### Personal Protective Equipment Policy

Personal protective equipment (PPE) is made readily available in the laboratories and, based on laboratory hazard assessments, are to be used by all faculty, students, and staff. Colgate University conducts required laboratory hazard assessments in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I Personal Protective Equipment using the suggested method in Appendix B to Subpart I (Compliance Guidelines for Hazard Assessment and Personal Protective Equipment Selection). Laboratories are also to provide appropriate PPE for all visitors.

General laboratory hazard assessments are conducted annually by the Environmental Health and Safety Office (EHSO) and include a survey of each individual laboratory. Laboratory surveys include consideration of the following basic hazard categories:

- Chemical
- Heat / Flammability
- Particulates
- Impact
- Penetration
- Compression (roll-over)
- Light (optical) radiation

Laboratory hazard assessments include a walk-through and evaluation of chemical, equipment, and process hazards present in each laboratory. Consideration of the chemical hazards present is performed through (1) an annual inventory of the chemicals in each laboratory and (2) daily monitoring of all chemical orders and chemical stockroom deliveries to each laboratory. Material safety data sheet (MSDS) review of the chemicals present in each laboratory, conducted annually and at the time of chemical receipt, is carefully considered in the PPE analysis and selection process. Documentation and communication of the laboratory hazard assessments is achieved through hazard identification / emergency contact signage posted at the entrance to each laboratory (See Appendix A for example signage).

Experiment specific laboratory hazard assessments for academic and/or research work are conducted as necessary by faculty and laboratory instructors or, by request, in collaboration with the EHSO. Experiment specific laboratory hazard assessments provide a mechanism for faculty and laboratory instructors to increase or decrease the general laboratory hazard assessment PPE requirements based on experiment specific protocols and associated safety considerations. For instructional laboratories, experiment specific laboratory hazard assessments are to be documented, sent to the EHSO for record-keeping, and clearly communicated to all experiment participants. For research laboratories, deviations from the general laboratory hazard assessment PPE requirements can be made at the discretion of the faculty supervisor based on the specific procedures being conducted. EHSO can provide guidance on appropriate levels of PPE across the range of experimental procedures encountered in the research setting.

### Eye and Face Protection

Eye and face protection are to be worn by all persons whenever any one person in the laboratory is conducting an activity that involves potential eye and face hazards. Activities that present potential eye and face hazards include, but are not limited to, work involving the following:

- hazardous chemicals
- flying particles
- hot solids, liquids, or molten metals
- milling, sawing, turning, shaping, cutting, or stamping of any solid materials
- heat treatment, tempering, or kiln firing of any metal or other materials
- gas or electric welding
- potentially injurious light radiation

All protective eyewear in the laboratory must meet the ANSI Z87.1-2003 standard. Work involving laser outputs must also meet the ANSI Z136.1-2007 standard. The below explanatory information and Appendix B (ANSI Z87.1-2003 Occupational and Educational Personal Eye Protection Devices Selection Chart) are intended to aid in identifying and selecting eye and face protection to match the hazard source.

### Safety Glasses

Safety glasses provide eye and face protection from moderate impact and particle hazards associated with grinding, sawing, scaling, broken glass, minor chemical splashes, etc. Side protectors are required when there is a hazard from flying objects. Although safety glasses meeting the ANSI Z87.1-2003 standard provide adequate splash protection, splash goggles are an approved alternative for additional eye protection from chemical splash hazards.

Regular prescription eyeglasses (with or without side shields) and contact lenses are not a substitution for safety glasses or splash goggles. Contact lenses can be worn without increased risk in most laboratory environments. Use of contact lenses in the laboratory will be approved by the laboratory supervisor prior to commencing any activity involving a potential eye or face hazard. Faculty and staff who wear prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses should consider obtaining a pair of prescription safety glasses. Faculty and staff may obtain prescription safety glasses through the Colgate Prescription Safety Glasses Program by contacting the EHSO. Students, faculty, and staff who do not obtain prescription safety glasses are to wear safety glasses (for impact hazards) or safety goggles (for splash hazards) designed to go over their prescription glasses.

### Splash Goggles

Splash goggles provide adequate eye protection from hazards including potential chemical splash, use of concentrated corrosive material, and bulk chemical transfer. Goggles are

available with clear or tinted lenses, fog proofing, and vented or non-vented frames. If working with a chemical splash hazard, ensure the goggles are rated for use with chemicals. Be aware that goggles designed for woodworking are not appropriate for working with chemicals. These goggles can be identified by the numerous small holes throughout the face piece. In the event of a splash, the potential exists for chemicals to enter into the small holes resulting in a chemical exposure to the face.

### Welder / Chipper Goggles

Welder goggles provide protection from flying sparks, metal spatter, slag chips, and harmful radiant energy. Lenses are impact resistant and are available in graduated lens shades depending on the nature of the work. Minimum protective shade numbers based on the type of welding operations can be found can be found in the OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 Eye and Face Protection standard (see chart below).

Filter Lenses for Protection Against Radiant Energy

Welding Operations	Electrode Size (inches)	Arc Current (amps)	Minimum* Protective Shade
Shielded metal arc	<3/32	<60	7
	3/32 to 5/32	60 to 160	8
	4/32 to 1/4	160 to 250	10
	>1/4	250 to 550	11
Gas metal arc and flux cored		<60	7
arc welding		60 to 160	10
		160 to 250	10
		250 to 550	10
Gas Tungsten arc welding		<50	8
		50 to 150	8
		150 to 500	10
Air carbon arc cutting	(light)	<500	10
	(heavy)	500 to 1000	11
Plasma arc welding		<20	6
		20 to 100	8
		100 to 400	10
		400 to 800	11
Plasma arc cutting	(light)	<300	
	(medium)	300 to 400	
	(heavy)	400 to 800	ľ.
Torch brazing		11.00011000110001100	3
Torch soldering			2
Carbon arc welding			14
Welding Operations	Plate Thickness (inches)	Plate Thickness (mm)	Minimum* Protective Shade
Gas welding (light)	< 1/8	< 3.2	4
Gas welding (medium)	1/8 to 1/2	3.2 to 12.7	5
Gas welding (heavy)	> 1/2	>12.7	6
Oxygen cutting (light)	<1	> 25	3
Oxygen cutting (medium)	1 to 6	25 to 150	4
Oxygen cutting (heavy)	> 6	> 150	5

<sup>\*</sup> As a rule of thumb, start with a shade that is too dark to see the weld zone. Then go to a lighter shade that gives sufficient view of the weld zone without going below the minimum. In oxyfuel gas welding or cutting where the torch produces a high yellow light, it is desirable to use a filter lens that absorbs the yellow or sodium line in the visible light of the (spectrum) operation.

