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Safety Data Sheet

| 1. Identification of the substance/mix | ture and of the company/undertakir | ng la |
|--|---|---|
| 1.1. Product identifier | | |
| Product name | STRONG EDGE PART B | |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substa | nce or mixture and uses advised agains | st |
| Intended use | LIQUID EPOXY HARDENER | |
| 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety da | ita sheet | |
| Name | Tenax Spa | |
| Full address | Via I Maggio, 226 | |
| District and Country | 37020 Volargne | (VR) |
| | Italy | |
| | Tel. +39 045 6887593 | |
| | Fax +39 045 6862456 | |
| e-mail address of the competent person | | |
| responsible for the Safety Data Sheet | tenax@tenax.it | |
| Product distribution by | TENAX USA 1408 Center Park 001 704 583 3166 info@tenaxi | x Drive, 28217 Charlotte Tel. 001 704 583 1173 Fax usa.com |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone number | | |
| For urgent inquiries refer to | 1-800-5355053 (1-352-323-350 | 0 international) |
| 2. Hazards identification. | | |
| | | |
| 2.1. Classification of the substance or mix | ture. | |
| Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and sub complies with the provisions of EC Regula | sequent amendments and supplements) ationn 1907/2006 and subsequent amendm | n Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC . The product thus requires a safety datasheet that tents. e given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet. |

Danger Symbols:

R phrases: 20/21/22-34-43-50/53-62-63

C-N

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.





| R20/21/22 | HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED. |
|-----------|---|
| R34 | CAUSES BURNS. |
| R43 | MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT. |
| R50/53 | VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT. |
| R62 | POSSIBLE RISK OF IMPAIRED FERTILITY. |
| R63 | POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD. |
| S26 | IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE. |
| S29 | DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS. |
| S36/37/39 | WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, GLOVES AND EYE/FACE PROTECTION. |
| S45 | IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE). |
| | |



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S61

AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/SAFETY DATA SHEETS.

Contains: 2-Piperazino-1-ethylamine NONYL PHENOL 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE Trimethyl 1,6 hexanediamine

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

| Identificati | ion. | Conc. %. | Classification 67/548/EEC. | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP). |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|---|---|
| 2-Piperaziı | no-1-ethylamine | | | |
| CAS. | 140-31-8 | 15 - 25 | R52/53, C R34, Xn R21/22, Xi R43 | Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, |
| EC. | 205-411-0 | | | Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 |
| INDEX. | 612-105-00-4 | | | |
| Reg. no. | 01-2119471486-3 | 0 | | |
| NONYL PH | IENOL | | | |
| CAS. | 25154-52-3 | 25 - 35 | Repr. Cat. 3 R62, Repr. Cat. R63, C R34, Xn R22, N R50/53 | Repr. 2 H361fd, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, |
| EC. | 246-672-0 | | | Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 |
| INDEX. | 601-053-00-8 | | | |
| BENZYL A | LCOHOL | | | |
| CAS. | 100-51-6 | 10 - 20 | Xn R20/22 | Acute Tox. 4 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H302 |
| EC. | 202-859-9 | | | |
| INDEX. | 603-057-00-5 | | | |
| Reg. no. | 01-2119492630-3 | 8 | | |
| 3-AMINOM | IETHYL-3,5,5-TRIME | THYLCYCLOH | EXYLAMINE | |
| CAS. | 2855-13-2 | 10 - 20 | R52/53, C R34, Xn R21/22, Xi R43 | Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, |
| EC. | 220-666-8 | | | Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 |
| INDEX. | 612-067-00-9 | | | |
| Trimethyl [•] | 1,6 hexanediamine | | | |
| CAS. | 25620-58-0 | 10 - 20 | C R34, Xn R22, Xi R43 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317 |
| EC. | 247-134-8 | | | |
| INDEX. | - | | | |

T + = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F + = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Obtain immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing separately before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. Follow doctor's orders.

5. Firefighting measures.

- 5.1. Extinguishing media.
- SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA



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The extinction equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations. SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), a depressurised mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator's face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fume.

