

Material Safety Data Sheet

GP® 4450 50% Formaldehyde Solution, Uninhibited Grade.

1. Product and company identification

Product name : GP® 4450 50% Formaldehyde Solution, Uninhibited Grade.
Synonym : FFFO 4450
Manufacturer : Georgia-Pacific Chemicals LLC
133 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, GA 30303
(770) 593-6874 (Non-Emergency)
In case of emergency : Call CHEMTREC (CCN9376) at 1-800-424-9300 or +703-527-3887 (Int'l) 24hrs

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid
Color : Colorless, clear to slightly hazy
Odor : pungent, irritating
Signal word : WARNING!
Hazard statements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. CAUSES SEVERE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Precautionary measures : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Severely irritating to the respiratory system.
Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. Repeated or prolonged exposure to formaldehyde may cause skin sensitization, dermatitis or other allergic reactions. The degree of sensitivity varies with individuals.

Potential chronic health effects

2. Hazards Identification

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients**United States**

Name	CAS number	%
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	50 - 50.5
Methanol	67-56-1	<1.5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	50 - 50.5
Methanol	67-56-1	<1.5

Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	UN2810	50 - 50.5	20 ppm	2	2	0	-
Methanol	67-56-1	UN1230	<1.5	6000 ppm	2	3	0	-

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. 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. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability** : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 78.9°C (174°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Special remarks on fire hazards** : Non-flammable but will burn on prolonged exposure to flame or high temperature.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Environmental precautions** : 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).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Neutralize the area with sodium sulfite, sodium bisulfite, or a dilute ammonia solution.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Neutralize the area with sodium sulfite, sodium bisulfite, or a dilute ammonia solution.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against

7. Handling and storage

electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: Store between the following temperatures: 55 to 70 °C (131 to 158 °F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**United States**

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Formaldehyde	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Skin sensitizer. C: 0.3 ppm C: 0.37 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 2 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 2 ppm 15 minute(s).
Methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 328 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Formaldehyde	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.37	-	[3]
	AB 4/2009	0.75	0.9	-	-	-	-	1	1.3	-	
	BC 10/2009	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	[3]
	ON 7/2010	-	-	-	1	-	-	1.5	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	
Methanol	US ACGIH 2/2010	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 10/2009	200	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 7/2010	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 6/2008	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]

[1] Absorbed through skin. [3] Skin sensitization

Mexico**Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Formaldehyde	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-Pico: 3 mg/m ³ LMPE-Pico: 2 ppm
Methanol	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). Absorbed through skin. LMPE-PPT: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). LMPE-PPT: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). LMPE-CT: 310 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). LMPE-CT: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

Consult local authorities for additional exposure information.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : OSHA regulates formaldehyde exposures at or exceeding 0.5 ppm as a potential cancer hazard and requires monitoring for exposures at or exceeding 0.5 ppm over an eight hour time-weighted average.
If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts. Recommended: Face shield with safety glasses or chemical safety goggles.
- Hands** : 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.
Rubber gloves. Neoprene gloves.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Recommended: Chemical-resistant apron. Chemical-resistant protective suit.
- 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 78.9°C (174°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Color** : Colorless, clear to slightly hazy
- Odor** : pungent, irritating
- pH** : 2 to 4
- Boiling/condensation point** : 99.998 °C (212 °F)
- Relative density** : 1.15
- Vapor density** : 1.03 [Air = 1]
- Volatility** : 100% (w/w)
- Odor threshold** : 0.1 ppm
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Avoid prolonged storage above or below the recommended storage temperature.
- Incompatible materials** : Avoid contact or contamination with strong oxidizers, acids, alkalis, phenols and urea.
- Special remarks on reactivity** : Prolonged storage or cooling may cause formation and precipitation of paraformaldehyde. The contact of formaldehyde with strong bases such as caustic soda may cause a violent exothermic reaction and splattering.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information**Acute toxicity**

- Conclusion/Summary** : This product may be toxic by inhalation. This product is harmful if absorbed through skin. This product is orally toxic.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Formaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion**Conclusion/Summary**

- Eyes** : This product is an eye irritant.
- Skin** : This product is a skin irritant.
- Respiratory** : Exposure to formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation to the nose and throat and may lead to respiratory disorders. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may also be aggravated by exposure. Studies have reported that persons with asthma responded no differently than healthy individuals at concentrations as high as 3 ppm.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
Formaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit

Sensitizer

- Conclusion/Summary** : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classify formaldehyde as a carcinogen due to cancers of the upper respiratory system and leukemia. OSHA regulates formaldehyde as a potential carcinogen for exposures at or exceeding 0.5 ppm.

Classification

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Formaldehyde	A2	1	Proven.	+

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Readily biodegradable

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Formaldehyde	Acute EC50 5800 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 330000 to 1000000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - LARVAE	48 hours
Methanol	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatching, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations





Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

RCRA classification : U122

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Reportable quantity	Placard/Label	Additional information
DOT Classification BULK	UN 2209	Formaldehyde solutions	8	III	RQ (Formaldehyde)		-
DOT Classification NON-BULK	UN 2209	Formaldehyde solutions	8	III	RQ (Formaldehyde)		-
TDG Classification	UN 2209	Formaldehyde solutions	8	III	RQ (Formaldehyde)		-
Mexico Classification	UN 2209	Formaldehyde solutions	8	III	RQ (Formaldehyde)		-

14. Transport information

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information**United States**

HCS Classification : Combustible liquid
Toxic material
Irritating material
Sensitizing material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations : **SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** Formaldehyde
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: Formaldehyde
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Formaldehyde; Methanol
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
Formaldehyde: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Methanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Formaldehyde

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Formaldehyde

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	50 - 50.5
	Methanol	67-56-1	<1.5
Supplier notification	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	50 - 50.5
	Methanol	67-56-1	<1.5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

FDA

21 CFR 176.170(b)(2) and (c) May be used as a component of the food-contact surface of paper and paperboard, provided that the food-contact surface of the paper and paperboard complies with extractives limitations prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section.

Limitation: For use only as a preservative for coating formulations.

21 CFR 176.200 May be used safely as a component of articles intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting or holding food.

Limitation: For use only as a preservative of defoamer.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: FORMALDEHYDE; METHANOL

New York : The following components are listed: Formaldehyde; Methanol

New Jersey : The following components are listed: FORMALDEHYDE; FORMALIN; METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: FORMALDEHYDE; METHANOL

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive
Formaldehyde	Yes.	No.
Methanol	No.	Yes.

Canada

15. Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
 Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Formaldehyde; Methanol
CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Formaldehyde

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

16. Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	3
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	1

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Other special considerations : This product has NOT been registered for use as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Date of issue : 2/12/2013
New format

Date of previous issue : 10/20/2011 Change since last validation: Methanol added in Section 15 as California Prop 65 component.

Version : 2

Prepared by : Georgia-Pacific Chemicals LLC
 Product Information Services Group

█ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader**IMPORTANT:**

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product in its present form. If this material is altered or used as a component in another material, the information on this MSDS may not be applicable. This document is generated for the purpose of distributing health, safety, and environmental data. It is not a specification sheet nor should any displayed data be construed as a specification. Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product.

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