



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	GRADE 40 EXPANDABLE POLYSTYRENE
Other means of identification	
SDS number	21818
Recommended use	Industrial manufacture of packaging, construction materials, safety gear, and is also used in other miscellaneous applications.
Recommended restrictions	Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment is completed, prior to commencement of that use, which demonstrates that the use will be controlled.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
	Epsilyte, LLC 501 Brunner Street Peru, IL 61354 United States
Supplier	
	Epsilyte, LLC 501 Brunner Street Peru, IL 61354 United States
Telephone numbers - 24 hour emergency assistance	
Chemtrec (US)	800-424-9300
Telephone numbers - general assistance	
8-4:45 (M-F, CST) Customer Service	(316) 247-3904
8-5 (M-F, CST) SDS Assistance	(815) 224-5259
Email:	sdsrequest@epsilyte.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Not classified.
Environmental hazards	Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dust
Label elements	
Hazard symbol	None.
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	May form combustible dust concentrations in air if converted to small particles during further processing, handling, or by other means.
Precautionary statement	Not applicable.
Prevention	

Response	Not applicable.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	IN USE, MATERIAL MAY RELEASE PENTANES, A FLAMMABLE HYDROCARBON, WHICH MAY FORM A FLAMMABLE/EXPLOSIVE VAPOR-AIR MIXTURE.

This material may accumulate electrostatic charge which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source) in some cases. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Clean up spilled material immediately.

When it is heated, this material may cause thermal burns. Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
POLYSTYRENE		9003-53-6	86 - 90
GRAPHITE POWDER		7782-42-5	6 - 8
PENTANES (ALL ISOMERS)		Mixture	2 - 6
MODIFIERS AND/OR ADDITIVES		Proprietary	≤ 3

Composition comments Values do not reflect absolute minimums and maximums; these values are typical which may vary from time to time.

This Safety Data Sheet is intended to communicate potential health hazards and potential physical hazards associated with the product(s) covered by this sheet, and is not intended to communicate product specification information. For product specification information, contact your Flint Hills Resources, LP representative.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If overcome from exposure to excessive levels of dust, mist, or fumes, remove affected individual from source of exposure to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin contact

If hot material gets on skin, immediately flush affected area with large amounts of cool water. Do not attempt to remove the material from the skin, or to remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention.

For cold material, immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water after removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact

If hot material comes in contact with eyes hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye with a large amount of cool water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

If eyes become irritated from contact with dust, flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

INHALATION:

Dusts may be irritating to the nose, throat and lungs (respiratory tract). Fumes, mists, or vapors from the heated material may be irritating to the respiratory tract. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death. See "Toxicological Information" (Section 11) for more information.

SKIN:

Dusts may cause irritation due to abrasion. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, itching and inflammation.

EYES:

Dusts may cause mechanical irritation including pain, tearing and redness. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.

INGESTION:

Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

INHALATION: This material (or a component) sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

EYES: Hot material may cause burns to the eyes. Early ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended.

SKIN: Hot material may cause skin burns. Immerse skin covered with hot material in cool water to limit tissue damage and prevent spread of liquid material.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or fire-fighting foam for fires to extinguish fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustion may produce CO_x, reactive hydrocarbons, irritating vapors, and other decomposition products in the case of incomplete combustion.

Material is a solid containing an extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Material will burn on contact with flame or exposure to high temperature. Hazardous melting and dripping may occur at elevated temperatures. Explosion hazard if exposed to extreme heat.

This material releases a flammable blowing agent. Extremely flammable vapors form flammable or explosive mixtures with air at room temperature. Vapor or gas may spread to distant ignition sources and flash back. Eliminate ignition sources (including static spark) and prevent vapor accumulation.

This material, as produced and not in its finely divided form as dust, is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.

When in its finely divided form as dust, this material presents an explosion hazard when dispersed in a confined area and ignited in air. Risk of dust-air explosion is increased if flammable vapors are present.

This material may accumulate static charge which can cause an electrical spark (ignition source) in some cases. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

See Combustible Dust Property data in Section 9.

For additional safety information, consult the current editions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 654 Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, NFPA 499, Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas, NFPA 77, Recommended Practice on Static Electricity, and NFPA 68, Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

If spilled material has not ignited, ventilate area and use water spray to disperse gas or vapor and to protect personnel. Use water spray to cool adjacent structures.

Firefighters must wear NIOSH approved positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. For spills in confined areas, ensure adequate ventilation. For spills outdoors, stay upwind. Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. IF TANK, RAILCAR OR TANK TRUCK IS INVOLVED IN A FIRE, isolate for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. Evacuate area endangered by release as required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate area for at least 25 meters (75 feet) in all directions to preserve public safety. For large spills, if downwind consider initial evacuation for at least 100 meters (300 feet).

Keep ignition sources out of area and shut off all ignition sources. Use non-sparking tools and grounded equipment for clean-up. Avoid dust formation. Small Spills: Shovel into a container for later disposal. Avoid cleanup procedures that may result in water pollution. Large spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop spill when safe to do so.

