MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Effective Date: 06/16/2003

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **PELASPAN® Expandable Polymeric Beads**

Synonym(s): Expandable Polystyrene Beads, Loose-Fill Resin, Loose-Fill Bead, Packing Peanut Beads, Polystyrene Resin Bead w/ Blowing Agent

PRODUCT CODE NAMES AND TYPES:

PS-1010, PS-1010-LW, PS-1010-SB, PS-1020, PS-2060, PS-2060-FP, PS-2060-LW, PS-4050

CHEMICAL NAME: **Polystyrene Thermoplastic Polymer**

Synonym: EPS

Molecular Formula: $(C_8H_8)_x + C_5H_{12}$

COMPANY INFORMATION: **RAPAC, Inc.**

65 Industrial Park Road, Oakland, Tennessee 38060

WEBSITE: www.rapac.com

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Customer Service: (800) 280-6333 ext. 1166

Technical Services: (800) 280-6333 ext. 1170

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

(% listed is weight basis unless otherwise noted)

Product components are listed in this section in accordance with the following criteria: Only the primary components plus any components known to be hazardous according to OSHA are listed. Non-hazardous components present at 3.0% or less are not listed. This is not intended to be a complete compositional disclosure.

COMPOSITION:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Composition Range in %	Exposure Limits
Polystyrene $(C_8H_8)_x$	**009003-53-6**	**92-94**	**None Identified**
Pentane (*normal-* & *iso-*) C_5H_{12}	**000078-78-4**	**5.5-6.5**	**600 ppm TWA ACGIH ***
"	"	"	**750 ppm STEL OSHA €**

* The Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) based upon an 8-hour, Time Weighted Average (TWA) of the concentration (in parts per million) according to guidelines published annually by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). http://www.acgih.org/home.htm

The maximum concentration recommended or permitted (PEL) based upon a 15-minute, Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) as published by the Occupational Health and Safety Association (OSHA).

TWA and STEL values are also known as Threshold Limit Values (TLVs).

Product and/or Component(s) Carcinogenic According to:
OSHA __ IARC __ NTP __ OTHER __ NONE X

(See Sections 8 & 11 of this MSDS for more information related to exposure limits, etc.)

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Solid, white or colored, rectangular-shaped beads (approx. 0.20"W x 0.18"Tk x 0.31"L). Slight hydrocarbon odor due to presence of pentane gas.

WARNING STATEMENT
Pentane vapor is extremely flammable. Flash fire could result from ignition of concentrated vapor. Highest concentration of vapor and greatest risk of flash fire is present when boxes of this EPS product are first opened. Pentane vapors are heavier than air and tend to collect in pockets or low areas near the floor or ground, but are readily dispersed by moving air.

Hazardous Material Information System (United States)		National Fire Protection Association (United States)	
	Health 1 Fire 3 Reactivity 0 Personal Protection		Flammability 3 Health 1 0 Reactivity Specific Danger

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary Route of Exposure

EYE X SKIN X INHALATION X INGESTION __

Effects of Overexposure

EYE: Fragments of resin bead resulting from rough or careless handling could cause abrasive irritation or injury. Concentrations of vapor from pentane gas blowing agent present in freshly opened boxes of EPS resin may cause irritation, experienced as discomfort, with excess tear production and reflexive blinking accompanied by some slight temporary development of eye redness.

SKIN: Essentially non-irritating to the skin. Mechanical injuries only.

INHALATION: Concentrations of vapor from pentane gas blowing agent present in freshly opened boxes of EPS resin may cause irritation of the nose and throat. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may also cause dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, loss of coordination, disorientation, headache, nausea, and vomiting. In poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, there may be risk of unconsciousness and asphyxiation. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to concentrated vapors may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is believed to be very low. No hazards anticipated from ingestion incidental to normal industrial exposure. If several mouthfuls or more are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, irritation from intestinal abrasion, and diarrhea may occur.

SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGANS): Only repeated exposure to concentrated vapors from the pentane gas blowing agent has been found to be harmful. Various studies have shown a possible association with pentane gas vapor exposure and the following:

- Respiratory tract irritation
- Central nervous system depression in high concentrations
- Potential to sensitize heart muscle
- Chronic (repeated, long-term) exposure may effect the liver

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove any larger particles from the eye as one would any foreign object. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists or particulates are difficult to remove from the eye.

