

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

PRODUCT NAME: Aero-Thane (AO-100 & Colors)
PRODUCT CODE: Paint
 UN1263 PAINT, 3, PG II
FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMS CODES: H-2 F-3 R-0 PP-I
PRODUCT CLASS: 3 (Urethane)

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

PREPARED BY: Poly-Fiber, Inc.
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DATE OF PREP:
 11/15/2011
NAME OF PREPARER: Greg Albarian

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. - Chemtrec (800) 424-9300, Int'l (703) 527-3887 (International Call Collect)
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. - (951) 684-4280 (951) 809-7144 (760) 782-1947

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/ SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS	WT. %	VAPOR PRESSURE	TOXICITY DATA
Methyl Ethyl Ketone* (CAS# 78-93-3)	200 PPM	5-40	70.00 mm Hg @ 20° C	Narcotic by Inhalation
Diisobutyl Ketone* (CAS# 108-13-8)	50 PPM	1-30	1.70 mm Hg @ 20° C	High, Inhalation, Ingestion
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone* (CAS# 110-43-0)	50 PPM	15-55	2.14 mm Hg @ 20° C	Moderate, Inhal., Skin Irritant
Ethyl Acetate* (CAS# 141-78-6)	400 PPM	10-50	73.0 mm Hg @ 20° C	Mod. Skin Irrit., Eyes, Skin
Xylene* (CAS# 1330-20-7)	100 PPM	5-45	6.60 mm Hg @ 20° C	Mod. Inhal. Ing.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate* (CAS# 763-69-9)	Not established	1-40	1.50 mm Hg @ 25° C	Not established
{2,4}-Pentanedione (CAS# 123-54-6)	Not available	≤9	7 mm Hg @ 20° C	Narcotic by Inhal, Skin, Eyes, Ingestion
2-Phenoxyethanol (CAS# 122-99-6)	Not available	≤9	Not available	High Eye, Skin, Ingest., Inhal.
Ethylbenzene (CAS# 100-41-4)	125 PPM	≤9	6.75 mm Hg @ 20° C	Eye, Ingest., Inhal. Slight Skin

*This material is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and the Community Right-To-Know Acts of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

Two Opti-color colorants contain lead pigments: CY Medium Chrome Yellow and MO Molybdate Orange. One colorant, TW Titanium White, contains silica. When any of these three colorants are used: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 168-343° F
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air
COATING V.O.C.: 4.52 lb/gal 542 gr/l
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Several Colors, Aromatic odor.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O= 1): 0.97
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

WARNING: As with all catalyzed polyurethanes, a fresh-air supplied spray mask is mandatory. Charcoal masks will not protect from polyisocyanates in the spray mist.

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

FLASH POINT: 60° F (15.6° C)

METHOD USED: TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME:

LOWER: **UPPER:**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO₂, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not use a direct stream of water. Product may float and can be reignited on the surface of the water. Do not enter a confined area without full bunker gear including a positive-pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Decomposition products may form toxic materials.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because residue or product can ignite explosively. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames and other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. Flammable material.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Breathing vapor may irritate the nose and throat. Central nervous system effects including excitation, euphoria, contracted eye pupil, dizziness, blurred vision, fatigue, nausea, headache, loss of consciousness, respiratory arrest and sudden death could occur on long term and/or high concentration exposures to vapors.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Contact with the skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and/or dermatitis. Skin and eyes should be flushed with water for at least 15 minutes.

