



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Disc Brake Quiet - 255 g
Other means of identification	
Product Code	No. 75017 (Item# 1006288)
Recommended use	Apply to brakes to decrease noise
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufactured or sold by:	
Company name	CRC Canada Co.
Address	83 Galaxy Blvd Unit 35 - 37 Toronto, ON M9W 5X6 Canada
Telephone	
General Information	416-847-7750
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (Canada)
Website	www.crc-canada.ca
E-mail	Support.CA@crcindustries.com

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 4

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone		67-64-1	15 - 40
n-hexane		110-54-3	15 - 40
n-butane		106-97-8	10 - 30
propane		74-98-6	10 - 30
ethyl acetate		141-78-6	3 - 7
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	3 - 7

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent product from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Environmental precautions

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Components**

Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL 500 ppm
	TWA 250 ppm
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA 400 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL 1000 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA 50 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3
		750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	500 ppm
		1440 mg/m3

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
		400 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	176 mg/m3
		50 ppm
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
		400 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	150 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3
		500 ppm
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1440 mg/m3
		400 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	176 mg/m3
		50 ppm
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	1000 ppm
		1590 mg/m3
		400 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm
	8 hour	500 ppm
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	15 minute	62.5 ppm
	8 hour	50 ppm
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.5 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines
Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Red.
Odor	Hydrocarbon-like.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.5 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	95 °F (35 °C) estimated
Flash point	-4 °F (-20 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Moderate.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Vapor pressure	2528.3 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.76
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	437 °F (225 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	0 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
---	--

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
-----------------------	---

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg 20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5.6 g/kg
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1300 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	15840 mg/kg
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 3000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant	
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	Irritant
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Carcinogens

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Components		Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis)	200.32 - 225.42 mg/l, 96 hours
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

acetone	-0.24
ethyl acetate	0.73
n-butane	2.89
n-hexane	3.9
propane	2.36

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	80, 107

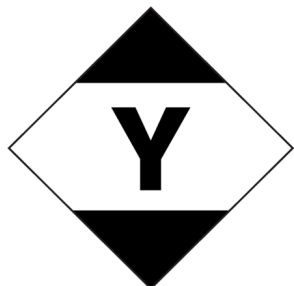
IATA

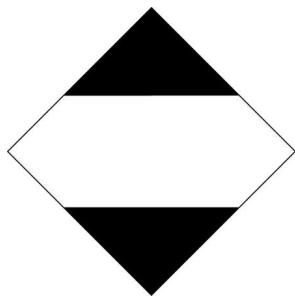
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA





15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	08-29-2019
Version #	01
Disclaimer	The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Canada Co..
Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.