Skin:

Wash off in flowing water or shower. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, seek medical attention. May cause gastrointestinal blockage. Do not give laxatives. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, clear person's airway and give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified medical personnel may administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs (e.g. Epinephime) or other heart stimulant.

SECTION 5: FIRE HAZARDS AND FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

IGNITION OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS

The presence and/or release of flammable and potentially explosive vapors associated with the Pentane gas component poses the greatest fire hazard. Flammable vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances, ignite, and then flash back.

Additional care must be exercised when opening boxes of this material as the flammable vapors will be most concentrated at this point and time. Heating the product will also increase the release of flammable and potentially explosive vapors. Do not expose to intense heat, sparks, flame, static or other sources of ignition. (The use of steam to heat the product during the normal expansion process, however, presents a much-reduced risk of fire or explosion due to the relatively large volume of steam in proportion to that of released pentane gas vapors.)

Electrostatic discharge (static electricity spark) or any other source of heat or flame may ignite accumulated pentane vapors when the LEL (Lower Explosive Limit) of 1.5% (15,000 ppm) is reached or exceeded. A flash fire and/or explosion may result that may ignite other flammable materials including the main polystyrene component of this product.

This product does contain some fire-retardant additive which may help slow the spread of fire and reduce combustion of the polystyrene component. However, the pentane gas may act as an accelerant and may thus significantly offset the fire-retardant properties.

When burning, this product will give off dense black smoke and slightly acidic gasses.

"NO SMOKING - NO MATCHES - NO LIGHTERS - NO WELDING" rules should be strictly enforced.

When handling, use non-sparking tools; ground and bond all containers and material transport systems. (For more on this, see Section 7.)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): Not applicable to Polystyrene. 1.5% for Pentane component.
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL): Not applicable to Polystyrene. 7.8% for Pentane component.

Flash Point: Not applicable to Polystyrene. Less than -40°F (-40°C) for Pentane.

Auto-Ignition Temperature (AIT): 880°F (471°C) for Polystyrene by ASTM D-1929
260°F (500°C) for normal-Pentane (higher for iso-pentane)

RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS AND PROCEDURES

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish flames. Burning product should be treated as a "Class B" fire.

Apply large volume of water for cooling effect, or water fog and/or spray as quenching (cooling) and snuffing agent. Dry chemical or carbon dioxide may effectively be used to snuff fires by applying to the base of the fire in a sweeping motion. Extremely hot surfaces may require the additional cooling effect provided by water, foam, or carbon dioxide.

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing. Combustion vapors of this product may contain toxic compounds. Firefighters should therefore wear positive pressure breathing apparatus when exposed to smoke from this product. (See Section 10 for more information on products of combustion.)

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PROCEDURE IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE, LEAKAGE, SPILLS

Take immediate action to guard against exposure to sources of combustion as per Sections 3 and 5 above. Take action to prevent further spread and or leakage of materials. Protect against crushing or any mechanical damage which might create small pieces and fragments that make clean up more difficult. Guard against material entering drains to prevent drain plugging, potential accumulation of combustible blowing agent vapors in drainage systems and/or further dispersal of spilled material.

Uncontaminated product may be swept up and reused, or disposed of per approved methods.

(See Sections 12 & 13 for more information on environmental effects and disposal guidelines.)

PRODUCT NAME: PELASPAN® Expandable Polymeric Beads
PRODUCT CODE(S): PS-1010, PS-1020, PS-2060, PS-4050 and variations
EFFECTIVE DATE: O6/16/2003
COMPANY: RAPAC, Inc., Oakland, TN

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use spark-proof tools. Maintain good ventilation. Do not wear clothing that is prone to generate static electrical charges such as nylon jackets or Nomex coveralls. Never smoke or weld in the vicinity of this product. Keep away from open flame or heat sources.

Boxes of the unexpanded product should be carefully opened and left open for 1-2 hours prior to use to permit venting of excess blowing agent gas vapors. Such procedure will also permit the product to acclimate to the temperature and humidity conditions within the expansion processing area which may improve results obtained during the expansion process. (See additional precautionary recommendations under the **STORAGE** heading below.)