INGESTION HEALTH RISK AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): Overexposure may cause anesthesia, headache, nausea or dizziness. Breathing the vapors may irritate the nose and throat. Detectable amounts of chemicals or substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm may be found in this product. Use care when handling chemical and petroleum products even though they are water reducible.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: N/A IARC MONOGRAPHS: N/A OSHA REGULATED: N/A

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT: Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Remove victim to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Call a physician if required. If breathing stops give artificial respiration. Keep person warm. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

SECTION VI - STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat and fires. Ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong alkalines or strong oxidizers. This material may dissolve some plastics, rubber compounds or coatings. May react strong with acids while in liquid form.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride and very small amounts of phosgene and chlorine.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: N/A

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Flush with water to a tank or to an opened well-ventilated area. Absorb or remove to container and dispose of properly in conformity with local government restrictions.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Incinerate if permitted or bury in a sanitary landfill. Consult a disposal expert. Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal laws. For highway or road spill, contact Chemtrec at (800) 424-9300.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Flammable: Keep away from source of heat or flame. Avoid eye or skin contact.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Keep containers tightly closed. Replace all bungs tightly before shipping or storing.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134, use air-purifying and particle-collecting respirator.

VENTILATION: Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control particulate and any minor vapor concentrations. A spray booth is recommended.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use rubber or neoprene gloves. Use gloves that will resist the product.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear eye protection devices. If required, wear chemical resistant gloves and other clothing.

WORK/ HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands with soap and water before eating. Dispose of contaminated clothing as soon as possible.

SECTION IX - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS# 78-93-3): LD50/rabbit/skin/draize test = 500mg/24H Moderate; LC50/mouse/inhalation = 32mg/m³/4H; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.

Dilobutyl Ketone (CAS#108-13-8) : LD50/rat/oral =>3200mg/kg, LC50/rat/inhalation = 1979ppm /6H, LD50/guinea pig/dermal >20ml/kg, Skin Irritation (guinea pig) = none, Eye Irritation (rabbit, unwashed eyes) = slight, Eye Irritation (rabbit, washed eyes) = slight, Skin Sensitization (guinea pig) = none Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, or NTP.

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS#110-43-0): LD50/rabbit/dermal = 12.6mL/kg; LD50/rat/oral = 1600mg/Kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Ethyl Acetate (CAS# 141-78-6): LD50/LC50: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 45 gm/m³/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 200 gm/m³; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 4100 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 4935 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5620 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >20 mL/kg;

Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information available. Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: No information available. Mutagenicity: Cytogenetic Analysis: hamster fibroblast 9g/L Sex Chromosome Loss/Non-disjunction: S. cerevisiae 24400 ppm. Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Xylene (CAS#1330-20-7): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 87 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100% Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 5000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2119 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 4300 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >1700 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: 175 workers were exposed to 21 ppm of xylene for 7 years. Subjective symptoms such as anxiety, forgetfulness, inability to concentrate and dizziness were reported. Xylenes accounted for >70% of the total exposure. Liver & kidney effects were not reported. Teratogenicity: No increased incidence of birth defects was reported in a study of lab workers exposed to xylene during early pregnancy. Exposure to other solvents and chemicals also occurred. An increased incidence of spontaneous abortions was reported. Animal information suggests that xylene is not teratogenic or embryotoxic at exposure levels that are not harmful to the mother. Reproductive

Effects: An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents such as benzene, toluene, and xylenes. It is not possible to attribute these effects to xylenes in particular. Mutagenicity: Xylene does not appear to be a mutagen. Neurotoxicity: Xylene may be ototoxic (damages hearing or enhances sensitivity to noise) in chronic occupational exposures, probably from a neurotoxic mechanism

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (CAS#763-69-9): Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (PROVEN) by OSHA. Classified None. by NIOSH. Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), . Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available. Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available. Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

2,4-pentadione (CAS#123-54-6): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 11.2 mL/6H (Intermittent) Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 33.6 mL/6H (Intermittent) Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 11.2 mL/2D (Intermittent) Moderate; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 951 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 55 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 55 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 810 uL/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information found. Teratogenicity: Inhalation, rat: TCLo = 398 ppm/6H (female 6-15 day(s) after conception) Effects on Embryo or Fetus - fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Reproductive Effects: No information found. Mutagenicity: Dominant Lethal Test: Inhalation, rat = 694 ppm/6h/5D.; Mutation in Mammalian Somatic Cells: Hamster, Ovary = 80 mg/L. Neurotoxicity: No information found

2-Phenoxyethanol (CAS#122-99-6): Carcinogen: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No Oral Toxicity: LD50: 1260 Mg/Kg (Rat)

Eye Toxicity: MOD 6 Mg (Rabbit) Eye Toxicity: SEV 250 ug/24H (Rabbit) Skin Toxicity: LD50: 5000 Mg/Kg (Rabbit)

Skin Toxicity: MLD 500 Mg (Rabbit) Skin Toxicity: MOD 500 Mg/24H (Rabbit)

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4): Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 mg/kg, Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg. Carcinogenicity: ACGIH-A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. IARC Monographs: 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Epidemiology: No epidemiological data is available for this product.

