Safety Data Sheet

Prepared according to Federal Register / vol. 77, No. 58/ Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

for

Coatings, Thinners, & Solvent Based Materials

Section 1 - Company & Product Identification

Product Name: Semi Gloss Gray Epoxy Part A Product Code: 2068

Trade Name: MIL-C-22750D IAW FS-595-26492

Manufactured by:

Spectrum Coatings Laboratories, Inc.
217 Chapman Street
Providence, RI 02905
ph:401-781-4847
fax:401-781-1075
web: spectrumcoatings.us
email: paintman97@gmail.com

Emergency Contact Information:

Daytime Information: 8:00am - 4:30pm EST
401-781-4847

24 Hour Emergency Contact:
Chemtrec - 800-424-9300
International: +1 703-527-3887
Emergency Information Only

Product Use: Professional Industrial and Commercial Spray Painting
Not recommended for: Commodity General Public Use

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Skin corrosive	3	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 1.5 < 2.3
Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Skin sensitizer	1	Skin sensitizer
Mutagen	1B	Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cellsSubcategory 1B, Positive results: In vivo heritable germ cell tests in mammals, Human germ cell tests, In vivo somatic mutagenicity tests, combined with some evidence of germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogen	1B	Presumed Human Carcinogen, Based on demonstrated animal carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxin	1A	Based on human evidence

GHS Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking

P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/all motorized electrical equipment being used in the area where this material is being handled
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash all exposed areas thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P321	Specific treatment (see Section 4 and 11 of SDS)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P333+P313	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use CO2, Foam, or Chemical Extinguisher for extinction
P405	Store locked up
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501	Dispose of contents/container to suitable waste stream in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Signal Word: Danger

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredient Information

** PLEASE NOTE**

Some Coatings may contain quantities of lead in excess of 0.03%.

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Bisphenol-A, Epichlorohydrin	25036-25-3	20.00% - 30.00%
Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate	14807-96-6	10.00% - 20.00%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.00% - 20.00%
Ground Limestone	1317-65-3	5.00% - 10.00%
2-Butanone	78-93-3	5.00% - 10.00%
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	5.00% - 10.00%
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5.00% - 10.00%
Toluol	108-88-3	1.00% - 5.00%
Aliphatice Petroleum Distillate	64742-89-8	1.00% - 5.00%
Normal Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	1.00% - 5.00%
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1.00% - 5.00%
Xylol	1330-20-7	1.00% - 5.00%

Lead Chromate Pigment	1344-37-2	0.10% - 1.00%
Lead Chromate Molybdate	12656-85-8	0.00% - 0.10%

Section 4 - Emergency First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure, and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water shile holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or if there is any visual difficulty, seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Note to Physician: Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: lung (ie; asthma-like conditions), skin (redness or rash-like symptoms, irritation)

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -10 C (14 F)

LEL: 1.00 UEL: 12.00

Extinguishing Media: Use foam, Carbon Dioxide, or Dry Chemical fire fighting apparatus.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling area. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers even when empty, as product and/or product residue can ignite explosively.

Hazardous Products of Combustion: May form oxides of carbon, and nitrogen.

Special Fire Fighting Proceedures: Treat all fires as chemical in nature. The use of water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing media, but will be helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Firemen and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment, including positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Proceedures: Spill supervisor - Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection. Remove all ignition sources. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

Small Spills: Ventillate area, and keep sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces isolated from the spill. Absorb liquid using vemiculite, sawdust, speedy-dry, or other suitable floor absorbant material. Use only non-sparking tools to collect and transfer to a suitable container for disposal in accordance with local, and federal regulations.

Large Spills: Eliminate all ignition sources, and ventilate area. Persons not wearing protective wequipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, and prevent material from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Dike spill area with suitable absorbant material or chemical booms to limit spreading. If run-off occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product, and transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Note; use only non-sparking equipment to clean up spills.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage Conditions

Handling Precautions: Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear respiratory protection or ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Use the product in a manner which minimizes splashes and/or the creation of dust. Keep containers dry and closed when not in use. Do not handle or store material near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Sufficeintly ground container when transfering material from one container to another.

Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperatures and pressures, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presince of obvious ignition sources. Any use of this product in elevated temperature, pressurized, or vacuum process should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.
Storage Requirements: Store this material in tightly sealed original containers only, in a segregated area with adequate ventilation to prevent a build-up of "fumes" that could pose a safety hazard with regard to personal exposure and fire. Keep all sources of ignition away from storage area, and store material at temperatures between 50 to 80 degrees F.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Bisphenol-A, Epichlorohydrin 25036-25-3	OELs not established	OELs not established	Not Established
Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate 14807-96-6	PEL - 20 mppcf - TWA (if 1% Quartz or more, use Quartz limit) VPEL- 2 mg/m3 - TWA (respirable dust)	TLV 2 mg/m3 - TWA (respirable fraction)	Not Established
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	PEL 15mg/m3 - TWA (total dust)	TLV 10mg/m3 - TWA (total dust)	Not Established
Ground Limestone 1317-65-3	PEL 5mg/m2 - TWA (respirable fraction) PEL 15mg/m3 - TWA (total dust)	OELs not established	Not Established
2-Butanone 78-93-3	PEL 200ppm - TWA VPEL 200ppm - TWA VPEL 300ppm - STEL	TLV 200ppm - TWA TLV 300ppm - STEL	Not Established
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate 108-65-6	OELs not established	OELs not established	Not Established
Butyl Acetate 123-86-4	PEL 150ppm - TWA VPEL 150ppm - TWA VPEL 200ppm - STEL	TLV 150ppm - TWA TLV 200ppm - STEL	Not Established
Toluol 108-88-3	PEL 200ppm - TWA PEL 300ppm - Ceiling VPEL 100ppm - TWA VPEL 150ppm - STEL	TLV 20ppm - TWA	Not Established
Aliphatice Petroleum Distillate 64742-89-8	OELs not established	OELs not established	Not Established
Normal Butyl Alcohol 71-36-3	PEL 100 ppm - TWA VPEL 50 ppm - Ceiling	TLV 20 ppm - TWA	Not Established

Zinc Oxide 1314-13-2	PEL 15 mg/m3 - TWA (total dust) PEL 5 mg/m3 - TWA (respirable fraction) vPEL 10 mg/m3 - STEL (fume)	TLV 2 mg/m3 - TWA (respirable fraction) TLV 10 mg/m3 - STEL (respirable fraction)	Not Established
Xylol 1330-20-7	PEL 100ppm - TWA VPEL 100ppm - TWA VPEL 150ppm - STEL	TLV 100ppm - TWA TLV 150ppm - STEL	46ppm TWA
Lead Chromate Pigment 1344-37-2	OELs not established	OELs not established	Not Established
Lead Chromate Molybdate 12656-85-8	OELs not established	OELs not established	Not Established

Engineering Controls: Ensure that any processing ovens are vented to prevent the introduction of fumes into the workplace, and to prevent a build up of fume within the oven. Use only explosion proof equipment, and ground containers and transfer equipment. Use only chemically resistant transfer equipment, and measuring containers.

Recommended Ventilation: General mechanical ventilation may be sufficient to keep product vapor concentrations within specified time-weighted averages. If general ventilation proves inadequate to maintain safe vapor concentrations, supplemental local exhaust may be required.

Eye Protection: The use of safety glasses, chemical goggles, and/or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. The availability of eye wash stations when using this product is highly recommended.

Skin Protection: The use of chemical resistant gloves is recommended to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with the skin. Wear impervious clothing and boots. The use of chemical aprons is advised when working with and/or transfering these materials. The availability of safety showers in work areas is recommended.

Respiratory Protection: If workplace exposure limits of product or any component is exceeded, the use of a NIOSH/MSHA respirator will be necessary. In general the use of an organic vapor cartridge with a dust/mist pre-filter will be sufficeint. In the absence of proper environmental controls, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised.

Contaminated Equipment: Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances.

