SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

: STAY-CLEAN I/E MILDEWCIDE PAINT ADDITIVE

EPA Registration Number:

: 47332-7

Identified uses

: Antimicrobial Agent

Supplier/Manufacturer

: Walla Walla Environmental, Inc.

4 West Rees Avenue

Walla Walla, WA 99362 USA For information: (509) 522-0490

In case of emergency

: W2E Emergency Phone: (800) 247-9011

Section 2. Hazards identification

HAZCOM Standard Status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Physical state

: Liquid.

Color

: Light. Tan.

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [lungs] - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] -

Category 3

SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [liver] - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [blood system,

brain and kidneys] - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): ORAL [thyroid] -

Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): INHALATION

[lungs] - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 4, 9%

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Causes damage to organs. (lungs) May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (liver) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, brain, kidneys) May cause damage to

prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, brain, kidneys) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (lungs) May cause damage

to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. (thyroid)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

: Causes digestive tract burns.

Precautionary statements

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/clothing and eye/face protection. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Corrosive to digestive tract

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Thiabendazole	47 - 53%	148-79-8
Ethylene glycol	31 - 37%	107-21-1
Sodium Polymethacrylate	5 - 10%	54193-36-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration, or oxygen by a trained professional, using a pocket type respirator.

Skin contact

: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact

: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion

: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS)

depression. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations. Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations. Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain. May cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, incoordination, headache, numbness, and/or confusion.

Potential chronic health effects

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled or swallowed. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or weargloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst from Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting may be corrosive.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides, metal oxide/oxides

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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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 materials for containment and cleaning up

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Prevententry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Conditions for safe storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethylene glycol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
, , ,	C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

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.

Personal protection

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.

Respiratory protection : A NIOSH approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever

airborne concentrations are not known or exceed the recommended exposure limit.

Skin protection: Chemical-resistant gloves.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Medical Surveillance : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid. [Paste]
Color : Light. Tan.

Odor : Odorless.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling point : >100 °C (hPa)

Melting point : Not available.

Flash point Closed cup: >93,33°C (>200°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Explosion limits : Not available.
Vapor pressure : Not available.
Specific gravity (Relative : 1,12 to 1,19

density)

Bulk density : 9,33 to 9,91 kg/m³

Solubility : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water

Partition coefficient: : Not available.

n- octanol/water

Vapor density : Not available.

Viscosity Dynamic: 14000 to 60000 mPa·s

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition : Not available.

temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density

: Not available.

Viscosity

Dynamic: 14000 to 60000 mPa·s

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : Not available. : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, acids

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May give off gas,

vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact

: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion

: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS)

depression. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight,

increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations. Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching,

swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations. Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain. May cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, incoordination, headache, numbness, and/or confusion.

Potential chronic health effects

Short term exposure

Potential

: Not available.

immediate effects

Long term exposure

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

General

: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled or swallowed.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Stay-Clean I/E Mildewcide	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	>5000 mg/kg	22	*:
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3500 to 4200 mg/	-	T o
Stay-Clean I/E Mildewcide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	্য ন	5 .
Stay-Clean I/E Mildewcide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	891 mg/m³	4 hours	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Slight irritant

Eyes

: Moderate irritant

Sensitization

	ATOMATICA PRODUCTION CONTROL C			
i	Product/ingredient name	Route of	Species	Result
		exposure		
	Thiabendazole	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Thiabendazole

Not sensitizing to the skin in an animal study.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Ethylene glycol	Ames test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
C	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
-	Chromosomal aberration assay	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Thiabendazole: The mechanism of effect to the thyroid is specific to the rat. Thyroid adenomas in male rats.

Product/ingredient name	CAS#	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Thiabendazole	148-79-8	Not classified.	Not classified,	Not classified.
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Not classified.	Not classified,	Not classified.
Sodium Polymethacrylate	54193-36-1	Not classified.	Not classified,	Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethylene glycol		Rat	Oral: >1000 mg/ kg NOAEL	

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Thiabendazole	Negative - Oral	Rabbit	150 mg/kg NOAEL	_
Ethylene glycol	Positive - Dermal	Rabbit - Female	2000 mg/kg	-
×	Positive - Oral		500 mg/kg NOAEL	•

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1 = 1.1,101.10 3.1,001	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 1	Not determined	lungs

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Thiabendazole	Category 1 Category 2	Oral Oral	liver thyroid
Ethylene glycol	Category 2	Not determined	blood system, brain, kidneys and liver
		Inhalation	lungs

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value (Acute Toxicity Estimates)
Not available.	

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Thiabendazole		Acute EC50 0,81 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute IC50 8,99 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	96 hours
	£	Acute LC50 0,55 mg/l	Fish - Salmo gairdneri	96 hours
Ethylene glycol	_	Acute EC0 >10000 mg/l	Bacteria - Pseudomonas putida	16 hours
	=	Acute EC50 6500 to 13000 mg/l	Algae -	96 hours

	OECD 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 72860 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 15380 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	7 days
Sodium Polymethacrylate	= :	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Salmo gairdneri	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Harmful to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Ethylene glycol	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	90 to 100 % - Readily - 10 days	-	•

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Thiabendazole	=	-	Not readily
Ethylene glycol	5	=	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Thiabendazole	2,4	97	low
Ethylene glycol	-1,36		low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal state, provincial and or local environmental controls laws.

RCRA classification

: If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

Section 14. Transport information						
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ETHYLENE GLYCOL)	9	Ш		8, 146, B54, IB8, N20, T1When in individual containers of less than the Product RQ, this material ships as non-regulated.
IMDG Class	Ē			-		Not regulated.
IATA-DGR Class	-	*	-			Not regulated.

PG* : Packing Group RQ: 14706 Lbs.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Extra HS New Jersey Hazardous Substances: NJ - HS Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: PA - RTK HS

SARA 311/312

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

SARA Title III Section 302

Extremely Hazardous Substances

SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals

Ingredient name

: None

: Thiabendazole Ethylene glycol CAS number

148-79-8 47 - 53% 31 - 37% 107-21-1

Ingredient name

: Ethylene glycol

CAS number 107-21-1

5000 lbs. (2270

RQ

Concentration (%)

kg)

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

State regulations

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections on the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Ingredient name	CAS number	State Code	Concentration (%)
Ethylene glycol Thiabendazole Sodium Polymethacrylate Thickener Water	107-21-1 148-79-8 54193-36-1 Trade secret. 7732-18-5	MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS NJ - HS	31 - 37% 47 - 53% 5 - 10% 3 - 5% 1 - 3%
Massachusetts Substances: MA Massachusetts Extraordinary Haz			

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances: PA - Special HS

California Prop. 65

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act

This product is excluded from TSCA Regulation under FIFRA Section 3 (2)(B)(ii) when used as a pesticide.

FIFRA

EPA Registration Number

: 47332-11

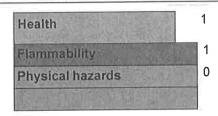
This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

Hazard statements

: CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System



0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme *=Chronic

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. 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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



0= Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

W2E method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided by W2E as a customer service.

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Date of issue

Date of previous issue

: 07-19-2016

: No previous validation

Version

+ 1

Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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