### Face Shields

Face shields provide additional protection to the eyes and face when used in combination with safety glasses or splash goggles. Face shields consist of an adjustable headgear and a face shield with either tinted or clear lenses, or a mesh wire screen. Face shields should be used in operations when the entire face needs protection from flying particles, metal sparks, liquid cryogens, or chemical / biological splashes. Face shields are not a substitute for appropriate eyewear and should always be worn in conjunction with a primary form of eye protection such as safety glasses or goggles.

### Welding Shields

Welding shields are similar in design to face shields but offer additional protection from radiant light burns, flying sparks, metal splatter, and slag chips encountered during welding, brazing, soldering, resistance welding, bare or shielded electric arc welding, and oxyacetylene welding and cutting operations. Equipment fitted with appropriate filter lenses are to be used to protect against light radiation. Tinted and shaded lenses are not filter lenses unless they are marked or clearly identified as such.

### Laser Eye Protection

A single pair of safety glasses is not available for protection from all laser outputs. The type of eye protection required for laser operations is dependent on the spectral frequency and specific wavelength of the laser sources. Contact the Colgate University Laser Safety Officer (Professor Galvez) or the EHSO for additional guidance on laser PPE selection.

### Hand Protection

Gloves are to be used when handling hazardous chemicals in the laboratories. Typically, the requirements of the general laboratory hazard assessment should be followed. However, deviations may be made as outlined in the paragraph on experiment specific laboratory hazard assessments. EHSO can provide guidance on appropriate hand protection in instructional and research lab settings. There is no one glove material that protects against all chemicals. It is important that the appropriate glove is used when handling chemicals. Gloves should be carefully selected for their degradation and permeation characteristics to provide proper protection. Consult chemical compatibility charts, MSDS, and protective equipment manufacturer resources to aid in the selection of the proper glove protection level based on the chemicals being handled (Note: see Appendix C for a university approved manufacturer chemical compatibility chart). In situations involving extremely hazardous chemicals, double gloves in combination with sleeve protectors and other chemically resistant PPE are recommended. The thin latex, vinyl, or nitrile gloves, popular for their dexterity, are not appropriate for highly toxic chemicals or solvents. Gloves should always be inspected before use and replaced immediately if they are contaminated or torn. Gloves are to be removed before handling telephones,

doorknobs, computers, etc. Gloves shall also be removed before leaving the laboratory, with an exception being made for persons actively transporting chemical / biological material between labs. Persons transporting chemicals should either have a second person available to open / close doors for them, or they should employ the "one glove" rule, in which one hand is un-gloved and used to touch door handles, elevator buttons, etc., while the gloved hand handles the chemical / biological material. Glove protection is not required during the transport of chemicals in a lab cart, bottle carrier, or clean secondary container.

Colgate practices "Universal Precautions" for glove disposal. In practical terms, this means that ALL gloves will be treated as if they are contaminated (i.e. for disposal purposes, there will be no separation of contaminated and non-contaminated gloves). Every lab at Colgate is equipped with foot operated self-closing receptacles, that are both fire safe and odor control effective, for glove waste disposal. The Universal Precaution glove disposal policy simplifies glove disposal, increases overall lab safety, and prevents inadvertent disposal of contaminated gloves in non-hazardous waste receptacles (and any related custodial chemical contact). It should be noted that classroom and research gloves contaminated with biologicals will be separated from gloves contaminated with chemical hazardous waste. Biological contaminated gloves will then be either autoclaved prior to disposal as a contaminated glove or sent out for disposal via the university's bio-waste service provider.

### **Protective Clothing**

Lab coats and lab aprons prevent skin contact exposure to chemicals by providing a protective barrier between the hazard and the laboratory user's torso, waist, and extremities.

### Lab Coats

Lab coats are to be used when handling hazardous chemicals in the laboratories. Typically, the requirements of the general laboratory hazard assessment should be followed. However, deviations may be made as outlined in the paragraph on experiment specific laboratory hazard assessments. EHSO can provide guidance on appropriate protective clothing in instructional and research lab settings. Faculty, staff, and student lab coats are provided and maintained by the EHSO. Colgate University's lab coats have the following protective qualities:

- Flame resistant fabric
- High tensile strength thread material
- NFPA 70E, HRC 2 compliant
- Arc Rated to 8 cal / cm<sup>2</sup>
- Thermal and electrical arc hazard rated to ASTM 1506-02a standard
- Covered gripper snap front for quick and safe garment removal
- Covered gripper snap cuffs to prevent garment interference during chemical handling / experimentation work
- Lightweight (7 oz) Indura Ultra Soft fabric for unrestricted movement / user comfort

### 42 inches in length for maximum skin exposure protection

Lab coats are maintained, cleaned, and replaced, when necessary, by the EHSO. Lab coats will be cleaned by a qualified commercial laundry service provider at the end of each semester and at the end of the summer to ensure periodic removal of any potential chemical contaminates. Additional cleanings will be coordinated by the EHSO as necessary upon request. In the event a lab coat becomes contaminated, deteriorated, or damaged prior to the scheduled tri-annual cleaning, contact the EHSO for replacement and/or disposal of the garment.

### Lab Apron

Plastic or rubber lab aprons provide additional protection from skin contact exposure to chemicals, especially when working with splash hazards and corrosive liquids. Lab aprons do not protect the user's extremities and should be used as an additional layer of protection, not as a substitute, for a lab coat.