Appearance Viscous liquid either colored or clear depending on product.	**Odor** Strong solvent odor.
Physical State Liquid	**Vapor Density** Heavier than air.
Evaporation Rate Slower than ether.	**Boiling Range** 76 to 150 °C
% Volume Volatile 50.33	**Specific Gravity (SG)** 1.452
Formula Lb / Gal 12.12	**Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water** 3.59
gms VOC/Liter Less Water 430	

Section 10 - Reactivity Data

Components of this mixture may be incompatible with various materials, and will fume certain combustion products. It is recommended that only Spectrum's authorized materials are combined with Spectrum's finished products.

STABLE

The following incompatabilities may exist with components of this product.

Strong oxidizing agents
Mineral acids and strong oxidizers

Alkali metals, aluminum, Halogens, lead, strong mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents.
Strong oxidizing agents, acids, and alkali/base/caustic solutions, and heat.
Avoid contact with: copper, copper alloys, strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents .
Non-reactive material.
Acids, strong oxidizing agents.

Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yeild the following;

Oxides of carbon, such as carbon dioxide & carbon monoxide.
May form: aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, ketones, organic acids.
Oxides of Lead and Chromate.
Material will ash when exposed to extremely high temperatures and flame.
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

IF NO DATA IS AVAILABLE, THIS SECTION WILL BE BLANK

Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 3,991mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 419mg/L

Component Toxicity

25036-25-3	Bisphenol-A, Epichlorohydrin Oral LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat)
108-65-6	Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate Dermal LD50: 5 g/kg (Rabbit)
123-86-4	Butyl Acetate Inhalation LC50: 390 ppm (Rat)
108-88-3	Toluol Oral LD50: 636 mg/kg (Rat)
64742-89-8	Aliphatice Petroleum Distillate Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Mouse) Dermal LD50: 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
71-36-3	Normal Butyl Alcohol Oral LD50: 790 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,400 mg/kg (Rabbit)
1330-20-7	Xylol Oral LD50: 3,523 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 1,100 mg/kg (Judgement)

Primary Routes of Entry:

Inhalation **Skin Contact** **Eye Contact** **Ingestion**

Target Organs:

Blood **Kidneys** **Liver** **Lungs** **Central Nervous System** **Skin**

Effects of Overexposure

Eye Contact	Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Not a primary eye irritant, mechanical irritation only.
Skin Contact	May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use . Not a primary skin irritant, not absorbed through skin.
Ingestion	Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury. Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion.

Inhalation	Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symtoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits. Chromium and certain chromium compounds are currently classified by IARC and NTP as known carcinogens, but it is stipulated that 'the compounds responsible for the carcinogenic effect in humans cannot be specified'. ACGIH currently lists ' chromates of lead ' as substances suspect of carcinogenic potential for man. EPA's health assessment document for chromium states that ' animal cancer bioassay studies suggeswt that hexavalent chromium compounds (particularly soluble and sparingly soluble compounds) are probably the etiological agent in chromium related human cancer. Data supporting this position exists in both rats and humans. Rat bronchial implant studies have shown that only calcium, strontium, and zinc chromates produced statistically significant increases in the numbers of bronchial carcinomas while no such increases were seen with seven different samples of lead chromate pigments. The available epidemiological evidence on lead chromate pigments confirms these results. In every case where excess lung cancer indidences have been reported, exposure was either to zinc chromate alone, or involved mixed wxposures to various combinations of chromate compounds. In the only study where wxposure was reported to be to lead chromates alone, no increased incidence in lung cancer was observed. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Repeated overexposure can cause chronic effects. These effects are only from talc dust itself as an airborne particle.
Symptoms of Exposure	Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: mouth and throat irritation, stomach or intestinal upset, irritation of the nose,throat & airways, central nervous system depression, high blood sugar, coma. Prolonged exposure to excessive airborne concentrations of talc can result in scarring of the lungs (pheumoconiosis) or of the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening). Pneumoconiosis may produce symptoms of cough or shortness of breath. Pleural thickening usually produces no symptoms. Conditions can be determined by chest radiographic examination and pulmonary function test (FEV & FVC). Bronchial irritation may cause sputum production.
Target Organ Effects	No Data This material shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities.

