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ETCHANT NAME: Brass and Bronze Alloy Customer Supplied Recipe

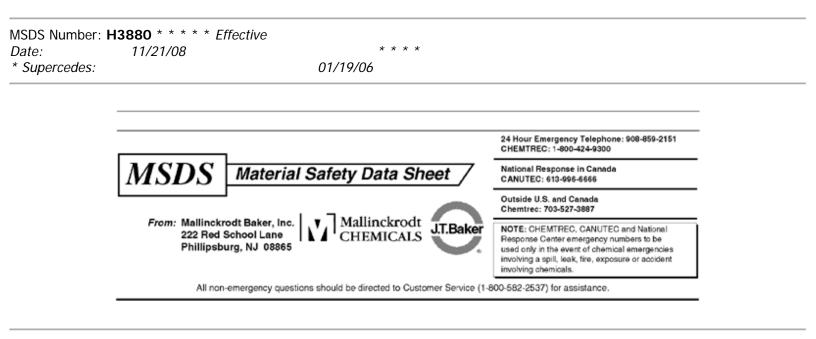
The enclosed MSDS's are for the constituents that make up Brass and Bronze Etchant

The etchant contains the following percentages of the constituents.

Description: Brass and Bronze Etchant

66.6% DI Water 33.3% HCL Saturated with 3.33 grams Ferric Chloride per 100 mls

HYDROCHLORIC A	CID 33 -	40%



HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 33 - 40%

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Muriatic acid; hydrogen chloride, aqueous CAS No.: 7647-01-0 Molecular Weight: 36.46 Chemical Formula: HCI Product Codes: J.T. Baker: 5367, 5537, 5575, 5800, 5814, 5821, 5839, 5861, 5862, 5894, 5962, 5963, 5972, 5994, 6900, 7831, 9529, 9530, 9534, 9535, 9536, 9538, 9539, 9540, 9544, 9548, 9551 Mallinckrodt: 2062, 2515, 2612, 2624, 2626, 3861, 5583, 5587, H611, H613, H616, H987, H992, H999, V078, V628

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredie Percent	nt Hazardous	CAS No	
Hydrogen 40%	Chloride Yes	7647-01-0	33 -
Water 67%	No	7732-18-5	60 -

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

POISON! DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. INHALATION MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE.

SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Poison) Flammability Rating: 0 - None Reactivity Rating: 2 - Moderate Contact Rating: 4 - Extreme (Corrosive) Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES Storage Color Code: White (Corrosive)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Corrosive! Inhalation of vapors can cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, and death.

Ingestion:

Corrosive! Swallowing hydrochloric acid can cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Swallowing may be fatal.

Skin Contact:

Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Concentrated solutions cause deep ulcers and discolor skin.

Eye Contact:

Corrosive! Vapors are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. Contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage.

Chronic Exposure:

Long-term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of teeth. Long term exposures seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water or milk if available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Extreme heat or contact with metals can release flammable hydrogen gas.

Explosion:

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

If involved in a fire, use water spray. Neutralize with soda ash or slaked lime.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving hydrochloric acid. Stay away from ends of tanks. Cool tanks with water spray until well after fire is out.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime), then absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

J. T. Baker NEUTRASORB® acid neutralizers are recommended for spills of this product.

7. Handling and Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with acid resistant floors and good drainage. Protect from physical damage. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heat, water, and incompatible materials. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. When diluting, the acid should always be added slowly to water and in small amounts. Never use hot water and never add water to the acid. Water added to acid can cause uncontrolled boiling and splashing. When opening metal containers, use non-sparking tools because of the possibility of hydrogen gas being present. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

For Hydrochloric acid: - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 5 ppm (Ceiling) - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 2 ppm (Ceiling), A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation,

A Manual of

Recommended Practices Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): , most recent edition, for details.