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Neurological effects: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (attainable only at elevated temperatures) may cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness or headaches. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Reproductive effects Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction. Teratogenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

SECTION X – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS#78-93-3): Ecotoxicity : Fish/Fathead Minnow/LC50 = 3220mg/l; Environmental : Substance evaporates in water with T1/2=3D (rivers) to 12D (lakes); Physical : Substance photodegrades in air with T1/2=2.3 days.

Diisobutyl Ketone (CAS#108-13-8): Oxygen Demand Data: BOD-5: 170 mg/g, ThBOD: 2,920 mg/g; Acute Aquatic Effects Data: 96 h LC-50 (fathead minnow): >100 microliter(s)/l, 96 h LC-50 (daphnid): >100 microliter(s)/l. This product can not accumulate in living tissue, this product is readily and rapidly biodegradable in the presence of oxygen; biodegradation of 39% & 88% in 10 & 20 days; half life in air is estimated at 22 hours Ecotoxicity: Fish, Shrimp: 65 ppm/ 24 hr.

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS#110-43-0): Ecotoxicity: No data available.

Ethyl Acetate (CAS# 141-78-6): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 230mg/L; 96H; Daphnid LC50=2500 mg/L/96H Golden orfe LC50=270 mg/L/48H . Environmental: Terrestrial: Expected to have high mobility in soil. Volatilization of ethyl acetate from moist soil surfaces is expected to be important. Aquatic: Not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Atmospheric: Expected to exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase ethyl acetate is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 10 days. Physical: Substance biodegrades at a high rate with little bioconcentration.

Xylene (CAS# 1330-20-7): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13.5 mg/L; 96 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Goldfish: LD50 = 13 mg/L; 24 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 46 mg/L; 1 Hr; Static bioassay Acute and long-term toxicity to fish and invertebrates: LD50 for goldfish is 13 mg/L/24 Hr. Cas#1330-20-7: LC50(96Hr.) rainbow trout = 8.05 mg/L, Static condition; LC50(96Hr.) fathead minnow = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through conditions; LC50(96Hr.) bluegill = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through; EC50 (48 Hr.) water flea = 3.82 mg/L, flow-through conditions; EC50(24 Hr.) photobacterium phosphoreum = 0.0084 mg/L, Microtox test.

Environmental: In air, xylenes degrade by reacting with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. In soil it will volatilize and leach into groundwater. Little bioconcentration is expected.

Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semivolatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, xylene, which has an experimental vapor pressure of 7.99 mm Hg at 25 deg C, will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase xylene is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the atmospheric lifetime of xylene is about 14-26 hours. Ambient levels of xylene are detected in the atmosphere due to large emissions of this compound.

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (CAS#763-69-9): Ecotoxicity: Not available. BOD5 and COD: Not available. Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise. Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

2,4-pentadione (CAS#123-54-6): Ecotoxicity: No data available. released to soil, acetyl acetone is expected to leach readily (estimated Koc range of 6 to 28) and volatilize from dry soil surfaces. One screening study suggests that biodegradation may be the predominant fate process in water. Although this study is not specific to soil media, it suggests that biodegradation in soil may be important. If released to water, hydrolysis, aquatic oxidation, adsorption to sediment and bioconcentration in aquatic organisms are not expected to be environmentally important removal processes of acetylacetone. Environmental: Volatilization half-lives of 15 and 170 days have been estimated for a model river (one meter deep) and a model environmental pond, respectively. If released to the atmosphere, acetyl acetone is expected to exist in the vapor phase. Vapor-phase acetyl acetone is expected to degrade by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (estimated half-life of 14 days). Based on its high water solubility, removal from air via wet deposition may occur. Physical: No information available.