# CAUTION

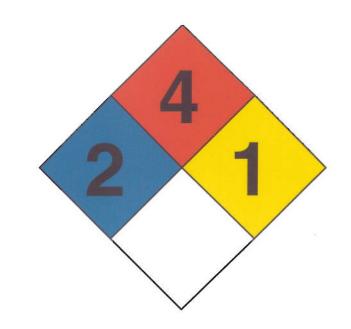
# AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

This room contains hazardous materials

In case of emergency

**DIAL 911** 

From cell phones: 315-228-7911



RESPONSIBLE PERSON:

Dan Gough

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:** 

Dan Gough / Michelle Butzgy

TELEPHONE:

315-825-8550 / 315-825-5997

LOCATION:

McGregory Hall – Chemical Bunker #3



No Food or Drink



No Smoking



Eye Protection



Lab Coats



Hand Protection



Flammable



Toxic

## APPENDIX B

# ANSI Z87.1-2003 Occupational and Educational Personal Eye Protection Devices Selection Chart

Selection Chart	Chart	Cute shall be faster to recognize the possibility of multiple and simultaneous economie to a smetry of hazands. Adequate protection against the highest level of the harmets must be provided.	The flustrations shown are only representative of protective devices commonly available at this time. Probetive devices do not need to take the firms server, and must meet the remainments of the sampled.		Protective Devices	e Ce	/Ices
Activity and Assessment	Protector Categ	egory and Styles	Limitations	Not Recommended	Protecti	Protective Devices	s
Chipping grinding machining, naschining, naschining and searching sind searching from the property, objects large chips, particles, send det etc. chips, particles, send det etc.	Specializable, possible 8, 5, 0, E.E. S. H. L. M.S., Fire serve Providence and many the serve con-serve or gradies. Providence and the server magnets in the of prescription (4) in the prescription of the server magnet in the server magnet in the manners of controlled views also be expended to wear ag- place to prescribe controlled with the server magnet or included to wear a server controlled with the server and the server as a post to be controlled to the server manners and the server as a "Server compare mad because in release that how the ser- ter controlled compared to the server manners and a "Server compared to the server in the server as a "Server manner of the server research." In any posts as a server or the server is the server in the ser	Speciation, program 8. 2, D. E. E. G. H. L. M. L. Fra mover exceeded by Engineers R. L. Tandelshiet before pre-part care constraint or graphes.  Prescribe and a section region was dependent of the latest per-part part of the prescribe and the pre	Protection Devices on rot procide unfamilied particulars.  Netec Custom sould be carriedous his use si metal lamar protection from the protection devices in the protection of the process protection of the prote	Policition that to not provide posterior from side appoisure. Filter or sined lengues that restrict fight recentification, unless it is determined that a glass hutter assists. Refer to OPTICAL. Hour of boosteleds above without celebrate or propiete.	A. Speciation. No adcorted Speciation and Speciation and Superingers.	S Spectrals, Nursemousple Lease F. Spectrals, Liftered Liftered	Direct bendleton
HEAT	THE REAL PROPERTY.			The state of the s	(		Carller
Furrace operations, pouring, casting, that dipping, gas cutting, and welding.		Note: Operations inching healthis also knoke optical ribation. (She electric aut gass and give under Optical Rubblish below.) Protection from both hazards shall be provided. Passeledds shall only be wonn over spectade 37 goggles.	Spectacles, cup and cover type gaggles do not provide unfatiled lacial profedion.	Protectors that do not provide protectors from side exposure.	S.G	- 2	K Que focale
For years Spieth from molten metals High temperature exposure	Soggles, speciaties; B. C. D. E. F. Facestheids when over goggles H. Sovern facestheids, Refeative as	Socygles, specialzies, B., D. E., F. G., H. J., M. L. For sevare appears add N. Pespialare R. T. Facetheidt wom over goggles H. C. Fespialare R. T. or S. U. Fostball indistron hazad exists. Sometheids wom over goggles H. C. Fespialare R. D. S. Ostball indistron hazad exists. Sometheids over specialare or goggles.	Operations involving heat may also involve optics radiation. Protection from both hazares ares and be provided.	Use of facestriates atms, without apactacies or gaggies	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	B	8
CHEMICAL	THE REAL PROPERTY.					H. Chief Goggle,	L. Spectacle,
Pold and chemicals handing degressing plating. Splanh and reflating mists	Indusci verted goggles, eyocup a Inhaming Mist: Special purpose go	and out ventual grappine, eyacup and cover types C. H. K. For severe aspearse, and M. Resovatore R. T. Inhaling Mist Special purpose possibles. G. Cover geogle – No ventilation. Feepinsons R. T.	Provides protecton from splash entry with adequate verification. Atmospheric conditions and the restrolarl verification of the protector can be innered to be from an identification and the innered to be	Speciacles weding, retnets, or hardshelds	Sedesheid Sedesheid	Infred Varilation	Headbard Temps
DUST .	THE REAL PROPERTY.	The state of the s	was code at the Ferri Million at the second	The Real Property lies	M. Cover Visiona	D. Welding Helmet	1
Woodwaring, buting, general dustr, conditions. Nuisence cust O PTICAL RADIATION	Goggles, specup and cover types	ypes G. H, K, Respirace R, T.	Amazher confirms and the settridad vertifiarion of the scrooter on eause inses to bg. Frequent stearing may be copiled.		14	her Par	S. Respirator
WELDING: Electric Arc	Note: Weding hilmsis or him	Moce. Wealing halmats or handsheelts, shall be used only even specialisms or poggles.	Protection from optical redistion is directly	Protectors that do not provide			
Vewing electric arc furneces and boilers	TYPICAL FLTERLENS SHADE. Respieton S. U	ADE: 0-14 PROTECTORS. Vedding helmes or Welding Sharles. 0, P. Q.	related to filter fersibler sity. Select the carriest shade that allows adequate task performance. Nate: Filter trace shad meet the requiements or enable designations of task is	profession from optical radiation.  Note: mai loreas anai mass no opticar cris for shade dissipant of the 1.			Tt Repeate
WELDING Cas, and viceling gas feed furname and bolers CULLING	TYPICAL FLIEBLENG SHADE: spectades or goggles, J. K. L. M. IYPICAL FLIEBLENG SHADE: N. N. O. C. A. DELLINES SHADE: N. O. C. D. C. A. DELLINES SHADE: N. O. C. D.	TYPIOLA FIZERLENS BADEL 4.8. PROTECTORS Whidhing pegipos. Harmos Walding fixos shelds corresponded as applicable or Registrans. S.U. speciales an applicable J.K.L.M. A.R.P.O. at Registrans. S.U. special methods and the professional states of the professional states of the professional states. The professional states of the professional states of the professional states of the professional states.	Note: Faceballs no velogrammes stell only be non-correspondes or graphs.	Use of welding helmes of faceshieds alone, without speciacles or goggles	Halmat, W	Je 1	72. Respirator
TOPICH BRAZING	TYPICAL PUTER LENS SHADE M. N. O. P. G. or People ton. S.U.	AE: 34. PROTECTORS Wedting pagdes. Heimets. Weiding tope shelps: J.K.L.			P		O
TORCH SOLDERING	TYPICAL FILTER LENS SHADE D. E. F.N. or Respiratos, S.U.	AFE. 15-3. PROTECTORS Speciation of Welding Faces held over speciations (B.C.). U.			P. Weiding Halmet, Stationary Werdow	3. Respirator	U. Respirator
GLARE.	Spectacle: A, S, Faceshelds	Specia: A. B. Faceshelds Nicver speciades or goggles.	Shaded or Special Purpose lenses, as suitable				