This material, in its finely divided form, presents an explosion hazard when dispersed in a confined area and ignited in air.

For large spills and releases follow the handling and storage recommendations as detailed in NFPA 654, NFPA 499 and NFPA 77. Grounding, bonding, and intrinsic safety of equipment used should be considered.

See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8).

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into water ways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Notify local, provincial and/or federal authorities, if required.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize vapor accumulation in confined spaces with positive ventilation. Minimize dust generation during handling and contact.

This material, as produced and not in its finely divided form as dust, is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.

This material, in its finely divided form, presents an explosion hazard when dispersed in a confined area and ignited in air.

Dusts may become explosive when dispersed in a confined space such as a building or vessel and in the presence of oxygen and heat (spark). Risk of dust-air explosion is increased if flammable vapors are present.

This material may accumulate electrostatic charge which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source) in some cases.

Ground and bond lines and equipment used during transfer to reduce the possibility of static spark-initiated fire or explosion. When airborne dust or a dust cloud is present, do not cut, grind, drill, weld or reuse containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Use non-sparking tools. Do not use electronic devices while handling, unless the device is certified as intrinsically safe as they could present ignition sources.

Facilities using this material should assess their potential for combustible dust and static spark hazards and follow applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations and accepted codes and standards.

Avoid accumulation of dust on surfaces and hidden areas where dust may collect in the interior of buildings. Clean up dust using approved methods that do not generate dust clouds if ignition sources are present.

For additional safety information, consult the current editions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 654 Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, NFPA 499, Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas, NFPA 77, Recommended Practice on Static Electricity, and NFPA 68, Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Prevent small spills to minimize slip hazard or release to the environment. Materials should be handled, stored and shipped in a manner to prevent dust evolution. Heated material can cause thermal burns. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld (or introduce any other ignition source) on empty containers or reuse containers unless adequate precautions are taken. Avoid extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation.

Avoid personal contact with this material. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as removing contaminated clothing and protective equipment, washing after handling the material and before entering public areas. Restrict eating, drinking and smoking to designated areas to prevent personal chemical contamination. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Do not breathe dust or vapor. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatibles. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Empty containers may contain material residue. Do not reuse without adequate precautions.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

U.S. - OSHA

Material	Type	Value	Form
GRADE 40 EXPANDABLE POLYSTYRENE	TWA	5 mg/m ³	PNOR (Particles not otherwise regulated) - RESPIRABLE FRACTION (8-Hr)

U.S. - OSHA

Material	Type	Value	Form
		15 mg/m3	PNOR (Particles not otherwise regulated) - TOTAL DUST (8-Hr)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
PENTANES (ALL ISOMERS)	TWA	1000 ppm

US ACGIH TLVs

Material	Type	Value	Form
GRADE 40 EXPANDABLE POLYSTYRENE	TWA	3 mg/m3	PNOS (Particles not otherwise specified) - RESPIRABLE PARTICULATE (8-Hr)
		10 mg/m3	PNOS (Particles not otherwise specified) - INHALABLE PARTICULATE (8-Hr)

US. ACGIH TLVs

Components	Type	Value
PENTANES (ALL ISOMERS)	TWA	1000 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls

Use explosion-proof equipment if high dust/air concentrations are possible. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment.

Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Keep away from eyes and face. Contact can be avoided by using chemical safety glasses, goggles and/or face shield. Have eye washing facilities readily available where eye contact can occur.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Avoid skin contact with this material. Use chemical resistant gloves when handling this material. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection regarding permeability and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.

Other

Avoid skin contact with this material. Additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of apron, armcovers, face shield, or boots.

Respiratory protection

A NIOSH approved particulate respirator may be appropriate under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. See OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 for more information regarding respiratory protection and Assigned Protection Factors (APFs).

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state**

Solid.

Form

Bead

Color

Black

Odor

Hydrocarbon

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point

Softens & expands @ 93.3-101.7 °C(200-215 °F) (EPS beads containing pentanes)

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Not applicable

Flash point

-60 °F(-51.11 °C) (EPS beads containing pentanes)

Evaporation rate

Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.4 % (EPS beads containing pentanes)
Flammability limit - upper (%)	8.3 % (EPS beads containing pentanes)
Explosive limit - lower (%)	See flammability limit
Explosive limit - upper (%)	See flammability limit

Vapor pressure < 100 mmHg @77 °F (25 °C)

Vapor density Not applicable

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Negligible (<1%)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available

Auto-ignition temperature 500 °F (260 °C) (EPS beads containing pentanes)

Decomposition temperature Not available

Viscosity Not applicable

Other information

Chemical family Polystyrene Thermoplastic Polymer

Density 1.02 g/ml @77 °F (25 °C)

Percent volatile 7.5 Maximum (EPS beads containing pentanes)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See statements below.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not anticipated under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid Avoid unventilated areas, heat, open flames, sparks and ungrounded electrical equipment.

