SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared Date Revised 7/14/2014 1/1/2016

EPOXY 100 RESIN PART A

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:EPOXY 100 RESIN PART APRODUCT FAMILY:Amine (Epoxy Hardener)PRODUCT USE(S):INDUSTRIAL EPOXY FLOOR COATINGRESTRICTIONS ON USE(S):NO DATA AVAILABLE

MANUFACTURER

24 HR. EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

MIRABEL COATINGS, INC. 11803 N SAGUARO BLVD #14 FOUNTAIN HILLS, AZ 85268 480-837-5333 MIRABEL COATINGS: 480-837-5333

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS STATUS:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication
	Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Acute Toxicity (oral):
Skin irritation:
Eye irritation:
Skin sensitization
Aquatic Hazard (Long-Term)

Category 4 Category 1B Category 1 Category 1 Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:

SIGNAL WORD: HAZARD STATEMENTS:

DANGER Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Wash skin and face thoroughly after handling. Wear eye and face protection. Avoid release to the environment Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

IIF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

Store locked up.

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

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with existing federal, state, and local environmental control laws.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE: Mixture

Hazardous Components

Weight Percent	Components	CAS No.	Classification
<=60%	Benzyl Alcohol	10051-6	
<=60%	Isophorone diamine	2855-13-2	
<=15%	Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	25620-58-0	
<=15%	Phenol,4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis- , polymer with 5-amino-1,3,3- trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane	2855-13-2	

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

- **SKIN:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- **INGESTION:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- **INHALATION:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOM(S)/EFFECT(S)

ACUTE: Causes serious eye damage.

May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

EYES:	Pain
	Watering
	Redness
IHALATION:	N/A
SKIN CONTACT:	Pain / Irritation
	Redness
	Blistering may occur
INGESTION:	Stomach pains

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None Known

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimze risk of rupture. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), halogenated compounds.

UNUSUAL FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Closed containers may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO2 formed). Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize isk of rupture.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. If contamination with isocyanates is suspected, do not reseal containers. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes.

STORAGE PERIOD:

6 Months @ 25°C (77°F) after receipt of material by customer

Min Temperature:15°C (59°F)Max Temperature:49°C (120.2°F)

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store separate from food products.

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SUBSTANCES TO AVOID:

No data

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

HAND PROTECTION

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL), nitrile rubber, neoprene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

EYE PROTECTION

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Emergency showers and eye wash statinos should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions.

WORK HYGIENE PRACTICES

Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

COMMENTS

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
ODOR:	Amine
APPEARANCE:	Light/transparent
pH:	No Data Available
BOILING POINT:	>200°C (>392°F)
FLASH POINT:	Closed cup: >93.33°C (>200°F)
MELTING POINT:	No Data Available
EVAPORATION RATE:	No Data Available
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT:	No Data Available
UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT:	No Data Available
VAPOR PRESSURE:	<0.1 kPa (<0.75 mmHg) @ 25°C (77°F)
VAPOR DENSITY:	No Data Available
RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY:	No Data Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	approx. 1.01 @ 25°C (77°F)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	No Data Available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	>200°C (>392°F)
VISCOSITY:	No Data Available
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No Data Available
POUR POINT:	No Data Available
VOC:	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

No specific data

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

No specific data

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (Nox), other undetermined compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA FOR BENZYL ALCOHOL TOXICITY NOTE

n/a

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY LD50: > 1600 mg/kg (rat, male) (OECD Test Guideline 401)

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY LC50: > 4178 mg/m³ (rat, male/female)

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY Skin - Non-irritant. Rabbit. (OECD Test Guideline 404)

EYE IRRITATION Eyes - Non irritant. Rabbit. (OECD 405 Acute Eye irritation/Corrosion)

<u>Carcinogenicity:</u> Negative - Oral - NOAEL (OECD 453, rat, male/female, 400mg/kg, 103 weeks; 5 days/week)

Mutagenicity Negative

Teratogenicity Negative

TOXICITY DATA FOR ISOPHORONE DIAMINE TOXICITY NOTE n/a

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY LD50: > 1030 mg/kg (rat, male/female)

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY

n/a

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY No Data Available

SKIN Corrosive to the skin. EYE Corrosive to the eyes.

Carcinogenicity:

no data

Mutagenicity

Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests.

Teratogenicity

Negative

TOXICITY DATA FOR TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE TOXICITY NOTE

n/a

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY LD50: 910 mg/kg (rat, male/female)

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY n/a

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY No Data Available

SKIN

Corrosive to the skin. EYE Corrosive to the eyes.

Carcinogenicity:

no data

Mutagenicity

Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests.