# APPENDIX C

Ansell 8<sup>th</sup> Edition Glove Chemical Resistance Guide

# Permeation/Degradation Resistance Guide for Ansell Gloves

for each glove type is color coded to provide an overall rating for both Degradation and Permeation. The first square in each column The letter in each colored square is for Degradation alone.

GREEN: The glove is very well suited for application YELLOW: The glove is suitable for that application with that chemical

under careful control of its use.

SPECIAL NOTE: The chemicals in this guide highlighted in BLUE. The chemicals in this guide highlighted in BLUE. The experimental carcinogens, according to the ninth edition of Sax. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Chemicals highlighted in GRAY.

























4844	1		11
444	1		h

-	
31	34
-	



-		
	34	





NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.

-		
	1	



	200
-	



-	
	13



-	









































































国	
4	
- 10	

•	
	1
1	[A









				B
				-
_				
	h		K	١
			ě.	ś











400	-	
		12

400	-	nich

) ji	VITON/BUTYL UNSUPPORTED
11	BUTYL UNSUPPORTED

1				
100				
HOTEL STATE	tion	-	_	and the last

		_	-	
Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which the Owner, which the Owner, where the Owner, which the				
-				
-	_			
	•	_	_	COMMITTED BY

The second second	110	14	ı

and the same of th	
	1

	116	

а	900	-	_		
					ì
					9
		-	_	-	ľ

Day	150		ı
			ı
3		-	

No.	120	PER S
		-

	_

		,
		•
		۰
-		

1	



h	BUTYL UNSUPPORTED
ją .	NEOPRENE/ NATURAL RUBBER

Section 1	
1	
34	



196
_

-		
		8
-		











-			,
		i	ı
		1	)





-6	-			
			Ī	
_				
3		Ì	li de	

			ļ
ba	200		
		1	Ì
		1	

1000	

	h

-		-	
	9	Ŧ	











































































































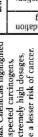












	:noitea	L
	noitebe 9	
Sample of the same	as suspected carcinogens, s at extremely high dosages, th pose a lesser risk of cancer.	

	Rate
eation:	Perm
свроп: свропар	Perm Break
noitsbe g	Degrin Ratin
kAY are listed as suspected carcinogens, rimental carcinogens at extremely high dosages, other materials which pose a lesser risk of cancer.	EMICAL

	-	
	٠.	
61	0	
200	C	
CAL	=	
œ	23	
dosages	of cance	
0	4	
-	0	
_	×	
_	lesser risk	
hin	S	
.=	-	
-	-	
_	E-	
3	(I)	
_	SO.	
•	CO	
•	a)	
-	_	
a)	ose a l	
- 1	40	
++	41	
25	28	
a)	~	
	~	
=	ď.	
	-	
500	which	
-	U	
=		
9	_	
00	-	
sinogens at extremely high	-	
	100	
.=	_	

	uo	itet	lug jug
the state of the s	gens at extremely high dosages.		

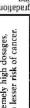
95		iteb	٦
	es,	cer.	
	osag	f car	
	p us	sko	١
	y hij	er ri	i
	me	less	
	xtre	se a	1
	ate	od 1	1
	gens	rhich pose a lesser risk of cancer.	ı

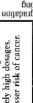
.uoi,	cou
noit	epeu Laga
emely high	se a lesser risk of cancer.

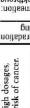
271	
noitebe gr	
at extremely high dosages, pose a lesser risk of cancer.	

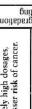
radation ing	ĺ
mely high dosages, lesser risk of cancer.	



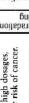




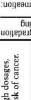










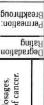


















Permeation: Rate

Вгеактигоидл

Permeation: egradation (ating

Rate Permeation:

**Breakthrough** 

Permeation: guits! nodebenge)

Rate Permeation:

greakthrough

Permeation:

**Breakthrough** 

Регтеатіоп: noileberge Gaffing

Permeation: Rate

Breakthrough

ermeation: egradation lating

Permeation: Rate

Permeation: Preakthrough

Bune) Degradation Permeation: Rate 480

93 70 1

>480

>480

263

110

10

0

143 150

390 10 20 395

28

ш

>480

150

4

Acetic Acid, Glacial, 99.7%

CHEMICAL

>480

O

-

9/

12 23 67

>480

NG

9

80

>480 >480

>480

193

9

10

120

>480

20

100

253

>480

>480 >480

9/

52

9/

25 25

12 62

>360

180

9/

348 145

480

×480 >480

470

4 4

33

(28-30% Ammonia)

Ammonium Hydroxide, Conc.

