

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET SHIELD COAT AER

OSOL

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SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name & Synonyms: Trade Name & Synonyms:
 N/A SHIELD COAT AEROSO
 L

Chemical Family: ALIPHATIC AND AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS Formula Mixture:
 X

Manufacturer's Name: CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Address: BOX 152170
 IRVING, TEXAS 75015
 Prepared By: R. Mochochi/Chemist
 Product Code Number: 5536
 Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS :

Chemical Name (Ingredients): TOLUENE
 Hazard: IRR/FLAM
 TLV: 50 PPM 1
 PEL: 200 PPM 2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 108-88-3

Chemical Name (Ingredients): ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
 Hazard: IRR/FLAM
 TLV: 100 PPM\$1
 PEL: 500 PPM\$2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 64742-89-8

Chemical Name (Ingredients): PROPANE

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Hazard: FLAM/ASPHX
 TLV: 1000PPM \$1
 PEL: 1000 PPM 2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 74-98-6

Chemical Name (Ingredients):

Hazard: BUTANE
 FLAM/ASPHX
 TLV: 1000PPM \$1
 PEL: N/E 2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 106-97-8

Chemical Name (Ingredients):

Hazard: CALCIUM CARBONATE
 IRRITANT
 TLV: N/E 1
 PEL: 5 MG/M3 *2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 1317-65-3

Chemical Name (Ingredients):

Hazard: PETROLEUM ASPHALT
 IRR/CARC
 TLV: .5MG/M3 #1
 PEL: 5 MG/M3 #2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 8052-42-4

Chemical Name (Ingredients):

Hazard: HYDROUS ALUMINUM SILICATE
 IRRITANT
 TLV: N/E 1
 PEL: N/E 2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 1332-58-7

Chemical Name (Ingredients):

Hazard: TE
 IRRITANT
 TLV: N/E 1
 PEL: N/E 2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 12174-11-7

Chemical Name (Ingredients):

Hazard: CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)
 IRR/CARC
 TLV: .05MG/M3 1
 PEL: 3.3MG/M3 2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 14808-60-7

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Chemical Name (Ingredients): CARBON BLACK
 Hazard: IRR/CARC
 TLV: 3.5MG/M3 1
 PEL: 3.5MG/M3 2
 STEL: N/E
 CAS#: 1333-86-4

Chemical Name (Ingredients): * RESPIRABLE FRACTION

Hazard:
 TLV:
 PEL:
 STEL:
 CAS#:

Chemical Name (Ingredients): \$ ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES VALU

Hazard:
 TLV:
 PEL:
 STEL:
 CAS#:

Chemical Name (Ingredients): # ASPHALT FUMES

Hazard:
 TLV:
 PEL:
 STEL:
 CAS#:

Chemical Name (Ingredients): \$\$ STODDARD SOLVENT VALUE

Hazard:
 TLV:
 PEL:
 STEL:
 CAS#:

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (F): >50°
 Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 0.71
 Vapor Pressure (MM HG): 68 PSIG
 Color: DARK BROWN-BLACK
 Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Odor:
 PH @ 100%:
 Clarity:
 Volatile by Volume:
 Evaporation Rate (BU A/C-1):
 H2O Solubility:
 Viscosity:

SOLVENT
 N/A
 OPAQUE
 72
 <1
 NEGLIGIBLE
 SEMI-VISCOUS

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point: 35°F / SEPAFLASH
 Flammable Limits: PET.DIST./PROPANE
 5% LEL: 0.7% UEL: 9.5%

Extinguishing Media:

Foam: X Alcohol Foam: CO2: X
 Dry Chemical: X Water Spray: Other:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
 FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL TO DISTANT AND/OR LOW-LYING SOURCES OF IGNITION AND FLASHBACK. PRODUCT MAY PRODUCE A FLOATING FIRE HAZARD AS LIQUID FLOATS ON WATER. FLAME EXTENSION IS >30 INCHES, BURNBACK IS 2 INCHES.

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): 3
 NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

(0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme)
 Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 Special:

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value:
 NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

Effects of Overexposure:

-Acute (Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS STINGING, REDNESS, AND TEARING.

SKIN CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING AND REDNESS. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT AS FROM CLOTHING WET WITH MATERIAL MAY CAUSE DRYING, DEFATTING, AND CRACKING OF THE SKIN. PRODUCT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION SEEN AS DELAYED SKIN RASH WHICH MAY BE FOLLOWED BY BLISTERS, SCALING, AND OTHER SKIN EFFECTS.

INHALATION: MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION SEEN AS COUGHING AND SNEEZING. AT LOW VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, NO HARMFUL EFFECTS ARE EXPECTED. AT HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL. PRODUCT VAPORS DISPLACE AIR AND CAN CAUSE ASPHYXIATION, ESPECIALLY IN CONFINED SPACES. INGESTION: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA.

