

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include direct observation, interviews, and the use of statistical models to identify trends and patterns in the data.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of data collection and analysis. This involves identifying the sources of data, determining the appropriate methods for collection, and then analyzing the data to draw meaningful conclusions.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis. These challenges include the need for accurate data, the potential for bias, and the complexity of analyzing large datasets.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings of the study. These findings include the importance of accurate data, the need for careful analysis, and the potential for bias in the results.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the implications of the study for future research. This includes the need for further investigation into the methods used in this study and the potential for applying these methods to other areas of research.

7. The seventh part of the document provides a conclusion to the study. This conclusion summarizes the main findings and highlights the key takeaways from the research.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the limitations of the study. These limitations include the potential for bias, the need for further research, and the complexity of the data.

9. The ninth part of the document provides a list of references. These references include the books, articles, and other sources used in the study.

10. The tenth part of the document provides a list of appendices. These appendices include the data used in the study, the methods used for data collection and analysis, and other relevant information.

11. The eleventh part of the document provides a list of figures and tables. These figures and tables include the results of the data analysis and other relevant information.

12. The twelfth part of the document provides a list of footnotes. These footnotes include additional information about the study and the authors.

13. The thirteenth part of the document provides a list of acknowledgments. These acknowledgments include the names of the individuals and organizations that provided support for the study.

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

6.1 Primary route(s) of entry:	Inhalation?: Yes Skin?: No Ingestion?: Yes
6.2 Health hazards (acute and chronic):	Acute: Transitory upper respiratory irritation or eye irritation. Chronic: Inhalation of crystalline silica has been classified by IARC as carcinogenic for humans (Group 1). Inhalation of crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease caused by excessive exposure to crystalline silica. Respirable dust from this product may contain up to 52 % free crystalline silica (Cristobalite). As such it represents a risk to the respiratory system. Long term, unprotected exposure to dust levels in excess of the TLV or PEL may cause lung disease (silicosis).
6.3 Carcinogenicity:	NTP?: Proposed IARC monographs?: Yes (Group 1) OSHA regulated?: Yes
6.4 Signs and symptoms of exposure:	Inhalation: Irritation and soreness in throat and nose. In extreme exposures some congestion may occur. Eyes: Temporary irritation or inflammation. Not hazardous when ingested.
6.5 Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure:	Pre existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as but not limited to bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma. Target organs: Lungs, Eyes.
6.6 Emergency first aid procedures:	Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to evacuate dust. For eyes flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists consult a physician.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

7.1 Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:	Vacuum clean dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter. Use dust suppression such as water if sweeping is necessary. Sweep up spilled material and place in closed containers for disposal.
7.2 Waste disposal methods:	Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.
7.3 Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:	Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust, avoid contact with eyes. Return cap to canisters immediately. Close pouches immediately after use. Continue to follow all MSDS/label warnings when handling empty containers. Observe normal warehouse handling procedures. Store in a cool dry area. Store away from foodstuffs and beverages.
7.4 Other precautions:	The avoidance of any air contaminant is always a recommended practice. Adherence to work place ventilation standards is an assurance of general personnel health and comfort.

SECTION VIII – Control Measures / Personal Protection

8.1 Respiratory protection:	Recommended NIOSH approved nuisance dust mask. <10X PEL, use 3M 9900; <100X PEL, use MSA Ultra-Twin with H filter; <200X PEL, use MSA 01-00-06 with type C supplied air unit (continuous flow mode); or equivalent.
8.2 Ventilation:	Use sufficient natural or mechanical ventilation to keep dust level below PEL.
8.3 Protective gloves:	Rubber gloves.
8.4 Eye protection:	Goggles or safety glasses with sideshields.
8.5 Other protective clothing or equipment:	Rubber apron.
8.6 Work/Hygienic practices:	Avoid dusting when in use. Observe normal care when working with chemicals..

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS	
Health	2
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Specific Hazard	N. A.

NFPA – National Fire Protection Association
 N.A. - Not Applicable
 N.E. - Not Established