11. n-Amyl Acetate

12. Armyl Alcohol

9. Ammonium Fluoride, 40%

Ammonia Gas

7. Allyl Alcohol

5. Acrylic Acid

4. Acetonitrile Acetone

>360

>480

>360

>480 >480 >480 >480

4

>360 >360

90

128

>480

>480

>360

>360

>360 240

90

247

<10

7480

138

465 105

>480

9

>480

9/

25 23

9

25 0

53

1

\$

25 38

>360

>360

>360

12

G

128 40

150 293

> >480 >480

> > Cellosolve Acetate\* (2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate, EGEAA)

Cellosolve® (Ethyl Glycol Ether, 2-Ethoxyethanol)

90

>480

>480 >480

9

48

104

>480

×480

9 5

75

9

35 44 45 09

180 397

5

12

>360

>480

188 180 245

9

>480

4

26. gamma-Butyrolactone Carbon Disulfide

Butyl Cellosolve

24. Butyl Carbitol

>480

>480

120

9

09

90

148

80

10

182

10

.

100 190

270 190

410 180

.

>480

1

>480

9

170 480

>480

5 460

120

>480

1-Bromopropane (Propyl Bromide)

Bromine Water

17. Benzotrichloride 18. Benzotrifluoride

Benzaldehyde

14. Aqua Regia

13. Aniline

2-Bromopropionic Acid

22. n-Butyl Acetate 23. n-Butyl Alcohol

>480

4

>480

22

380 323 470

>480

f -

1

١

20

200

I

7480

>480 >480

NG

20 27

9

10

09

>480

9

140

>480

>480

>360 >360 86

>480

13

140

>480

>480

>480

>180

CHEMTEK"
VITON/BUTYL

CHEMTEK" BUTYL

\*CHEMI-PRO®

\*CANNERS AND HANDLERS"

SNORKEL®

PVA"

29-SERIES

NATURAL RUBBER

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (Vinyl)