6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Do not smoke while handling and use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Information not available.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVA, butyl, fluoroelastomer or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on



the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

The product must be used in a closed cycle, in well-aired environments fitted with strong localised aspiration systems (capture speed > 1.5 m/s), otherwise it is compulsory to use the personal protection equipment indicated and always in well-aired environments fitted with strong localised aspiration systems (capture speed > 1.5 m/s).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

| | Appearance | | Not availab | ole. |
|----|--|---|-------------|------|
| | Colour | | Not availab | ole. |
| | Odour | | Not availab | ole. |
| | Odour threshold. | | Not availab | ole. |
| | pH. | | Not availab | ole. |
| | Melting or freezing point. | | Not availab | ole. |
| | Boiling point. | | Not availab | le. |
| | Distillation range. | | Not availab | ole. |
| | Flash point. | > | 100 | °C. |
| | Evaporation Rate | | Not availab | le. |
| | Flammability of solids and gases | | Not availab | le. |
| | Lower inflammability limit. | | Not availab | ole. |
| | Upper inflammability limit. | | Not availab | le. |
| | Lower explosive limit. | | Not availab | le. |
| | Upper explosive limit. | | Not availab | le. |
| | Vapour pressure. | | Not availab | le. |
| | Vapour density | | Not availab | le. |
| | Specific gravity. | | Not availab | le. |
| | Solubility | | Not availab | le. |
| | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | | Not availab | le. |
| | Ignition temperature. | | Not availab | le. |
| | Decomposition temperature. | | Not availab | le. |
| | Viscosity | | Not availab | le. |
| | Reactive Properties | | Not availab | le. |
| | | | | |
| 9. | 2. Other information. | | | |
| | VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) : | | 10,50 % | |
| | VOC (volatile carbon) : | | 8,16 % | |
| | | | | |

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: decomposes at temperatures higher than 870 °C with possibility of explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: may react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid and iron in the presence of heat, oxidising agents and sulphuric acid. Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE: can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and concentrated acids.



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10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular, however the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: avoid exposure to the air, sources of heat and naked flames. 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE: avoid contact with strong oxidising agents and acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: sulphuric acid, oxidising substances and aluminium.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Acute effects: inhalation, cutaneous absorption and ingestion of this product are harmful. This product may irritate mucosas, the upper respiratory tract, and eyes. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness.

In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Upon contact with skin, this product may irritate it, causing an increase in skin temperature, swelling and itchiness. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

This product is corrosive and causes abrasions of skin surface, accompanied by rubefaction, warmth and sting. In the most serious cases, small vesicles appear, which cause strong sting and pain. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns; sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas.

Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may reduce human fertility.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may be toxic and damage the foetus development.

| NONYL PHENOL | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| LD50 (Oral): | 580 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal): | 2031 mg/kg Rabbit |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | |
| LD50 (Oral): | 1230 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal): | 2000 mg/kg Rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation): | > 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat |

12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

 NONYL PHENOL

 LC50 (96h):
 0,19 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

 IC50 (72h):
 1,48 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

 EC50 (48h):
 0,19 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential. Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.



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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

| ADR/RID Class: Packing Group: Label: Nr. Kemler: Limited Quantity. | 8 UN: II 8 80 LQ22 | 2735 | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Tunnel restriction code. Proper Shipping Name: | | ORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINE 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAI | |
| Carriage by sea (shipping): | | | |
| IMO Class: Packing Group: Label: EMS: Marine Pollutant. Proper Shipping Name: | | 2735 ORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINE 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAI | |
| Transport by air: | | | |
| IATA: Packing Group: Label: Cargo: | 8 UN: II 8 | 2735 | |
| Packaging instructions: Pass.: | 855 | Maximum quantity: | 30 L |
| Packaging instructions: Special Instructions: Proper Shipping Name: | | Maximum quantity: ORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINE 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAI | |
| 5. Regulatory information. .1. Safety, health and environm | nental regulations/legis | slation specific for the su | bstance or mixture. |
| Seveso category. | 9i | | |
| Restrictions relating to the product or conta — Product. | ined substances pursuant to An | nnex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/20 | 06. |
| Plott. 3 Contained substance. | | | |
| Point. 46 | NONYL PHENOL | | |
| Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REA | CH). | | |
| None. | | | |
| Substances subject to authorisarion (Anne: | x XIV REACH). | | |
| | | | |



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None.

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances. 2-Piperazino-1-ethylamine BENZYL ALCOHOL

16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
|-------------------|--|
| Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion, category 1B |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Respiratory / skin sensitization, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 3 |
| Repr. 2 | Reproductive toxicity, category 2 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 1 |
| H361fd | Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| R20/21/22 | HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED. |
|-----------|--|
| R20/22 | HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED. |
| R21/22 | HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED. |
| R22 | HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. |
| R34 | CAUSES BURNS. |
| R43 | MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT. |
| R50/53 | VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT. |
| R52/53 | HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT. |
| R62 | POSSIBLE RISK OF IMPAIRED FERTILITY. |
| R63 | POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD. |
| | |

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 8. Handling Chemical Safety
- 9. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 10. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 11. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 12. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.



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Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 01.