If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full facepiece respirator with an acid gas cartridge may be worn up to 50

times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Rubber or neoprene gloves and additional protection including impervious boots, apron, or coveralls, as needed in areas of unusual exposure to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Colorless, fuming liquid. Odor: Pungent odor of hydrogen chloride. Solubility: Infinite in water with slight evolution of heat. Density: 1.18 pH: For HCL solutions: 0.1 (1.0 N), 1.1 (0.1 N), 2.02 (0.01 N) % Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 100 **Boiling Point:** 53C (127F) Azeotrope (20.2%) boils at 109C (228F) Melting Point: -74C (-101F) Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found. Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 190 @ 25C (77F) Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Containers may burst when heated.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

When heated to decomposition, emits toxic hydrogen chloride fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. Thermal oxidative decomposition produces toxic chlorine fumes and explosive hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

A strong mineral acid, concentrated hydrochloric acid is incompatible with many substances and highly reactive with strong bases, metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, amines, carbonates and other alkaline materials. Incompatible with materials such as cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, and formaldehyde.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, direct sunlight.

11. Toxicological Information

Inhalation rat LC50: 3124 ppm/1H; oral rabbit LD50: 900 mg/kg (Hydrochloric acid concentrated); investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

\Cancer Lists\			
	NTP	Carcinogen	
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	No	No	3
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is not expected to biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. **Environmental Toxicity:**

