

May be used to comply with:
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

Hillman Special, AKA Mar-a-way Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If an applicable, or no information is available, the must be marked to indicate that.	
--	--

SECTION I

Manufacturer's Name Apollo Chemical & Equipment (Company	Emergency Telephone Number (800) 367-4974	Pethylene C fortide ca
Address 6647 NE 47 th Avenue Portland, Oregon 97218	farrhectida es	Information Telephone Number (503) 249-8455	in Limet parents
Date Prepared December 31, 1992		Signature of Preparer (optional)	.sam

SECTION II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL	AGGIH TLV	Other limits recommended % (optional)	
Methylene	and the second second	war all by de-	mark or bearings.	
Exlenes	100 ppm	100 ppm		
Toluene	100 ppm	100 ppm		
111 Trichloroethane	350 ppm	350 ppm		
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	100 ppm		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	200 ppm		

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point NDA	Specific gravity (H20-1); water =1: .963
Vapor pressure (mm Hg)	Melting point
NDA	NDA
Vapor density (air-1)	Evaporation rate
NDA	(Butyl Acetate-1)
Solubility in water	Appearance and odor
Less than 2%	Dark amber liquid with solvent type odor

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

SECTION IV THE UNIT EXPLOSION MAZERIA DATA
Flash point (method used)
145 degrees Fahrenheit
Extinguishing media
Foam or carbon dioxide. Water to cool container or surrounding structure.
Special fire fighting equipment
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves, and
rubber gloves.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards
May form flammable vapors in air mixtures. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open
flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

SECTIO	I V RECEC	carrey water	
Stability	Unstable	Stable	Conditions to avoid
2		X	Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame.

SECTION VI - Hazardous Decomposition Products

SECTION VI – Hazardous Decomposition Froducts					
Hazardous polymerization	May occur	Will not occur	Hazardous decomposition products are: carbon monoxide,		
TOTAL DE DESIGN	MINITED TO	X	carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene from burning.		

Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene from burning. Will Not Occur Section VII - Health Hazard Data Eyes & Skin: Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dematitis. Absorption through skin incomprimary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurned vision. Vapors may irritate eyes. Irhalation: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors readily accumulate. Minimal anesthe effects maybe seen in the range of 500 to 10000 ppm of methylene chloride. Progressively higher leve of Methylene Chloride can cause dizziness or drunkemess. Exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. Swallowing: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, diarrhea. Section VIII Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with severe skin, liver, heart, lung, or kidney problems should avoid use. Subchronic Hazards: Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indic can cause damage to fetus. Chronic overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, and lungs. Section IX - Carcinogenicity For hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and have been listed as potentical carcinogen by 1 ARC and NIP. Section X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped respiration. Call a physician immediately. Swallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. NoE TO PHYSICIAN: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Section XI - Precaution for Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent mate	DEFENDED TO THE SE		Products:	ardors De cirosition Pr	PACION VI - Ha a
Section VII - Health Hazard Data Tyes & Skin: Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dematitis. Absorption through skin incomprimery irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurned vision. Vapors may irritate eyes. Inhalation: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors readily accumulate. Minimal anesthe effects maybe seen in the range of 500 to 1000 ppm of methylene chloride. Progressively higher leve of Methylene Chloride can cause dizziness or drunkenness. Exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. Smallowing: Hammful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, diarrhea. Section VIII Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with severe skin, liver, heart, lung, or kidney problems should avoid use. Subchronic Hazards: Absorption through skin may be hammful. Studies with laboratory animals indiction overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, and lungs. Section IX - Carcinogenicity For hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and have been listed as potentical carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP. Section X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. Skin: Mash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Personation. Call a physician immediately. Swallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Note To PHYSICHAN. Section XII - Renove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped respiration. Call a physician immediately. Swallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Note To PHYSICHAN. Section XII - Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up.		Hazardous decomposition products are: Carbon Monoxide, Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene from burning.	noi thre ye to	saidh Admirriadan	
yes & Skin: Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dematitis. Absorption through skin incrimary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurned vision. Vapors may irritate eyes. A primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurned vision. Vapors may irritate eyes. A primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurned vision. Vapors may irritate eyes. A primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurned vision. Vapors may irritate eyes. A proposed in the range of 500 to 1000 ppn of methylene chloride. Progressively higher leve of Methylene Chloride and cause direction to upper respiratory tract. A proposed irritation to upper respiratory tract. A proposed irritation to upper respiratory tract. A proposed irritation of fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, harmed. A proposed irritation of fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, harmed. A proposed irritation of fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, harmed. A proposed irritation of fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, harmed. A proposed irritation of fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, harmed. A proposed irritation of fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, harmed accuse damage to fatal irritation, nausea, harmed accuse damage to fatal irritation, nausea, harmed accuse damage to fatal irritation, harmed accuse oversposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, and lungs. A proposed fatal irritation of fatal irritation fatal irritation, nausea, harmed accuse irritation, and lungs irritation. A proposed fatal irritation fatal irritation fatal irritation fatal irritation, harmed accuse irritation, and lungs irritation. A physician immediately, well of fatal irritation, harmed accuse irritation, and lungs irritation fatal irritation, harmed accuse irritation fatal irritation fatal irritation, harmed accuse irritation fatal irritation fatal irr	MAN DE BALL	percental etter i de la constante de la consta	X	Will Not Occur	
rimary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurned vision. Vapors may irritate eyes. Inhalation: In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors readily accumulate. Minimal anesthe ffects maybe seen in the range of 500 to 1000 ppm of methylene chloride. Progressively higher leve f Methylene Chloride can cause dizziness or donukenness. Exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. Wallowing: Hammful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, iarrhea. Wection VIII Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Wersons with severe skin, liver, heart, lung, or kidney problems should avoid use. Withorical Hazards: Absorption through skin may be hammful. Studies with laboratory animals indica an cause damage to fetus. Whorical Communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and awa been listed as potentical carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP. West Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. West: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. West: Mash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wellowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcombination call a physician immediately. Wellowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcombination or not should be made by a physician. Well to Phrecaution For Safe Handling and Use Wellow the safe Handling and Use Wellow t	Redeling ingeneral name of a	MANAGEMENT	1, 1	alth Hazard Data	ection VII - Hea
ffects maybe seen in the range of 500 to 1000 ppm of methylene chloride. Progressively higher leve f Methylene Chloride can cause dizziness or drunkenness. xposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. wallowing: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, iarrhea. ection VIII Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: ersons with severe skin, liver, heart, lung, or kidney problems should avoid use. Abdominic Hazards: Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indican cause damage to fetus. Abronic overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, and lungs. ection IX - Carcinogenicity or hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and ave been listed as potentical carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP. ection X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures yes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. kin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped espiration. Call a physician immediately. West of PHYSICIAN: kecause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi publice vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Ection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. ection XII - Waste Disposal Method ecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	reases exposum				
ection VIII Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: ersons with severe skin, liver, heart, lung, or kidney problems should avoid use. ubchronic Hazards: Absorption through skin may be hammful. Studies with laboratory animals indican cause damage to fetus. hronic overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, and lungs. ection IX - Carcinogenicity or hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and ave been listed as potentical carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP. ection X - Energency and First Aid Procedures yes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. kin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped espiration. Call a physician immediately. wallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcot induce vomiting. DIE TO PHYSICIAN: lecause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi pulce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. ection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. ection XII - Waste Disposal Method ecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.		1000 ppm of methylene chloride. Progressively higher levels over drunkenness.	00 to 100 ness or d	en in the range of 500 oride can cause dizzine	ffects maybe see f Methylene Chlo
ersons with severe skin, liver, heart, lung, or kidney problems should avoid use. Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicated an cause damage to fetus. Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicated an cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, and lungs. Absorption IX - Carcinogenicity Action IX - Carcinogenicity Action IX - Carcinogenicity Action IX - Emergency and First Aid Procedures Action IX -	, vomitting, a	ed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomitti	wallowed.	rmful or fatal if swa	
Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicated cause damage to fetus. Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicated cause damage to fetus. Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicated cause damage to fetus. Absorption IX - Carcinogenicity Or hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and have been listed as potentical carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP. Acction X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures Yes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. Kin: Mash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Anhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped espiration. Call a physician immediately. Wallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcount indice vomiting. OTE TO PHYSICIAN: Recause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi pulce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Rection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Rection XII - Waste Disposal Method lecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	And the state of the second	to the state of th		•	
Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicated cause damage to fetus. Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicated cause damage to fetus. Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicated cause damage to fetus. Absorption IX - Carcinogenicity Or hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and have been listed as potentical carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP. Acction X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures Yes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. Kin: Mash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Anhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped espiration. Call a physician immediately. Wallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcount indice vomiting. OTE TO PHYSICIAN: Recause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi pulce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Rection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Rection XII - Waste Disposal Method lecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	A POPULATION AND A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.	poravated by Evrocume	ally Aggr	ical Conditions General	ection VIII Medi
abchronic Hazards: Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicated an cause damage to fetus. Abronic overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, and lungs. Bection IX - Carcinogenicity Bection IX - Carcinogenicity Bection IX - Carcinogenicity Bection IX - Carcinogenicity Bection IX - Emergency and First Aid Procedures Because Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. Bection IX - Emergency and First Aid Procedures Bection IX -	33 July 1981				
ubchronic Hazards: Absorption through skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indica an cause damage to fetus. hronic overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, and lungs. ection IX - Carcinogenicity or hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and ave been listed as potentical carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP. ection X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures yes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. kin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped espiration. Call a physician immediately. wallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconc ort induce vomiting. OTE TO PHYSICIAN: ecause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi pulcue vomiting or not should be made by a physician. ection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use teps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. ection XII - Waste Disposal Method ecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	areal desired the	and the college			
ection IX - Carcinogenicity or hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and ave been listed as potential carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP. ection X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures yes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. kin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped espiration. Call a physician immediately. Wallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconc of induce vomiting. OTE TO PHYSICIAN: Lecause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi pulce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Exection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Exection XII - Waste Disposal Method Recycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	ate this produ	n may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this		to fetus.	an cause damage
or hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and ave been listed as potentical carcinogen by 1 ARC and NTP. ection X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures yes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. kin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped espiration. Call a physician immediately. Wallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconc of induce vomiting. OTE TO PHYSICIAN: Eccause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. ection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use teeps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent material dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. ection XII - Waste Disposal Method ecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	At Alighten	and so the rest, the rungs.	W KIGIK	our outper dange t	THE OTTO COLOR OF DES
ection X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures yes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. kin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped espiration. Call a physician immediately. Wallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconc ot induce vomiting. OTE TO PHYSICIAN: ecause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. ection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use teps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. ection XII - Waste Disposal Method ecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	Committee Commit	The state of the s		cinogenicity	ection IX - Carc
ection X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures yes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. kin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. halation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped espiration. Call a physician immediately. wallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconc ot induce vomiting. OTE TO PHYSICIAN: eccause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi nduce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. ection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. ection XII - Waste Disposal Method decycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	Propylene Oxi	HA standard 19 CFR Part 1910.1200 Methylene Chloride and Propyle	der OSHA	unication purposes unde	or hazard commun
Section X - Emergency and First Aid Procedures Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped respiration. Call a physician immediately. Swallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcont induce vomiting. WOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Section XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Section XII - Waste Disposal Method Recycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	LINN.	y 1 ARC and NTP.	ogen by 1	as potentioal carcinoq	have been listed
Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped respiration. Call a physician immediately. Swallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcomot induce vomiting. WOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Section XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Section XII - Waste Disposal Method Recycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	and the		SELECTION OF SELECTION		
Execution XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Section XII - Waste Disposal Method Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped respiration. Call a physician immediately. Never give oxygen. If breathing has stopped respiration. Call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcount induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcount induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcount induce vomiting. Never give oxygen. If breathing by mouth to an unconcount induce vomiting by mouth to an unconcount induce vomiting. Never give oxygen. If breathing has stopped respirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Section XII - Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up.	200 J 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		manadi mas	goncy and Finet Aid Dag	action V Emora
kin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. The halation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped respiration. Call a physician immediately. Washing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcot induce vomiting. MOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Mecause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Mection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Mection XII - Waste Disposal Method Mecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.					
wallowing: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcept induce vomiting. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Recause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decisi produce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Rection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent material dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Rection XII - Waste Disposal Method Recycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	l give artifici	Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. The stopped give arthing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped give are	water. F f breathi	oughly with soap and wa nove to fresh air. If	Skin: Wash thoro Inhalation: Remo
Decause rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects. The decising reduce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Section XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent material dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Section XII - Waste Disposal Method Recycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	te Memoriae:	n immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcious per	ysician i	swallowed, call a physing.	Swallowing: If s not induce vomiti
rection XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Section XII - Waste Disposal Method Decycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.					
Section XI- Precaution For Safe Handling and Use Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Section XII - Waste Disposal Method Decycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	on of whether	physician.	by a phy	or not should be made h	nduce vomiting o
Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. ection XII - Waste Disposal Method ecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	Market Transport	The state of the s	the state of the s	the a street Publica Addition on a distinguish	
Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. Clean up remainder with absorbent materia dispose of. Persons without proper protection should be kept from area until cleaned up. Section XII - Waste Disposal Method Recycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	ANT THE TERM				
Section XII - Waste Disposal Method Recycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	ils. Mop up a	and contain Clean up remainder with absorbent materials Mor	area ar	11 at source. Dike	Stop spil
ection XII - Waste Disposal Method Recycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	Super secretary and recommend and state of the secretary and secretary a	The state of the s	proper pr	or. Persons wrutout pr	urspose o
ecycle or dispose of according to all local, state, and Federal Regulatory agencies.	REAL CONTRACTOR			sta Dismosal Mathod	ection XII - Was
The second secon	depresent from the second right.	1. state, and Federal Regulatory agencies	llocal		
	National Variations of the Control o	Control of Artistance and Control of the Control of		3,13	
ection XIII - Precaution to be taken in handling and storing.	arteria referencia	ndling and storing.	in handl	recaution to be taken i	ection XIII - Pr
tore in a cool dry place. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and n use to prevent leaking. Store away from oxidants. Wash after handling.	upright when n	adequate ventilation Keen container tightly closed and unright	with add	dry place lise only w	tore in a cool of
Other Precautions: Geep Away From Children.		The second secon		s:	ther Precautions