Incompatible materials Incompatible with strong oxidizers. See precautions under Handling & Storage (Section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products Not anticipated under normal conditions.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Likely route of exposure

Skin contact Likely route of exposure

Eye contact Likely route of exposure

Ingestion Likely route of exposure

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

INHALATION:

Dusts may be irritating to the nose, throat and lungs (respiratory tract). Fumes, mists, or vapors from the heated material may be irritating to the respiratory tract. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death.

SKIN:

Dusts may cause irritation due to abrasion. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, itching and inflammation.

EYES:

Dusts may cause mechanical irritation including pain, tearing and redness. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.

INGESTION:

Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Polymers are considered to have low toxicity by all routes of exposure. Pentane vapors may evolve from this material.

Components	Species	Test Results
GRAPHITE POWDER (CAS 7782-42-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
<i>Dust</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 8.5 mg/l, 1 hr
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
PENTANES (ALL ISOMERS)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 20000 mg/l, 4 hr
LD50	Rat	> 25.3 mg/l, 4 hr
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
POLYSTYRENE (CAS 9003-53-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not classified.

Skin sensitization Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.
Aspiration hazard Not classified.

Toxicological data

POLYSTYRENE BASED POLYMERS: Dust may be irritating to the respiratory system. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of dust may cause impaired lung function and lung changes. Irritating vapors and fumes from the blowing agent or component additives or modifiers may be emitted from thermal processing or from storage in confined spaces. In addition, trace amounts of unreacted monomer may be present in the final polymer.

PENTANES: Studies of pentane isomers in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels (roughly 10 vol.%) may induce cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Material not classified as harmful to aquatic organisms.

Components	Species	Test Results
GRAPHITE POWDER (CAS 7782-42-5)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Algae	EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	> 100 mg/l, 72 hr
Crustacea	EC50 Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 hr
Fish	LC50 Danio rerio	> 100 mg/l, 96 hr

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential Not likely to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.
Mobility in soil Material is insoluble in water. Due to physical properties, the mobility of this material is expected to be negligible.
Other adverse effects No other adverse effects expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions This material, as supplied, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal Regulations (40 CFR 261). The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of waste material must be conducted in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the material to determine, at the time of disposal, whether this material meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.
 For additional handling information and protection of employees, see Section 7 (Handling and Storage) and Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Hazardous waste code	The proper waste code must be evaluated at the time of disposal and should be determined by the user and waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of this material in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of at an approved waste handling site.

14. Transport information

General information	The below description may not cover shipping in all cases. Please consult 49 CFR 100-185 for specific shipping information or Transportation Compliance Specialist (CSO).
	BILL OF LADING - BULK (U. S. DOT): UN2211, Polymeric Beads, Expandable, 9, PG III
	BILL OF LADING - NON-BULK (U. S. DOT): UN2211, Polymeric Beads, Expandable, 9, PG III
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not classified for MARPOL. Please contact the Transportation Compliance CSO if transportation mode is ship or vessel to determine the need for a MARPOL classification.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	All ingredients are on the active TSCA inventory, or are not required to be listed on the active TSCA inventory.
	This material does not contain toxic chemicals (in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration) that are subject to the annual toxic chemical release reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313 (40 CFR 372).
	Check local, regional or state/provincial regulations for any additional requirements as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations. Failure to comply may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties.
	This material is intended for use in the manufacture of articles and goods as appropriate. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to determine that it is safe, lawful and technically suitable for the intended use. This material is not intended for use in the manufacture of any form of implanted medical or surgical device.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
PENTANES (ALL ISOMERS) (CAS Mixture)	Listed.
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.1 %
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	0.1 %

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Combustible dust

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

PENTANES (ALL ISOMERS) (CAS Mixture)

US state regulations

This material, as sold, meets the requirements of the Model Toxics Legislation of the Coalition of Northeastern Governors (CONEG). Any alteration of this material may affect its compliance with this law.

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including STYRENE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed: June 11, 2004

STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)

Listed: April 22, 2016

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**Issue date** 10-November-2020**Revision date****Version #** 02**HMIS® ratings** Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0**NFPA ratings** Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Instability: 0

Disclaimer THIS SDS HAS BEEN PREPARED TO COMPLY WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS THAT ARE INTENDED TO QUICKLY PROVIDE USEFUL INFORMATION TO THE USER(S) OF THIS MATERIAL OR PRODUCT - IT IS NOT INTENDED TO SERVE AS A COMPREHENSIVE DISCUSSION OF ALL POSSIBLE RISKS OF HAZARDS, BUT RATHER PROVIDES INFORMATION GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY AS RELEVANT REGARDING THE POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS PRODUCT. ADEQUATE TRAINING, INSTRUCTION, WARNINGS AND SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO HANDLERS AND USERS. USERS SHOULD REVIEW THE INFORMATION IN THE SDS, AND SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO ITS SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS, INCLUDING ENSURING THAT THIS IS THE MOST CURRENT SDS.

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