Augers and blowers that are certified as non-sparking designs as well as enclosed motors (e.g. T.E.F.C. or Exposion-Proof) should be used when transferring or conveying this product.

UNGROUNDED AND/OR IMPROPERLY GROUNDED MATERIAL HANDLING SYSTEMS MAY RESULT IN THE BUILD-UP AND SUBSEQUENT SUDDEN INTENSE DISCHARGE OF STATIC-ELECTRICAL SPARKS THAT MAY IGNITE THIS PRODUCT. Systems used to transfer or convey this product in its as-shipped, unexpanded (raw EPS bead) form as well as partially or fully expanded bead during and/or after the expansion process, MUST BE PROPERLY AND THOROUGHLY GROUNDED so as to safely and continuously dissipate static electrical charges which are continuously generated during transfer or conveyance of this or any other non-metallic product.

Proper grounding means (among other things) that all components of the handling and conveying system(s) must be connected together by a COMMON ground having good electrical continuity. Any non-conductive (i.e. non-metallic) components of the conveying system must be spirally wrapped with grounding wire which has had its ends bared and cleanly and firmly attached (with good electrical conductivity and continuity) to the other grounded, conductive metal components of the system. If used, flexible plastic duct containing spiral wire re-enforcement must also have the ends of the re-enforcement wire bared and cleanly attached to grounded metal components of the conveying system as per the above. Product shipment trailers and any of their material handling components must be grounded to the conveying system with a common electrical ground when loading or unloading this product. Other grounding precautions and/or procedures may be needed depending upon the design of the material handling system. This is not intended to be a complete source of information on the grounding requirements for the product user's material handling system(s). It is the product user's responsibility to ensure the proper design, installation and maintenance of a good electrical grounding system and appropriate safety procedures for the transfer and handling of this product.

STORAGE

This product is packaged using gas barrier bags which help prevent the loss and leakage of the pentane gas blowing agent and thus help reduce ignition hazards as well as prolonging the shelf-life of the unexpanded product. It is nonetheless important to keep boxes of unopened stored product

away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition. Maintain good ventilation in storage areas with particular attention to ventilation at or near floor levels since the pentane gas blowing agent vapors (which are heavier than air) may flow and/or settle near the floor and/or other low places or "pockets" when there is little or no air movement.

The shelf-life of this product may be significantly reduced if the unexpanded bead is stored in areas where temperatures exceed 90°F. If this product is stored in non-climate controlled warehouse areas during cold weather, it is recommended that un-opened boxes of this product be placed in an expanding process area that is closer to normal room temperatures, at least 24 hours prior to opening and processing as doing so may improve processing results.

(See Sections 8 & 10 for additional storage relevant information and recommended precautions.)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

The blowing agent component will be present at its highest concentration in unopened containers (bag-lined boxes) of this product. Due to the hazardous nature of the blowing agent vapors, extra precautions must thus be observed when first opening containers of this product.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

VENTILATION: Open box and vapor barrier bag in a well ventilated area and allow to stand open for 1-2 hours prior to use. Avoid breathing the concentrated vapors which are released when the barrier bag is opened. Use Non-Sparking and/or Explosion-Proof equipment to maintain adequate air movement and ventilation that meets occupational exposure limits, prevents accumulation of explosive air-gas mixtures and avoids significant oxygen displacement. (OSHA guidelines specify oxygen levels should be at least 19.5% in confined spaces or other work areas.)

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection:

Avoid eye contact with particles of this product by using eye protection equipment. Standard safety glasses with side shields may not provide adequate protection from flying particles and/or high concentrations of blowing agent vapors. Chemical type goggles are recommended when there is a potential or risk for such exposure that could cause injury to the eye. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection:

No protection other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. Small amounts (<1% by weight) of calcium-stearate and polyethylene-glycol present on the surface of the un-expanded product may adhere to skin or other surfaces that come in contact with this product. Although there is no known hazard from any such components of this product, workers may wish to wear

gloves to avoid the tacky feel of the calcium-stearate and glycol. Wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water to remove contaminants.