N. Controllers and the control of th	4		COT	u	1000	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
State	e das		>480	u l		+	+	1	+	1		ł					1	1	1	-	1	1	t			
Segretary Mathematical Particles of the control of	penzene		>480	ш	NR	1		C	1	"	>360	-	NH	1	1	NR.	1	1	NR	1		6	-	L.L.,	×480	ш
1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.	obenzotrifluoride	1	1	1	E,				0		I	1	u.	1	1	ф	ı	1	d	1	_				48	ŭ.
Significant Materials and the control of the contro	obenzyl Chloride	(12)	120	ш	1	1	1		H	THE.	>480	ш	T.L.	65	ш	ш	20	ш	1			^48	-	(table	>480	Е
8. Solution Mathematical Regions (1) 19 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1	min	ш	20	9	NR	1	1	00	1	144	>360	ш	NR	1	1	NR	1	1	NR	1	1	5			212	9
Significant Mathematics (1974)  2. A control of the	naphthalene		>480	ш	4	1	-	nc.	1	9	>360		HH	1	1	NR	1	1	0-	1	1		-	42	^480	ш
September 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	toluene		>480	ш		H	9	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	MB	1	1	MB	1	2	-		1	1	1
Significant Land Control of the cont	toluene		>480	ш	a	1	-		1	1	1	1	EL.	1	1	NB	1	1	H	1	1				>480	ш
The continue of the continue	Acid" Cleaning Solution	1	E	1		240	-	-		NE	1	1	9	>360	1	E E	I	ı	器	1	1	*48	08	144	>480	1
Mathematical Control of the contro	d, 10%	1	1	1		360	1	>48	0	11.	90	1	S.L.J	>360	ш	LLI	>360	1		480	1	1	1	1	J	1
Mathematical Mathe	ane	1	1	1		360	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		-		>480	1
Main Notward, E.G.   A continue that we have a conti	anol		>480	ш					$\vdash$		>360	-	ш	360	ш	1	103	NG	ш	47		10.0	-		>480	ш
Mathematical Control of Math	anone	-	>480	ш		+			+		>480	$\vdash$	ME	1	1	d	1	1	0	1		-	Ŧ,	-	150	1
Ministriction: Expose the continue of the co	poctadiene		>480	ш		+	ш	To the same of the	H	1	1	+	NR	ŀ	1	WH.	1	1	HW.	1				1	ŀ	1
The contract of the contract	e Alcohol		>480	ш		+	LL	201	+		150	9	NR	1	1	0	43	NG	14	+	9/	>48	000	00	ı	1
More Deteroise, EGO, 8, 2, 249, 12, 12, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	hthalate		1	1		+	ш	13	+		>360	+	NR	1	1	u	20	1	9	+	-	H	+	-	ı	1
State   Stat	oroethane (Ethylene Dichloride, EDC)		>480	ш		+		- I	+	-	>360	-	NB	1	1	a.	1	1	(2)	1	1	+		1	1	1
1	nine		>480	ш	-	+	ш	100		NR		+	NR	1	1	E	1	1	NE	1	1	-	-	>	19	1
900 1	/ Ketone (DIBK)		-48n	ш	-	+			+	C	1360	+	9			0		1	a	1			+	+	Ť.	ď
Figure   F	Sulfavida (MMSO)		7000	J U		+	3 5	000	+		2000	+	· MID				400	u	L L	031			+	-	2 6	,
Figure   F	scetamide (DMAC)		ABO ABO	J LL	GIV	+	2	0	+	MB			MB			i u	20 4	1 6		30	J C		2 0	2	248	
Part	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O		200	, ,	Table 1	1		1	+	1		1	1	5			2 6	5	1	9	9 0	1	+	+	3 3	1
Particle	Tormanide (DMF)		2480	n r		+	1	44.	+		1 8	1 4	NH.	20	1	<u>.</u>	67	D/O		40	5 1	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	+	-	7480	"
No.	nmalate (DUP, DEHP)		>480	ш		+	11	>46	+	+	30	-	NE	1	1	-	ı	ı	2	ngc.	<u>.</u>			1	1	1
Substitution   Landard Headman   Landard Headm	4 Prinalate (UNUP)		ı	1	1		1			1	I	1	1	į.	1	l	1	1					2 :	1		1
1	ne	100	>480	ш	N. N.			CET.	1	-	1	1	MR	1	1	-	2	u.	ш.	80	LL.	¥	2	4	1	1
Solution   Colorado	s Copper Plating Solution	1	1	1	^	360	1	>36	1	HN	1	1	ш	>360	1	ш	>360	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mathematical Notation   Mathematical Nation   Mathematical Natio	s Nickel Plating Solution	1	ı	1	^ س	360		>36	- 00	NE	1	1		>360	1	ш	>360	1	1	1	1		_	1	1	١
A 1480   E   A 1	hydrin		>480	ш	WH.				1	ш	300	ш	MH	I	1	ш	2	LL.			NG 9/	¥,	ا 8	1	I	I
Mathematical National Nation	Bromide, 10%	in mi	>480	ш		-	ш	1	1	NA		1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	I		90	-	>480	1
1979   Parity   Par	ate		>480	ш	NR		1	7174	$\vdash$		>360		NR	1	1	ග	2	ш	ш		ш	19	-	00	10	9
Mathemany Math	hol, Denatured, 92% Ethanol		>480	ш			-			NH	1	1		09	NG	ш	15	9/			9/	¥ ×		ш	>480	ш
Mathematical Mat	slycol		>480	ш	^	$\dashv$	ш	748	$\dashv$	_	120	NG		>360	ш	ш	>360	ш		480	u u	1	1	1	١	1
A 3480         E         3560         E         156         C <t< td=""><td>Oxide Gas</td><td></td><td>234</td><td>ш</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>76</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>Ĺ</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>E</td><td>1</td><td>Ī</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>I</td><td>1</td><td>ı</td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></t<>	Oxide Gas		234	ш	1	1	1	76		1	Ĺ	1	1	E	1	Ī		1	I	1	ı			1	1	1
Methanou/Water   A	ır		>480	ш	ш	$\dashv$	5	~	$\dashv$		>360		NB	1	1	NR	1	1	뜻		1	1	-	1	1	1
A state   A st	totate		>480	ш	4	-	9	12	$\dashv$	111	125	9	ш	15	9	ш	15	NG	ш		NG.	×4			>480	ш
A 3480         1         5480         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         6         380         1         8         7         7         8         7         8         7         8         9 <td>hyde, 37% in 1/3 Methanol/Water</td> <td>105</td> <td>&gt;480</td> <td>ш</td> <td>^ H</td> <td>360</td> <td>ш</td> <td>38</td> <td></td> <td>a.</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>#</td> <td>100</td> <td>ш</td> <td>ш</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td>32</td> <td>ш</td> <td>¥ ×</td> <td>90</td> <td>1</td> <td>&gt;480</td> <td>1</td>	hyde, 37% in 1/3 Methanol/Water	105	>480	ш	^ H	360	ш	38		a.	1	1	#	100	ш	ш	10	9		32	ш	¥ ×	90	1	>480	1
Mathematical Mat	id, 90%	Page 1	>480	1	ш	240		>4	- 08	NH	1	1	111	>360	1	ш	150	1	ın	360	1	¥.	98	1	I	1
International continuous contin			>480	ш	NB	-		E 4(			>360	-	NB	I	1	w	15	9/	ini		NG	¥.	90	C/3	>480	1
Perminmwinter blend		1	1	1			ш	24	Н		>360		MR	1	1	W.	1	1	NR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lange   Lan	Unleaded (Shell Premium winter blend)	4	170	ш	^	480	ш			cD .	>360	-	ф	1	1	NH	I	1	NR	1	1		_	123	>480	ш
4         9480         F         33         F         480         -<	shyde, 25%	1	1	1	^		ш	>4		d	<10	ш.	-	>360	E	ш	210	9.0	1	1	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	1	1	1
▲       480       E       480       B <td>81</td> <td>Star I</td> <td>&gt;480</td> <td>E</td> <td>ш</td> <td>92</td> <td>u.</td> <td>33</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>NE</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>NH NH</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>EN EN</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>LE</td> <td>&lt;10</td> <td>-</td>	81	Star I	>480	E	ш	92	u.	33		0	1	1	NE	1	1	NH NH	1	1	EN EN	1	1			LE	<10	-
▲       5480       E       5360       B        B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B        B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B        B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B       B <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>&gt;480</td><td>ш</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>- J</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>&gt;480</td><td>1</td><td>MH</td><td>ı</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>ı</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>ı</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>&gt;480</td><td>ш</td></th<>			>480	ш	1	1	1	- J	1	4	>480	1	MH	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı				>480	ш
▲       5480       E       480       E       480       E       480       E       840       E       780       <	yldisilazine		>480	ш	· ·	360	1	£ 4;		55	>360	1	0	1	1	LL.	15	ш	14-	43					>480	9
▲       >480       E       F       -480       E       ×80       E       N       -       -       E       ×80       E       N       -       -       E       ×80       E       N       -		-	>480	ш		480	ш	E 48		CES .	>360	H	NH NH	1	1	MM	1	1	O.	1	1	6		Late	>480	ш
1 164 E F 10 F 7 2480 E NR NR N			>480	E		480	ш	>4	$\vdash$	Δ.	1	1	ш	>480	ш	ш	120	ш	1	1	1	  -	1	1	1	
-   -   -			164	Е		10	LL.	<u></u>	-	H	>480	-	NH	I	1	NH	ı	1	1	1	1		-	1	Ĩ	
▲ >480 - E >360 - E >360 - E >360 - E >360 - E	1, 65%	1	1	1		480	1	38	9	NR	1	1	144	>360	1	11.1	150	NG	13.4	360	1	Ž.	08	1	ı	1
	omic Acid. 48%		NOV.		1	960		7	N.	MAC		-	1	000		1	000			000				L	-	L

