1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: PR 1764 B 2 PART A
Synonym(s): CM6101 MRH90 • NSN: 8030-14-517-5537
PPG INDUSTRIES PR 1764 B 2 PART A • PR 1764 B 2 PART A - PRODUCT CODE • PR1764 B2 PART A

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s): AIRCRAFT SEALANT • TWO COMPONENT PACK

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name: PPG INDUSTRIES AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. (ASC - AUSTRALIA)
Address: 23 Ovata Drive, Tullamarine, VIC, Australia, 3043
Telephone: (03) 9335 1557
Fax: (03) 9335 3490
Email: contact.aust@ppg.com
Website: http://www.ppg.com/coatings/aerospace/

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency: 1800 807 001

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classification(s):
- Flammable Liquids: Category 3
- Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
- Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
- Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
- Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1B
- Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
- Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: DANGER

Pictograms:

Hazard statement(s):
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H340: May cause genetic defects.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statement(s):
Product name: PR 1764 B 2 PART A

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash 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.

Response statement(s)
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statement(s)
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s)
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards
No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances/Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAGNESIUM CHROMATE</td>
<td>13423-61-5</td>
<td>236-540-0</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANGANESE DIOXIDE</td>
<td>1313-13-9</td>
<td>215-202-6</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPHENYLGUANIDINE</td>
<td>102-08-7</td>
<td>203-002-1</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>202-849-4</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>215-535-7</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZEOLITE</td>
<td>1318-02-1</td>
<td>215-283-8</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>remainder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROGENATED TERPHENYLS</td>
<td>81788-32-7</td>
<td>262-967-7</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin
If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion
For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities
Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No information provided.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ chromium oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phone, etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids. May evolve nitrogen oxides and metal oxides when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code
●3Y

● Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium. Else use;
3 Normal Foam (protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant).
Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up
Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems. Store above 5°C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>TWA mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>STEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr), water soluble</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogenated terphenyls</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese, dust &amp; compounds (as Mn)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese, fume (as Mn)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of workweek</td>
<td>0.7 g/g creatinine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air</td>
<td>Not critical</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Methylhippuric acids in urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>1.5 g/g creatinine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls
Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

- **Eye/ Face**: Wear splash-proof goggles.
- **Hand**: Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
- **Body**: Wear coveralls. If spraying, wear impervious coveralls. If sanding dry product, wear impervious coveralls.
- **Respiratory**: Wear a Type AB (Organic and Inorganic gases/vapours) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator. Where the boiling point is < 65°C, use an AX filter type.
# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>BLACK LIQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>SLIGHT ODOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>57.22°C (cc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>&gt; 37.78°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>INSOLUBLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosion Limit</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosion Limit</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising Properties</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 9.2 Other information

No information provided.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. Incompatible with alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide).

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ chromium oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May evolve nitrogen oxides and metal oxides when heated to decomposition.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health Hazard Summary

No information provided.

No information provided.

No information provided.

No information provided.

No information provided.

MANGANESE DIOXIDE (1313-13-9)
LD50 (Ingestion): > 3478 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Subcutaneous): 422 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Intratracheal): 50 mg/kg (rat)
LDLo (Intravenous): 45 mg/kg (rabbit)
TCLo (Inhalation): 49 mg/m³/7 hours (1-18 day pregnant mouse)

DIPHENYLGUANIDINE (102-06-7)
LD50 (Ingestion): 375 mg/kg (rat)
LDLo (Intravenous): 25 mg/kg (dog)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 200 mg/kg (guinea pig)

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)
LC50 (Inhalation): 50 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)
LCLo (Inhalation): 4000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 3500 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 17800 mg/kg (rabbit)
TCLo (Inhalation): 100 ppm/7 hours (human)

XYLENE (1330-20-7)
LC50 (Inhalation): 4330–5984 ppm/6 hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 10000 ppm/6 hours (man)
LD50 (Ingestion): 4300 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1548 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Skin): > 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Subcutaneous): 1700 mg/kg (rat)

HYDROGENATED TERPHENYLS (61788-32-7)
LD50 (Ingestion): 12.5 g/kg (mouse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects

SOIL: Aromatic hydrocarbons will evaporate from soil and leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater, but is slow. Lead may form insoluble salts, however at low or high pH it is more likely to dissolve and enter groundwater. Chromium may form
Product name: PR 1764 B 2 PART A

Insoluble oxides. WATER: Soluble lead may form complexes and stay in solution; form insoluble salts; or adsorb to clay particles.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal: For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation: Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Transport (ADG)</th>
<th>Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO)</th>
<th>Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1 UN number</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard classes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG Class</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk(s)</td>
<td>None Allocated</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Pollutant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6 Special precautions for user</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>•3Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>F-E, S-E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule: Classified as a Schedule 5 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications:
- Carc. - Carcinogen
- F - Flammable
- Muta. - Mutagen
- Xi - Irritant
- Xn - Harmful

Risk phrases:
- R10: Flammable
- R22: Harmful if swallowed
- R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
- R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- R46: May cause heritable genetic damage
- R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
- R49: May cause cancer by inhalation

Safety phrases:
- S24: Avoid contact with skin
- S37: Wear suitable gloves
Product name: PR 1764 B 2 PART A

S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

WHS regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAGNESIUM CHROMATE</td>
<td>13423-61-5</td>
<td>Restricted Hazardous Chemicals</td>
<td>Chromate. For wet abrasive blasting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inventory listing(s)

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No information provided.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information
This product is used in conjunction with PR 1764 B 2 Part B. Please refer to the appropriate SDS before use.

CHROMATES - CHROMIUM PRODUCTS: Asthma sufferers, respiratory impaired or previously sensitised (respiratory or skin) individuals are advised to avoid all exposure to chromium or chromate based products.

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Abbreviations
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #: Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS: Central Nervous System
EC No.: EC No - European Community Number
Report Status

This ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT’s scientific department utilising the original Safety Data Sheet (‘SDS’) for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. It is an independent collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer’s original SDS and is not intended to be a replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this ChemAlert report.

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Last Reviewed: 15 Oct 2015
Date Printed: 08 Nov 2016
Based on SDS dated: 06 Oct 2015

End of Report