Respiratory Protection:

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below exposure guidelines. If respiratory protection is required for high concentrations of blowing agent vapors, the appropriate, approved air-purifying or air supplying respirator (self-contained breathing apparatus) should be used. In dusty atmospheres, use an approved dust respirator.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

There are no established exposure limits for this product. Refer to Section 2 for component exposure limits and Section 11 for toxicological information.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid, white, or colored, rectangular-shaped beads (approx. 0.20 W x 0.15 Tk x 0.31 L)
Odor: Slight hydrocarbon odor due to presence of pentane gas
pH: Not applicable
Melting/Freezing Point: Softens and expands at 93.3-101.7°C (200-215°F)
Density: 31-32 lb/cu ft
Specific Gravity (water = 1.0)**:** 1.4-1.18
Boiling Point @ 14.7 psia (std. atm. press.): Not applicable to primary polystyrene component. 82/97°F (27.8/36.1°C) for isopentane / n-pentane component.
VOC Content: 5.5-6.5% by weight in properly stored, unexpanded product. (isopentane/n-pentane)
Solubility in Water (%)**:** <0.1

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

INCOMPATIBILITY AND REACTIVITY

This Material Reacts Violently With:

AIR __ WATER __ HEAT __ STRONG OXIDIZERS __ OTHERS __ NONE OF THESE X

Incompatibility With Other Materials

Avoid contact with liquid fuels and organic solvents (e.g. acetone, toluene).

STABILITY

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Does not readily decompose. When heated above 400°F (204.4°C), small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons such as styrene and toluene may be emitted. When subjected to combustion, toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes, ketones, hydrogen bromide, and styrene may be evolved. The quantity and content of decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply, and the presence of other materials.

Hazardous Polymerizations:

Do Not Occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Oral: LD50 believed to be >5.00 g/kg (rat) practically non-toxic.

Inhalation: **Not determined.**

Dermal: LD50 believed to be >2.00 g/kg (rabbit) practically non-toxic.

IRRITATION INDEX (ESTIMATION OF IRRITATION)

Skin: (Draize) Believed to be > .50-3.00/8.0 (rabbit), slightly irritating.

Eyes: (Draize) Believed to be > 15.00-25.00/110 (rabbit), slightly irritating.

Sensitization: **Not determined.**

Other: **Product may contain particulates or dust that may cause eye irritation or abrasion.**

See Sections 2 & 8 for exposure limit data and personal protection information.

More detailed toxicological and/or exposure limit data plus information on industry terminology may be obtained by calling the technical services number listed in Section 1 of this MSDS or through organizations such as OSHA, ACGIH, or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/homepage.html

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SECTION 12: ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF SPILLAGE OR RELEASE

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

No serious environmental effect due to spillage or release of the unexpanded product. No bio-concentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW >1000). Bio-toxicity is very low. Fish or other animals ingesting the unexpanded beads may, however, be harmed by abrasive irritation and/or blockage of the digestive tract.

MOVEMENT AND PARTITIONING

In the terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil. In the aquatic environment, material is expected to float. There is no evidence for significant evolvement or leaching of any components, therefore contamination of groundwater is unlikely.

DEGRADATION AND PERSISTENCE

Photo degradation and decomposition is expected with exposure to sunlight. No appreciable biodegradation is expected. Blowing agent initially remains in the unexpanded product, diffusing out slowly over a period of time. Blowing agent vapors may become dissolved in water or adsorbed by soil particles before releasing to the atmosphere. Microbiological activity in the soil may transform the blowing agent into other organic compounds that may become beneficial constituents of the soil organic matter.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS

All disposal methods must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. RAPAC HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS PRODUCT. THE INFORMATION HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS MANUFACTURED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 2 OF THIS MSDS.

RAPAC is a major recycler of polystyrene materials. Preferred disposal of this product is through recycling processes and opportunities made available through the Plastic Loose-Fill Council, which is heavily supported by RAPAC and other cooperating manufacturers of polystyrene products. Information on recycling locations, etc., may be obtained by calling (800) 828-2411 or visiting the

PLFC website: www.loosefillpackaging.com or RAPAC's website: www.rapac.com Disposal methods for uncontaminated or contaminated material may also include burial in approved landfills or burning in approved incinerators in compliance with applicable laws as stated above.