Teratogenicity

Negative

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

n/a

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) n/a

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Aspiration hazard
n/a
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Information on the likely routes of exposure

n/a

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact	No Data Available
Inhalation	May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following epxosure.
Skin Contact	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergive reaction.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include pain, watering, redness.		
Inhalation	No specific data.		
Skin Contact	Adverse symptoms may include pain/irritation, redness, blistering may occur.		
Ingestion	Adverse symptomps may include stomach pains.		
General	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur at ver low levels.		
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Developmental Eff	ects No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Fertility Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

Numerical measures of toxicity:

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE Value	
Oral	1359.9mg/kg	
Dermal	1997.3mg/kg	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ΤΟΧΙCITY

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint		Exposure	Species	Result	
Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilisation Test	Acute	EC50	48 hours	Daphnia	230	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute	EgC50	72 hours Static	Algae	770	mg/l
	EPA OPPTS	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	460	m g/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Chronic	NOEC	72 hours Static	Algae	310	mg/l
	OECD 211 <i>Daphnia</i> <i>Magna</i> Reproduction Test	Chronic	NOEC	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	51	mg/l

Isophoro	ne diamine	Measured	Acute	EC10	18 hours	Bacteria	1120	mg/I
		EU EC C.3 Algal Inhibition Test	Acute	EC50	72 hours	Algae	37	mg/l
		OECD 202 Daphnia	Acute	EC50	Static 48 hours	Daphnia	23	mq/l
		sp. Acute	nouto	2000	Static	Dapinia	20	
		Immobilisation Test				<u> </u>		
		EU EC C.1 Acute	Acute	LC50	96 hours Sem i-static	Fish	110	mg/I
Trimethyl	hexameth ylene diamine	Toxicity for Fish DIN	Acute	EgC50	72 hours	Algae	29.5	mg/l
		DIN	Acute	IC50	17 hours	Bacteria	89	m g/l

Persistence and Degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test		Period		Result
Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test		21 days		95 to 97 %
Isophorone diamine	EU EC C.4-A Biodegradation: Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability: Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) Die-Away Test		28 days		8%
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	EU		28 days		7%
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life Photolysis		Biodegr		radability
Benzyl Alcohol Isophorone diam ine Trimethylhe xamethyle nediamine		- - -		Readily Not rea Not rea	ádily

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzyl Alcohol Isophorone diamine	1.1 0.99	1	low low
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine		-	low

Mobility in soil

n/a

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other ecological information

letermined

COD Not determined

TOC Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Incineration is the preferred method. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

EMPTY CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (DOT)	
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
	(ISOPHORONE DIAMINE, Trimethylhexamethylenediamine)
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION:	8
UN/NA NUMBER:	2735
PACKAGING GROUP:	III
HAZARD LABEL(S):	Class 8
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	No

RSPA/DOT REGULATED COMPONENTS: None listed

REPORTABLE QUANTITY:

No Data Available

SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG):

See Additional Transportation Information (Below)

ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT : Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (ISOPHORONE DIAMINE, Trimethylhexamethylendiamine)

TDG : Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (ISOPHORONE DIAMINE, Trimethylhexamethylendiamine)

- IMDG: Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Isophorone diamine, Trimethylhexamethylendiamine) Emergency Schedules (Ems): F-A S-B
- IATA : Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Isophorone diamine, Trimethylhexamethylendiamine)
 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 5L, Packaging Instructions: 852.
 Cargo Aircraft Only: Quantity limitation: 60L, Packaging Instructions: 856.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGULATIONS

US. TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR) No ingredients listed

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order

No ingredients listed

TSCA (12b) export notification

No ingredients listed

Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302) COMPONENTS:

none listed

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

Immediate (acute) health hazard

US. EPA EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (EPCRA) SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (40 CFR 355, APPENDIX A) COMPONENTS: None

US. EPA EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (EPCRA) SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (40 CFR 372.65) - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS:

None

US. EPA RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) COMPOSITE LIST OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND APPENDIX VIII HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS (40 CFR 261):

Under the RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste. If discarded in purchased form this product is ignitable, hazardous waste.

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

PENNSYLVANIA - RTK

Benzyl Alcohol

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65:

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 08-22-2012).

Canadian Regulations CEPA DSL All components are listed or exempted

WHMIS Classes

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic). Class E: Corrosive material

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Brazil Regulations Classification system used Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:2012

International Lists Australia Inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted

China Inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted

Japan Inventory All components are listed or exempted

Korea Inventory All components are listed or exempted

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register) Not determined

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIOC) All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines Inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Inventory (CSNN) Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The method of hazard communication for Mirabel Coatings, Inc. is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

The handling of products containing reactive HDI polyisocyanate/prepolymer and/or monomeric HDI requires appropriate protective measures referred to in this SDS. These products are therefore recommended only for use in industrial or trade (commerical) applications. They are not suitable for use in Do-It-Yourself applications.

NFPA CODES:



DATE REVISED: REVISION SUMMARY:

1/1/2016 Updating to new formulation with GHS

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER:

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, Mirabel Coatings, Inc. makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. Mirabel Coatings, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance upon the information in this SDS, nor for injuries from the use of the product described herein.