

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data			
Flash Point (Method Used)	NA	Flammable Limits	NA LEL UEL
Extinguishing Media	Water, (Class A, B, or C)		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Personnel not having suitable respiratory protection should leave the area to prevent significant exposure to toxic combustion gases from any source.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	NK		

SECTION V - Reactivity Data			
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid NK
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	NK		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Incomplete combustion will create carbon monoxide and dioxide.		
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid NK
	Will Not Occur	X	

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? No
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Some persons may be sensitive to cashew resins and develop dermatitis-type problems. Dust of glass fiber, silica, talc, graphite, carbon black, and coal can produce pneumoconiosis and other lung damage. Metal dusts can be irritants of the eyes and upper respiratory system. There is little evidence of chronic industrial poisoning from iron, aluminum, and zinc dusts.			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? —	IARC Monographs? —	OSHA Regulated? No
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Cashew Resins — skin eruptions similar in appearance to poison ivy. Pneumoconiosis — coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, impaired pulmonary function. Dusts in eye may cause irritation. Gastrointestinal disturbances possible from ingestion. Glass fiber may create transient mechanical irritation of the skin of some persons.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	NK		
Emergency and First Aid Procedures Should not be necessary from reasonable handling of this product.			

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