ADDITIONAL DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Take precautions and follow good housekeeping practices to avoid unnecessary spillage, dispersal and/or scattering of this product that makes cleanup and disposal more difficult. Do not allow this material to enter drains or sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT/SHIPPING INFORMATION

DOT, IMDG, ICAO, and TDG all have similar shipping information and labeling requirements. In the U.S., the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) is the major transportation-related statute. Enforcement of the HMTA regulations is maintained by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) by delegation to several U.S. Government administrative organizations.

This product is designated Class 9 hazardous due to the pentane gas blowing agent component. Class 9 is the lowest risk hazard class designated by the HMTA.

The hazardous materials regulations are contained in U.S. Government Document 49 CFR. Shipping requirements are contained in 49CFR Part 172.

REQUIRED LABELING AND SHIPPING INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Polymeric Beads, Expandable

Hazard Class: 9

Identification Number: UN 2211

Packing Group: III (Roman Numeral 3)

Label Required: Class 9

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), which was commonly

known as "Superfund." Included under Title III of SARA, was a free standing law, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), which has now become commonly known as SARA Title III. Its purpose is to encourage and support emergency planning efforts at the State and local levels and provide the public and local governments with information concerning potential chemical hazards present in their communities.

Together, these regulatory acts establish requirements for Federal, State and local governments and industry regarding emergency planning and "Community Right-to- Know" reporting on hazardous and toxic chemicals. These regulatory laws build upon EPA's Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program (CEPP) and numerous State and local programs aimed at helping communities to better meet their responsibilities in regard to potential chemical emergencies. The Community Right-to-Know provisions are intended to help increase the public's knowledge and access to information on the presence of hazardous chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the environment.

SARA Title III provisions are divided into four major sections: Emergency Planning (Section 301-303), Emergency Release Notification (Section 304), Community Right-To-Know Reporting Requirements (Sections 311-312) and Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Section 313).

Pertinent information associated with this product as related to SARA Title III provisions is as follows:

Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None

Section 311 Hazardous Categorization:

Acute _X_ Chronic _X_ Fire ___ Pressure ___ Reactive ___ N/A ___

NOTE: The above categorizations are associated with the pentane gas component only.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: None

Pertinent information related to CERCLA provisions of SARA is as follows:

CERCLA 102(a)/DOT Hazardous Substances: None

STATES RIGHT-TO-KNOW REGULATIONS (U.S.)

Components of this product which appear on State Right-To-Know lists are as follows:

Component: Pentane (iso-pentane/normal-pentane) **States:** FL, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI

List of states having right-to-know regulations:

CT (Connecticut), FL (Florida), IL (Illinois), MI (Michigan), LA (Louisiana), MA (Massachusetts), NJ (New Jersey), PA (Pennsylvania), RI (Rhode Island)

Information associated with California Proposition 65:

The following detectable components of this product are substances, or belong to classes of substances, known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity: None

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

General

TSCA Inventory Status: A generic description of this product and the blowing agent component are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances inventory.

Canada

WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) Classification: Not determined

Europe

EINECS Inventory Status: The pentane blowing agent is the only component of this product currently listed in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) or the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS). EINECS Number: 201-142-8

Australia

NOHSC Designated Hazardous Chemicals List: Neither this product nor any of its components appear on the list of designated hazardous chemicals published by Australia's National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC).

Australian Inventory Status: This product and the blowing agent component are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Japan

MITI Inventory: This product or its components are listed on the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) inventory.

ENCS List: This product and the pentane blowing agent are listed on the Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) list. ENCS Numbers: 6-120 for EPS; 2-5X for Pentane.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. It is provided for the purpose of hazard communication in accordance with OSHA guidelines and as part of RAPAC's Product Safety Program. It is not intended to constitute performance information concerning the product and RAPAC makes no guarantee or warranty, and does not assume any liability, with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, or the product results in any specific instance, and hereby expressly disclaims any implied warranties or

merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, or any other warranties or representations whatsoever, expressed or implied.

Purchasers and users of this product are encouraged and requested to advise those who may come in contact with this product of the information contained herein.

To determine applicability or effects of any law or regulation with respect to the product, users should consult their legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. RAPAC does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.