Cancer Information	Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is NOT listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Some isomers of Xylene may contain Ethylbenzene which has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. IARC has classified Ethylbenzene as a possible carcinogen. Talc may contain trace amounts of quartz (crystalline silica). Overexposure to respirable crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. "Inhalable" crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a Group I carcinogen (lung) based on "sufficient evidence" in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a substance reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. Some human studies have not demonstrated a cancer association and considerable controversy exists. This talc has been tested as a whole and in parts in several animal studies with no carcinogenic association demonstrated. Epidemiologic studies in humans have been interpreted in conflicting ways with no clear evidence of an increased risk in lung tumors in association with exposure. Human, animal and in-vitro tests of basic product ingredients do not show a carcinogenic effect. All talc is of the non-asbestos form. Note: These effects and tests have only been as a result of the raw respirable dust, and not when incorporated as a component of another material.
Developmental Info.	This material (or a component) may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of this product during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

CAS Number	Description	% Weight	Carcinogen Rating
12656-85-8	Lead Chromate Molybdate	.0 to 0.1%	\EOELEADCHROMATE
1344-37-2	Lead Chromate Pigment	.1 to 1.0%	\EOELEADCHROMATE

Section 12 - Ecological Information

IF NO DATA IS AVAILABLE, THIS SECTION WILL BE BLANK

Component Ecotoxicity

Section 13 - Waste Disposal Considerations

As the US EPA, state, regional, and other regulatory agencies may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your facility's hazardous waste, it is incumbent upon you, the hazardous waste generator, to learn of and satisfy all the requirements which affect you. Dispose of the hazardous waste at a properly licensed and permitted disposal site or facility. Ensure conformity to all applicable hazardous waste disposal regulations.

The US EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers which follow are applicable to this unadulterated product if the product enters the "waste stream." Refer to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 261 (40 CFR 261). This part of the Code identifies solid wastes which are subject to regulation under various sections of the Code and which are subject to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Section 14 - Transportation Information

This material is classified for transport as follows:

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	Paint; Flammable Liquid	1263	II	3

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Other regulatory information is listed where applicable.

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING! This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

108-88-3 Toluene 1 to 5 %
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide 10 to 20 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts "Right to Know": This product contains the following toxic or hazardous substances which appear on the Massachusetts Substance List:

Xylene (mixed) 1 to 5 %
Zinc Oxide 1 to 5 %
Normal Butyl Alcohol 1 to 5 %
Toluene 1 to 5 %
Butyl Acetate 5 to 10 %
2-Butanone 5 to 10 %
Ground Limestone 5 to 10 %
Titanium Dioxide 10 to 20 %
Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate 10 to 20 %

New Jersey Worker and Community Right To Know Hazardous Substance List: The following substances appear on the New Jersey Right To Know Hazardous Substance List.

Xylene (mixed) 1 to 5 %
Zinc Oxide 1 to 5 %
Normal Butyl Alcohol 1 to 5 %
Toluene 1 to 5 %
Butyl Acetate 5 to 10 %
2-Butanone 5 to 10 %
Ground Limestone 5 to 10 %
Titanium Dioxide 10 to 20 %
Calcium Magnesium Silicate Hydrate 10 to 20 %

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act: This product contains the following chemicals which appear on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List:

1330-20-7
1314-13-2
71-36-3
108-88-3
123-86-4
78-93-3
1317-65-3
13463-67-7
14807-96-6

Country	Regulation	All Components Listed

EU Risk Phrases

Safety Phrase

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- None

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 372.

108-88-3 Toluol 1.0 - 5%
71-36-3 Normal Butyl Alcohol 1.0 - 5%
123-86-4 Butyl Acetate 5 - 10%
78-93-3 2-Butanone 5 - 10%
1330-20-7 Xylol 1.0 - 5%
1344-37-2 Lead Chromate Pigment 0.1 - 1.0%

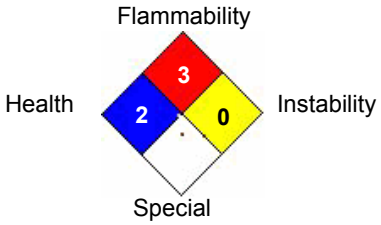
Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	J

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
*** = Chronic Health Hazard**
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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Reviewer Revision

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