Mathematical colored   Mathematical colored
No.   Color   Color
No.   Color   Color
Math
May   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
1
No.   No.
No.
No. 10   Color   Co
No.   No.
With the control of the con
Mathematical Color   Mathema
No.     No.
No.
Math
NR
N
5800         E         NR         —         F         <10         <10         F
6         >380         E         NR
6         >380         E         NR         —         NR         MR         —         NR         MR         —         NR         MR         MR         MR         MR         MR         MR
6         390         G         F         700         VG         —         —         A         >480         E         A           6         >380         E         NR         —         —         NR         —         —         NR         —         —         R         700         F         P         P         —         —         R         P         P         —         —         R         P         —         P         P         —         P
6         >380         E         NR         —         —         NR         —         —         NR         —         —         R         —         —         R         —         —         R         —         —         R         —         —         R         —         —         R         —         —         R         —<
6         >3500         E         NR         —         —         NR         —         —         G         13         P         E           F         300         VG         NR         —         —         MR         —
F   Secondary   F   A   Secondary   F   A   Secondary   F   A   Secondary   F   A   Secondary   F   Seconda
F         90         VG         NR         —         F         5         F         —         —         F         1         F         —         —         —         F         9         40         F         183         G         80           F         >360         E         NR         —         —         NR         —         —         F         6         0         —
F         NR         —
F         >360         E         NM         —         —         N         —         —         P         G         G           6         >360         E         NM         —         —         P         —         —         P         —         P         —         P         G         D0           NR         —         —         P         —         —         P         —         —         P         480         G         D0           NR         —         —         P         —         —         P         —         —         P         9         G         D0           NR         —         —         P         P         —         —         P         480         E         B         D0         P         —         P         P         —         —         P         P         —         P
F         >360         E         NR         —
NR         —
NR         —
NH
F         >360         E         F         150         VG         NB         —         —         G         23         G         —
6         360         E         6         6         6         6         6         7         E         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7         6         7
6         90         G         NR         —         G         20         G         E         43         G         E         2480         E         D           NR         —         —         G         2360         —         G         2360         —
NR          G         NB          NB
NR         —         G         >360         —         E         >360         —         E         >360         — <th< td=""></th<>
NR         —         —         F         109         —         NR         —         —         NR         —
NR         —
6         >360         E         NH         —         —         F         15         G         F         42         G         E         >480         —         F           E         >380         E         P         —         —         F         10         G         E         30         E         E         >480         —         F           E         >380         E         15         G         E         25         G         E         240         E         DD           G         >360         E         75         G         E         53         G         —         —         —         —           F         >360         E         5360         E         5360         —         —         —         —         —           F         >340         VG         F         >360         —
6         >560         E         NR         —         —         E         10         G         E         30         E         E         >480         E         P           E         >360         E         NR         —         —         E         15         G         E         25         G         E         >480         E         P           G         >360         E         30         VG         E         30         VG         —         —         —         —           B         >360         E         530         VG         E         530         C         —
C         ABORDA         C
C         C
6         >360         E         750         E         5         G         E         30         VG         F         36         C
G         >360         E         F         >360         VG         F         >360         VG         F         >360         VG         F         >360         F         -100         F         >360         F         >360         F         -100         F         >360         F         -100         -100         F         -100         F         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100         -100
G         60         E         F         90         VG         F         >360         E         G         120         —         —           F         34         —         E         >360         —         E         >360         —         —         —           P         —         —         G         75         —         G         5         —         E         133         —         —           E         5         F         F         180         E         NR         —         —         —         —         —         —           G         >360         E         13         G         —         —         —         —
No.   No.
F       34       —       E       >360       —       E       >360       —<
F       34       —       E       >360       —       E       >360       —       —       —         P       —       G       75       —       G       5       —       E       193       —       —         E       5       F       F       180       E       NR       —       —       —       —       —         G       >360       E       13       G       —       —       —       —
P         —         G         75         —         G         5         —         E         193         —         —           E         5         F         F         180         E         NR         —         —         —         —         —           G         >360         E         NR         —         —         —         —         —         —         —
6 >360 E NR P E 13 G
6 >360 E MR — — P — — E 13 G —
S >300 E NAM