2-Phenoxyethanol (CAS#122-99-6): Keep out of waterways. LC50: 345 Mg/L 96H(Fathead Minnow) LC50: 32.4 ppm 5 Min (Photobacterium Phosphoreum)

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4): EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 1.37 mg/l 48.00 hours. LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4.2 mg/l 96.00 hours. Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Environmental effects: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION XI – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous wastes should be sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed of in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION XII – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aero-Thane (AO-100 & Colors)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/UA NUMBER: UN1263

PACKING GROUP: II

IMO PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

IMO UN CLASS: 3

IMO UN NUMBER: 1263

IMO PACKING GROUP: II

IMO LABEL: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

IMO VESSEL STOWAGE: B

Air shipping this product is not advised and if done must be handled by a certified carrier according to IATA rules.

SECTION XIII – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS#78-93-3): is listed on the TSCA Inventory, SARA Section 302 (RQ), Section 313, Title III and 40 CFR Part 373, Clean Air Act

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS#110-43-0): is listed on the TSCA Inventory, SARA Title III.

Dilsobutyl Ketone (CAS#108-13-8): is listed on the TSCA Inventory, SARA Section 311 – 312 Hazard Classifications: fire hazard, DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List) and CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act), EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Ethyl Acetate (CAS# 141-78-6): LD50/LC50: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 45 gm/m³/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 200 gm/m³; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 4100 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 4935 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5620 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >20 mL/kg;

Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. **Epidemiology:** No information available. **Teratogenicity:** No information available. **Reproductive Effects:** No information available. **Mutagenicity:** Cytogenetic Analysis: hamster fibroblast 9g/L Sex Chromosome Loss/Non-disjunction: S. cerevisiae 24400 ppm. **Neurotoxicity:** No information available.

Xylene (CAS#1330-20-7): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 87 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100% Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 5000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2119 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 4300 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >1700 mg/kg; **Carcinogenicity:** Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. **Epidemiology:** 175 workers were exposed to 21 ppm of xylene for 7 years. Subjective symptoms such as anxiety, forgetfulness, inability to concentrate and dizziness were reported. Xylenes accounted for >70% of the total exposure. Liver & kidney effects were not reported. **Teratogenicity:** No increased incidence of birth defects was reported in a study of lab workers exposed to xylene during early pregnancy. Exposure to other solvents and chemicals also occurred. An increased incidence of spontaneous abortions was reported. Animal information suggests that xylene is not teratogenic or embryotoxic at exposure levels that are not harmful to the mother. **Reproductive Effects:** An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents such as benzene, toluene, and xylenes. It is not possible to attribute these effects to xylenes in particular. **Mutagenicity:** Xylene does not appear to be a mutagen. **Neurotoxicity:** Xylene may be ototoxic (damages hearing or enhances sensitivity to noise) in chronic occupational exposures, probably from a neurotoxic mechanism.

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (CAS#763-69-9): Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (PROVEN) by OSHA. Classified None. by NIOSH.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). **Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available. **Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available. **Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Not available.

2,4-pentanedione (CAS#123-54-6): is listed on the TSCA inventory.

2-Phenoxyethanol (CAS#122-99-6): is listed on the TSCA Inventory, Superfund Reportable Quantity (RQ) No RQ listed.

Hazardous Waste No. Not Regulated. Sara Title III (Section 313) California Proposition 65 : Not listed.

DSL/NDSL: listed. **WHMIS:** Ethylene Glycol is item number 723 from the ingredient disclosure list and is subject to reporting at 1% threshold.

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4): is listed on the TSCA Inventory, SARA Section 313, Title III, CERCLA, CAL Prop 65,

SECTION XIV- DISCLAIMER

Above information is based on data supplied to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since the data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose. It is the user's obligation to determine the safe use of it.