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

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Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)
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Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Hazard Class: 8
UN/NA: UN1789
Packing Group: II
Information reported for product/size: 475LB
International (Water, I.M.O.)
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Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Hazard Class: 8
UN/NA: UN1789
Packing Group: II
Information reported for product/size: 475LB
```

15. Regulatory Information

Risk and Safety Phrases: Symbol: C Risk: 34-37 Safety: (1/2-)26-45 -----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----TSCA EC Japan Australia Ingredient ----- ---- ---- ----Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0) Yes Yes Yes Yes Water (7732-18-5) Yes Yes Yes Yes ------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-------Canada--Ingredient Korea DSL NDSL Phil. _____ ---- ---____ ____ Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0) Yes Yes No Yes Water (7732-18-5) Yes Yes No Yes -----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-------SARA 302- -----SARA 313-----RQ TPQ List Chemical Catg. Ingredient _____ ___ ____ 5000 500* Yes No No No No No Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0) Water (7732-18-5) -----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\------RCRA- -TSCA-Ingredient CERCLA 261.33 8(d) Ingredient 5000 No No Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0) Water (7732-18-5) No No No Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: Yes SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No Reactivity: No (Mixture / Liquid)

Australian Hazchem Code: 2R Poison Schedule: None allocated. WHMIS: This MSDS has been propared asset

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1 Label Hazard Warning: POISON! DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. INHALATION MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE. Label Precautions: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store in a tightly closed container. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Label First Aid: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In all cases get medical attention immediately. Product Use: Laboratory Reagent. **Revision Information:** No Changes. Disclaimer: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes

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Prepared by: Environmental Health & Safety Phone Number: (314) 654-1600 (U.S.A.)

FERRIC	CHI	ORID	F

MSDS Number: I Date:	1060 * * * * * Effective 11/21/08 * * * *	
* Supercedes:	01/19/06	
		24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
	MSDS Material Safety Data She	CANUTEC: 613-996-6666
From: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc. 222 Red School Lane Phillipsburg, NJ 08865 Mallinckrodt CHEMICALS	Outside U.S. and Canada Chemtrec: 703-527-3887	
	J.T.Baker NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.	
	All non-emergency questions should be directed to Custom	ner Service (1-800-582-2537) for assistance.

FERRIC CHLORIDE

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Iron chloride hexahydrate; ferric trichloride hexahydrate CAS No.: 7705-08-0 Anhydrous; (10025-77-1 Hexahydrate) Molecular Weight: 270.30 Chemical Formula: FeCl3 6H2O Product Codes: J.T. Baker: 1996, 2000 Mallinckrodt: 5029

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient		CAS No	
Percent	Hazardous		
Ferric Chl	oride	7705-08-0	90 -
100% Y	es		

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

DANGER! CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO ANY AREA OF CONTACT. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

OR INHALED. AFFECTS THE LIVER.

SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Life) Flammability Rating: 0 - None Reactivity Rating: 2 - Moderate Contact Rating: 3 - Severe (Corrosive) Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES Storage Color Code: White (Corrosive)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Extremely destructive to tissues of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting. **Ingestion:**

Corrosive. Swallowing can cause severe burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea. Low toxicity in small quantities but larger doses (30 mg/kg) may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Pink urine discoloration is a strong indicator of iron poisoning. Liver damage, coma and death may follow, sometimes delayed as long as three days.

Skin Contact:

Corrosive. Symptoms of redness, pain, and severe burn can occur.

Eye Contact:

Corrosive. Contact can cause blurred vision, redness, pain and severe tissue burns.

Chronic Exposure:

Repeated ingestion may cause liver damage. Prolonged exposure of the eyes may cause discoloration.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

No information found.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. **Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Not considered to be a fire hazard. Irritating hydrogen chloride fumes may form in fire.

Explosion:

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Water, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Do not allow water runoff to enter sewers or waterways. **Special Information:**

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area of spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 1 mg/m3 (TWA) soluble iron salt as Fe

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation*,

A Manual of

Recommended Practices

, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Eye Protection:

Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area. Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

FERRIC CHLORIDE

Appearance: Yellow brown deliquescent crystals. Odor: Slight odor of hydrochloric acid. Solubility: Soluble in water. Density: 2.90 @ 25C/4C pH: No information found. % Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 0 **Boiling Point:** No information found. **Melting Point:** 37C (99F) Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found. Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 1.1 @ 194C (381F) Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Emits toxic fumes of chloride when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Polymerization: This substance does not polymerize.
Incompatibilities: Metals, allyl chloride, sodium, potassium. Will react with water to produce toxic and corrosive fumes.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 316 mg/kg (anhydrous); investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effector.

\Cancer Lists\			
	NTP	Carcinogen	
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Ferric Chloride (7705-08-0)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: No information found.

Environmental Toxicity:

24 Hr LC50 striped bass (fingerling): 6 mg/L (static); 24 Hr LC50 striped bass (larvae): 4 mg/L (static)

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (FERRIC CHLORIDE, 6-HYDRATE) Hazard Class: 8 UN/NA: UN3260 Packing Group: III Information reported for product/size: 220LB

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (FERRIC CHLORIDE, 6-HYDRATE) Hazard Class: 8 UN/NA: UN3260 Packing Group: III Information reported for product/size: 220LB

International (Air, I.C.A.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (FERRIC CHLORIDE, 6-HYDRATE) Hazard Class: 8 UN/NA: UN3260 Packing Group: III Information reported for product/size: 220LB

15. Regulatory Information

\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\ Ingredient				Australia
Ferric Chloride (7705-08-0) Yes Yes	Yes	Yes		
\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\			anada	
Ingredient	Korea	DSL	NDSL	Phil.

FERRIC CHLORIDE

Ferric Chloride (7705-08-0)	Y	es Yes	No Yes	
\Federal, State & International F Ingredient	-SARA 30 RQ TP	2 Q List	SARA 313 Chemical Catg.	
Ferric Chloride (7705-08-0)) No	No	
\Federal, State & International F Ingredient			-TSCA-	
Ferric Chloride (7705-08-0)	1000	 No		
Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: No Fire: No Pressure: No Reactivity: No (Pure / Solid)				

Australian Hazchem Code: 2R Poison Schedule: None allocated. WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Label Hazard Warning: DANGER! CORROSIVE, CAUSES BURNS TO ANY AREA OF CONTACT, HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. AFFECTS THE LIVER. Label Precautions: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Label First Aid: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In all cases get medical attention immediately. Product Use: Laboratory Reagent. **Revision Information:** No Changes. **Disclaimer:**

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Prepared by: Environmental Health & Safety Phone Number: (314) 654-1600 (U.S.A.)