129. Perchloric Acid. 60%	1	1	1	-	>360	1	E >480	0,0	NR	1	1	**	>360	Ī	F >360	90	123	>360	1	1	1	ī	ì	1	Г
130. Perchloroethylene (PERC)	4	>480	ш	9	361	NG	B	-	ш	>360	ш	NR.	i		-	-	- NF	1	1	ci.	<10	ш	^	^480	ш
131. Phenol, 90%	4	>480	ш	NR	1	ı	E 353	9	E.L.	>360	ш	9	75	NG	E 90	1	LLI	180	ш	111	>480	1	_	>480	Т
132. Phosphoric Acid, 85% (Concentrated)	4	>480	1	au.	>360	1	G >360	000	NH	1	Ī	× 00	>360		F >360	90 -	9	>360	1	1	ı	ı	1		
133. Potassium Hydroxide, 50%	ı	L	1	ш	>360	I	E >480	30	NH	1	١	Х	>360	1	₩ %	>360 -	12.0	>360	1	Ι	L	1	1	1	1
134. Propane Gas	ı	1	1	4	>480	ш	▶ >480	30 E	1	1	1		7	- 9A	1	<u>.</u>	1	1	1	I	1	1	1		1
135. n-Propyl Acetate	1	1	1	F	20	9	d.	1	9	120	NG	NR	1				Ь	1	1	LEJ.	135	9	00	<10 <10	_
136. n-Propyl Alcohol	ш	7480	ш	ш	>360	ш	E 323	3 E	а	1	1	ш.	06	NG N	E 2	23 VG	E	30	ш	123	>480	1	·	>480	1
137. Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether Acetate (PGMEA)	1	>480	ш	ш	200	ш	6 37	7 F	NA.	>360	ш	1	i	1	6	13 F	9	18	F	4	>480	Е		334	ш
138. Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (PGME)	ı	E	1	1	ī	1	9	1	1	ı	1	aL.	i	1	ı.		1	1	1	4	>480	ш	^	>480	E
139. Propylene Oxide	4	>480	ш	NB	1	1	=	1	cs	35	9	NR.	1		A	1	п.		1	•	43	ц.	00	<10	ш
140. Pyridine	4	>480	ш	SH H	1	1	THE H	1	9	10	ш	WH WH	1			10 F	п	10	ш.	<b>V</b>	465	ы	QQ	40	1
141. Rubber Solvent	1	1	1	ш	>360	ш	E 43	3 6	ш	>360	ш	MH	1	1	年		- NE	I	1	ı	Î	ı	1	1	1
142. Silicon Etch	4	>480	ш	HN	1	1	E >480	30	MH	I	T	ш	150		=	1	1	1	_	-	I	1	1		
143. Skydrol® 500B-4	4	>480	ш	NR	I	1	一		1	١	1	NR	1		H		- NA	1	1	ш	>480	ш	og v	>480	ш
144. Sodium Hydroxide, 50%	-	>480	1	ш	>360	1	E >480	30	NB	1	1	À	>480		× ×	-360	1	>360	1		>480	1	^	>480	1
145. Stoddard Solvent	4	>480	ш	111	>360	ш	E 139	9 6	ш	>360	ш	14-	25	9	<u>=</u>		9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1
146. Styrene	4	>480	ш	NR	1	1	WR.	-	9	>360	ш	NH	1	1	H	1	H	1	1	9	56	I	****	>480	r
147. Sulfur Dichloride	1	1	1	d.	>480	- E	WR.		1	I	1	1	1	-	-	-	NE		-	I	ı	T,	i	1	1
148. Sulfuric Acid, 47% (Battery Acid)	1	E	L	ш	>360	1	€ >360	- 09	MR	I	E	CD	>360		™ .X	>360 -	-	>360	1	1	ı	I	1		1
149. Sulfuric Acid, 95-98% (Concentrated)	141	>480	ш	出版	1	1	F 24	-	NH	1	1	9	. 56		=	1	- NE		1		>480	J	ш	>480	1
150. Sulfuric Acid, 120% (Oleum)	4	>480	н	1	1	1	F 53	3 6	MH	1	1	•	25	9	<u>,</u> 	1	1	-	1	1	1	I	Ĭ	1	1
151. Tannic Acid, 65%	I	1	1	4	>360	1	E >480	80 E	4	1	1	· ^	>360	1	EX.	>360 -	4	>360	1	1	1	I	1	1	1
152. Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	4	>480	ш	NE	1	1	NE -		4	115	ш.	NR.	1		H	1	THE PERSON NAMED IN	1	1	ш	13	ч	00	9	ш
153. Toluene (Toluol)	4	>480	ш	н	34	ш	WR -	1	9	>1440	Е	WH.	1	1	MR .	1	- MH	1	1	п-	20	ш	1,5,2	313	1
154. Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)	4	>480	ш	WH.	1	1	WR.		9	>360	Е	m.	1	1	9	9	6	92	NG	ш	>480	ı	ш	>480	ī
155. Triallylamine	4	>480	ш	4	×480	ш	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	ì	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1		П
156. Trichloroethylene (TCE)	V	>480	ш	NR	1	1	- HA	1	ш.	>360	E	NR	1	ī	H	J.	N I	Der .	Ĥ	NH.	Ĺ	I	00	$\dashv$	۸G
157. Tricresyl Phosphate (TCP)	1	1	1	ш	>360	ш	F 253	3 F	co	>360	ы	^ L	>360	ш	4	Н	ш	>360	E	ш	>480	١		×480	П
158. Triethanolamine (TEA)	1	1	1	4	>360	ш	E 170	.0 VG	9	>360	н	^	>360	ш	23	>360 E	ш	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
159. Turpentine	4	>480	ш	Щ	>480	ш	NH.		9	>360	н	<u>-</u>	1	1	IR.	1	N	-	1	=	28	1		>480	u.
160. Vertrel® MCA	4	>480	ш	ш	110	9	E 23	3 G	ш	>360	ш	9	13	ш	9	<10 F	F 6	<10	u.		173	NG.	00	50	9
161. Vertrel® SMT	ш	10	9	Ь	1	1	F <10	10 F	9	17	9	5	<10	ш	·	<10 F	EL.	<10	۵.	•	18	ıL	00	<10	ч
162. Vertrel® XE	sar	105	ш	ü	>480	ш	E 47	7 6	F	40	ŊĠ	9	303	ш	ш	17 V(	VG E	43	9A	ella)	>480	ш	QQ	398	w
163. Vertrel® XF	(23)	>480	ш	ш	>480	ш	E >480	80 E	ш	387	ŊĠ	ш	>480	ш	т со	337 V	VG E	204	9	ш	>480	ш	OO	>480	ш
164. Vertrel® XM	13.3	>480	ш	ш	>480	ш	D1 10	105 E	14.	10	5	O.	55	5	E	23 V(	VG E	30	νG	1	1	1	1	1	1
165. Vinyl Acetate	4	>480	Е	Н	18	ш	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	MR	1	ı
166. Vinyl Chloride Gas	4	>480	9	1	1	1	<u> </u>  -	<u> </u>	1	1	I	1	1	1	Ī	E	) T	1	1	1	Ī	I	T	ī	1
167. Xylenes, Mixed (Xylol)	Y	7480	ш	CD.	96	ш	NH.	1	144	>360	ш	NH	1	1	NR	_	N	-	1	d	27	ш	ш	>480	ш
		1						1										2888			200				Î

A degradation ast against this chemical was not run. However, since its breakthrough nime is greater than 480 minutes, the Degradation halting is expected to be **Good to Excellent.** ■ A degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds, the Degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds, the Degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds, the Degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds, the Degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds, the Degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds, the Degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds, the Degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds, the Degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds, the Degradation hast against this chemical was not run. However, in view of data obtained with similar compounds.

and in accordance with the current revision of ASTM F 739. They are intended to guide and inform qualified professionals engaged in rk-environments and across all combinators of chemicals and solutions, these recommendations are advisory only The matability of a mondations are based on laboratory tests, and reflect the best judgement of Ansell in the light of data available at the time of programition and in workplace Because the conditions of ultimate use are beyond our control, and because we cannot ran permention tests in all possible work on v

YOTE

endations should first verify that the glove assump widey in the workplace. Because the conditions of ultimate use are beyond our centred, and because we cannot ran permeation texts in all possible work contrements and across all combinations of chamicals and settlements by controlling to the prediction of t

Skydrol is a registered trademark of Solutia Inc. Vertrel is a registered trademark of DuPont



