SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System. This SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: 8200-8100 ALCOHOL RESISTANT COATING
PRODUCT SYNONYMS: None
PRODUCT USES: Alcohol Resistant Coating

COMPANY IDENTITY: BILL HIRSCH AUTO PARTS.
COMPANY ADDRESS: 396 LITTLETON AVE
COMPANY CITY: NEWARK, NJ 07103
COMPANY PHONE: 1-973-642-2444
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)
(H220) PHYSICAL: Flammable liquids(CAT:2)
(H301) HEALTH: Flammable liquids(CAT:4)
(H315) CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.
(H316) HEALTH: Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation(CAT:2)
(H330) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation(CAT:4)
(H332) HARMFUL IF INHALED.
(H335) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure; Respiratory Effects(CAT:3)
(H335) MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.
(H336) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure; Narcotic Effects(CAT:3)
(H360) MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.
(H370) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure(CAT:2)
(H371) MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS. (See Section 11 for Target Organ Information)
(H400) ENVIRONMENT: Hazardous to Aquatic Environment, Acute(CAT:3)
(H402) HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE.

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
EXPOSURE PREVENTION: STRICT HYGIENE!
P100 = General, P200 = Prevention, P300 = Response, P400 = Storage, P500 = Disposal
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Keep container tightly closed.
P203 Keep container tight closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P244 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P245 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P270 Avoid release to the environment.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
P273 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
P274 Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
P276 Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P301-310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Centre/doctor/physician.
P310 ON SKIN: Wash with soap & water.
P314 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P315 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P318 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P330 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P331 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P332-333 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P334-340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P335 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P336 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P337-340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P338 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P339-341 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P341 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P342-343 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P344-345 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P345 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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P352 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P353 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P354-355 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P356 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P357 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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P367 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P368 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P369 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P370-378 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P400 If the product is a mixture, the user must ensure that all components are correctly labelled and can recognize the potential hazards of the mix.

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>EINECS#</th>
<th>WT %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylenes</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>215-535-7</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>200-662-2</td>
<td>25-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VMCH Resin</td>
<td>9085-89-8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>202-849-4</td>
<td>0-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1).

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:
See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

4.2 GENERAL ADVICE:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.3 EYE CONTACT:
If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.4 SKIN CONTACT:
If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

4.5 INHALATION:
After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 SWALLOWING:
If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.7 RESCUES: Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescues should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.8 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:
Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when pumping and handling this material. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CR 1910.106, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids", National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity", and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents". Ensure electrical continuity by grounding and bonding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (< 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then < 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT compress air for filling, discharging or handling operations. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Empty container very hazardous! Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Continue all label precautions!

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:
Vapors may ignite explosively & spread long distances. Prevent vapor buildup. Put out pilot lights & turn off heaters, electric equipment & other ignition sources during use & until all vapors are gone. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong acids. Do not store above 49 C/120 F.
Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

7.3 NONBULK CONTAINERS:
Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a fixed area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

7.4 BULK CONTAINERS:
All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

7.5 TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:
Tank cars containing this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank car manufacturer’s recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

7.6 PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:
Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tag-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

7.7 EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:
Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal by suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. 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 BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOMAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>ECNESC#</th>
<th>TWA (OSHA)</th>
<th>TLV (ACGIH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylenes</td>
<td>13-0-20-9</td>
<td>215-535-7</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>260-662-2</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VMCH Resin</td>
<td>9080-9-8</td>
<td>None Known</td>
<td>None Known</td>
<td>None Known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>202-662-2</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>None Known</td>
<td>None Known</td>
<td>None Known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, using manufacturers' data, based on EPA Method 301, the following EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%):
Benzene, Toluene, Cumene

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS
Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable state regulations, after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. Particulates, a particulate respirator (NIOSH Type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If 0.1 particles (such as: lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, and so on) are present, use a NIOSH Type R or P filter. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respirator protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS
Positive pressure, Full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, Full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION
LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary
MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary
SPECIAL: None
OTHER: None


8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE 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 or dust. When contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn, when a higher degree of protection is necessary, face masks or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION
Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Glove must be inspected prior to use. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("Latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("Nitrile") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl", Viton. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved 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, such during use that the glove are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: 280-8100 ALCOHOL RESISTANT CONTAMINO

ORIGINAL: 12/28/2015

SOS DATE: 12/08/2015

EQUIPMENT: 70% HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

APPLICATION TIPS AND GOOD PRACTICES: Wash and dry hands with water and soap.

Contact with this product causes burns.使用者在接触时应使用防护设备，并根据产品安全数据表上的规定进行处理。
11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

11.1.1 SKIN CONTACT:
Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Absorption thru skin increases exposure. Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.1.2 EYE CONTACT:
Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation.

11.1.3 INHALATION:
Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful. Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

11.1.4 SWALLOWING:
ASPIRATION HAZARD! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep victim's head below the waist to prevent aspiration. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this Document can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.3.1 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:
Potential Cancer Hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Ethylbenzene. Overexposure may cause cancer risk. Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 49 ppm of benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Absorption thru skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product can cause damage to fetus. Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. Some persons may be more sensitive to the substance's effect on blood cells.

11.3.2 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.3.3 MUTAGENICITY: Potentially mutagenic to contaminated tissue.

11.3.4 GENOTOXICITY. No component is known as a sensitizer.

11.3.5 MUTAGENICITY. No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.3.6 EMBRYOTOXICITY. No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.3.7 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.3.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY. No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIC is any substance which interacts in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 HUMAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>EINECS#</th>
<th>LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>215-535-7</td>
<td>4000.0 mg/kg (Rats)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (VAPORS)
Xylene 1330-20-7 215-535-7 5000 ppm (Mice)

COMPANY IDENTIFIER: BILL HIRSCH AUTO PARTS
PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: 8200-8100 ALCOHOL RESISTANT COATING

SDS DATE: 12/08/2015
ORIGINAL: 12/08/2015

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WASTE PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:
This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:
The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Mosquito Fish (9000 ppm or more (48 hour exposure)). The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Mobility of this material has not been determined.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY

This product is partially biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION

Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

THE GENERATION OF WASTE SHOULD BE AVOIDED OR MINIMIZED WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

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. Inert or non-hazardous material 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and lids may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAKE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF A 255 LB / 115 KG OR LESS PRODUCT IN A SINGLE CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE AQ OF

XYLENE, TWO MUST BE SHIPPED BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME.

DOT TRANSPORT NAME: UN1206, Paint Related Material (Containing Xylene, Ethylbenzene) 3 PG II, MARINE POLLUTANT
DRIVE NAME: 06806
IATA / ICAO: UN1206, Paint Related Material (Containing Xylene, Ethylbenzene) 3 PG II, MARINE POLLUTANT
IMO / TMDG: UN1206, Paint Related Material (Containing Xylene, Ethylbenzene) 3 PG II, MARINE POLLUTANT
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDOUS: A 1BM, HEALTH, FIRE

15.2 ALL COMPOUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE ON THE TSCA LIST.

SARA TITLE III: SECTION 311 PREPAREDNESS NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following according to TSCA. Not all chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 311 of the Emergency Planning & Community


SPECIAL HAZARDS


This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HHS hazard rating systems.

16.3. SDS DATE: 12/08/2015

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular use. UFID refers to the product or the information provided herein, except for the information or training specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers, and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or completeness. Conditions or use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and that they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein. This information is relevant only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless otherwise required by this Code Data Sheet, as noted until 12/08/2018.

Safety Data Sheet was prepared by: Chemical Data Services, e-mail: chemdata@ac.com.