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SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

PSA915

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name Chemical name		PSA915Not available
Manufacturer/Importer/ Distributor Information	:	Momentive Amer Ind. 260 Hudson River Road Waterford NY 12188
Contact person	:	4information@momentive.com
Telephone	:	General information +1-800-295-2392
Emergency telephone number Supplier	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or	:
mixture	

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
ACUTE TOXICITY:oral - Category 4	
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A	
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)	
[Respiratory tract irritation, Narcotic effects] - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED	
EXPOSURE) - Category 1	

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Hazard statements

:

Danger
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H360F May damage fertility. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H335 H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. (Respiratory tract irritation, Narcotic effects) H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, heart, liver,

spleen)

Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	 Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. P403Store in a well-ventilated place. P235Keep cool.
Disposal	:	P501Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Not available

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	
		number
Toluene	30 - 50	108-88-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first aid personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute

with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if waterinsoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an

Small spill

:

Large spill

explosion-proof equipment. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

Exposure limits

Toluene		OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)
		Time Weighted Average (TWA) 375 mg/m3 100 ppm
		Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during
		working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed
		during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:
		a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c)
		dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient
		magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The
		reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 560
		mg/m3 150 ppm
		OSHA PEL Z2 (1993-06-30)
		Time Weighted Average (TWA) 200 ppm
		Ceiling 300 ppm
		Acceptable Maximum Peak (AMP) 500 ppm
		NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
		Time Weighted Average (TWA) 375 mg/m3 100 ppm
		Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during
		working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed
		during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:
		a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c)
		dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient
		magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The
		reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 560
		mg/m3 150 ppm
		ACGIH TLV (2006-11-17)
		Time Weighted Average (TWA) 20 ppm
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local
		exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker
		exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or
		statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas,
		vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use
F		explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be
		checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers,
		filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be
		necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
		necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable revers.
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical
		products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the
		end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to
		remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated
		clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
		showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be
		used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid
		exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is
		possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the
		assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash
		goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved
Luna protection	•	standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical
		products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering
		the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during

	use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Color	:	Liquid colorless.
Odor Odor threshold pH	:	aromatic Not available Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point	:	110 °C (230.00 °F)
Flash point	:	12.00 °C (53.60 °F) (Tag Closed Cup)
Burning time Burning rate Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available Not available Not available Not available Lower: 1.00 %(V) Upper: 7.00 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	6.00 hPa
Vapor density Relative density	:	Not available 0.96
Density	:	0.964 g/cm3
Solubility	:	Soluble in Toluene, Xylene
Solubility in water	:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available

octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature	:	464.00 °C (867.20 °F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
SADT	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available
-		Kinematic: Not available

Other information

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
Irritation/Corrosion		
Conclusion/Summary		
Skin	:	Not determined
eyes	:	Not determined
Respiratory	:	Not determined
<u>Sensitization</u> Conclusion/Summary		
Skin		Not determined
Respiratory	:	Not determined
<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
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Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
			Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 1		central nervous system
			(CNS)
	Category 2		kidneys
			liver
			heart
			Spleen
			_

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the physical, cl	hem	ical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

		watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
Skin contact	:	skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

Ingestion	:	reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effects and	also	chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not determined
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1,274.1 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	28.03 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene			2.73	-	low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available
(KOC)		
Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT SHIPPING NAME:	RESIN SOLUTION
DOT HAZARD CLASS:	3
DOT LABEL (S):	3
UN/NA NUMBER:	UN1866
PACKING GROUP:	II
IMDG SHIPPING NAME:	RESIN SOLUTION
CLASS:	3
IMDG-Labels:	3
UN NUMBER:	UN1866
PACKING GROUP:	II
EmS No.:	F-E; S-E
IATA:	RESIN SOLUTION
CLASS:	3
ICAO-Labels:	3
UN NUMBER:	UN1866
PACKING GROUP:	II

Special precautions for user	:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.'		
15.Regulatory information				
United States				
U.S. Federal regulations :		ited States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None uired.		

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

		Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting	:	Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3
requirements			
Supplier notification	:	Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

<u>California Prop. 65:</u>	: WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer., WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
<u>Canada</u>	
WHMIS (Canada) International regulations	 Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic). Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
International lists	 Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined. New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :

Health	2	
Flammability	3	
Physical hazards	0	

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	Not applicable.
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue Version Prepared by Key to abbreviations	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	06/18/2015 05/06/2015 05/05/2015 1.1 Product Safety Stewardship ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available

Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, Momentive Products are intended for industrial application only. They arenot intended for specific medical applications, neither for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives Keep out of the reach of children.

Further Information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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