

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, changes in heart rate and cyanosis may result from over-exposure to vapor or skin exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. If a Corrosive product, may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Overexposure may cause nervous system damage. Overexposure may cause lung damage. Overexposure may cause kidney damage. May cause liver disorder (e.g., edema, proteinuria) and damage.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION SKIN CONTACT EYE CONTACT SKIN ABSORPTION

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point	-156°F	Lower Explosive Limit	0.7%
		Upper Explosive Limit	9.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY

EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.

Section 7 – Handling And Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep from freezing.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLOTHING STANDARDS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated

clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

BOILING RANGE	: -43 - 387 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Heavier than air
ODOR	: Solvent Like	ODOR THRESHOLD	: Not Established
APPEARANCE	: Clear	EVAPORATION RATE:	Faster than Ether
SOLUBILITY IN H ₂ O	: None	FREEZE POINT	: Not Determined
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 0.7026		
VAPOR PRESSURE	: Not Determined	pH @ 0.0 %	: Not Applicable
PHYSICAL STATE	: Liquid	VISCOSITY	: Not Determined

Section 10– Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION, WELDING ARCS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

INCOMPATIBILITY: STRONG ACIDS, ALKALIS, OXIDIZERS, AND AMINES.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: OXIDES OF CARBON, OXIDES OF NITROGEN, AND MAY PRODUCE FORMS OF CHLORIDE, CHLORINE, AND PHOSGENE.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Product LD ₅₀ : 5000 mg/kg	Product LC ₅₀ : 13573 ppm
----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	----- LD50 -----
Naphtha	5840 mg/kg (Rat)
Stoddard Solvents	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Liquified Petroleum Gas	N.E.
	----- LC50 -----
	153000 mg/m ³ (Mouse)
	>5500 mg/m ³ (Rat, 4Hr)
	658000 mg/m ³ (Rat, 4Hr)

Section 12 – Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information.

Section 13 – Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols	Packing Group	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	2.1	Response Guide Page:	126
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN1950		
IMDG Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols	IMDG EmS	2-13
IMDG Hazard Class:	2.1		F-D S-U
IMDG Packing Group	N.A.		
IMDG UN/NA Number:	UN1950		

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD
FIRE HAZARD
PRESSURIZED GAS HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

No SARA Section 313 components exist in this product.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>
Naphtha	8032-32-4
Stoddard Solvents	8052-41-3

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

No non-hazardous materials are among the top five ingredients.

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

No non-hazardous ingredients are present at greater than 3%.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

No Proposition 65 chemicals exist in this product.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: AB5 D2B

Section 16 – Other Information

H M I S Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0

Abbreviations: N.A. – Not Applicable N.D. – Not Determined N.E. – Not Established

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.