-Chronic (Long Term Exposure)

MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS. CHRONIC INHALATION OF SOLVENTS LIKE TOLUENE HAVE CAUSED HEARTBEAT IRREGULARITY, HEARTBEAT INCREASE, AND PERMANENT CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE, RESULTING IN DECREASED LEARNING ABILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PERSONALITY CHANGES, AND DISTURBANCES IN GAIT. A CONDITION KNOWN AS "PAINTER'S SYNDROME" CAN OCCUR CAUSING A LOSS OF SENSATION IN THE ARMS AND HANDS (PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY). PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CARDIAC SENSITIZATION, KIDNEY EFFECTS, AND AN ENLARGED LIVER. ON RARE OCCASIONS, PROLONGED AND REPEATED EXPOSURE TO HYDROCARBON MIST POSES A RISK OF CHRONIC LUNG INFLAMMATION. THIS CONDITION IS USUALLY ASYMPTOMATIC AS A RESULT OF REPEATED SMALL ASPIRATIONS. SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND COUGHING ARE THE MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS. ASPIRATION MAY LEAD TO PULMONARY EDEMA AND HEMORRHAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. SIGNS OF LUNG INVOLVEMENT INCLUDE INCREASED RESPIRATION AND HEART RATES AS WELL AS A BLuish DISCOLORATION OF THE SKIN. INHALATION OF CRYSTALLINE SILICA CAN CAUSE A PROGRESSIVE LUNG DISEASE KNOWN AS SILICOSIS, A FIBROSIS (SCARRING) OF THE LUNGS KNOWN TO BE EXACERBATED BY SMOKING. STUDIES INDICATE THAT PERSONS DIAGNOSED WITH SILICOSIS HAVE AN INCREASED RISK OF LUNG CANCER WHICH MAY BE FATAL. SOME STUDIES SHOW EXCESS NUMBERS OF CASES OF SCLERODERMA AND OTHER CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDERS, AN INCREASED INCIDENCE OF KIDNEY DISEASE AND ENDSTAGE RENAL DISEASE AND AN INCREASED RISK OF TUBERCULOSIS. SCLERODERMA IS AN AUTOIMMUNE DISORDER WHICH BECOMES MORE LIKELY WITH INTERNAL ORGAN SCARRING, LIKE THAT WHICH OCCURS IN SILICOSIS. SYMPTOMS OF SCLERODERMA INCLUDE THICKENING AND STIFFNESS OF THE SKIN, PARTICULARLY IN THE FINGERS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, DIFFICULTY SWALLOWING AND JOINT PROBLEMS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS; PRE-EXISTING LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

TARGET ORGANS: LIVER, HEART, LUNGS, BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS, CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS, AND KIDNEYS. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation: X Ingestion: Absorption: X

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

-Inhalation:

REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT.

-Eye Contact:

RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS.

-Skin Contact:

WIPE AWAY MATERIAL WITH A CLOTH WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS. CLEAN CLOTHING AND SHOES.

-Ingestion:

GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF DISCOMFORT OCCURS.

-Notes to Physician:

THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT THE PATIENT SYMPTOMATICALLY.

SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

IARC: Yes NTP: Yes OSHA: Yes
ACGIH: Yes OTHER: Yes

VOC CONTENT: 72% BY WEIGHT; 72% BY VOLUME; 511 G/L

TOLUENE

EYE-RBT SDT: 870 UG MILD 3.
SKN-RBT SDT: 20 MG/24H MODERATE 3.
SKN-RBT LD50: 12.2 G/KG 3.
ORL-HMN LDLO: 50 MG/KG 3.
ORL-RAT LD50: 636 MG/KG 3.
IHL-RAT LC50: 49 GM/M3/4H 3.

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ANIMAL STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT REPEATED INHALATION OF HIGH LEVELS PRODUCED HISTOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE BRAIN, DEGENERATION OF THE HEART TISSUE, CARDIAC SENSITIZATION, AND POSSIBLE IMMUNE SYSTEM SUPPRESSION. INTENTIONAL ABUSE OF TOLUENE VAPORS HAS BEEN LINKED TO DAMAGE OF THE BRAIN, KIDNEY, AND LIVER. 4.

MANY CASE STUDIES INVOLVING ABUSE DURING PREGNANCY INDICATE THAT TOLUENE CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, GROWTH RETARDATION, AND LEARNING DIFFICULTIES. 4.

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

ORL-RAT LD50: >5840 MG/KG 4.
 SKN-RAT LD50: >2920 MG/KG 4.
 SKN-RBT: 4HR; SLIGHT IRRITATION 4.
 EYE-RBT: NEGOTIABLE IRRITATION 4.
 IHL-RAT LC50: 3400 PPM 4.

KIDNEY EFFECTS IN MALE RATS WERE OBSERVED IN LABORATORY ANIMALS EXPOSED TO A SIMILAR MATERIAL. EFFECTS WERE CONSISTENT WITH MALE RATS HYALINE DROPLET NEPHROPATHY WHICH IS OF QUESTIONABLE SIGNIFICANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH. IN ANIMALS, REPEATED EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF A SIMILAR SOLVENT HAS CAUSED A DECREASE IN THE RED BLOOD CELL COUNT. 4.
 HYDROCARBON MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS AND PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANIMALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG INFLAMMATORY REACTION, LIPOID GRANULOMA FORMATION, AND LIPOID PNEUMONIA. IN ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE STUDIES INVOLVING EXPOSURES TO LOWER CONCENTRATIONS AT OR NEAR CURRENT WORK PLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS PRODUCED NO SIGNIFICANT TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS. IN LONG TERM STUDIES (UP TO TWO YEARS) NO CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN ANY ANIMAL SPECIES TESTED. THESE PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE SEVERELY HYDROTREATED, SEVERELY SOLVENT EXTRACTED, AND/OR PROCESSED BY MILD HYDROTREATMENT AND EXTRACTION. FOR THIS REASON, THEY ARE NOT CLASSIFIED AS CANCER HAZARDS. 4.

PROPANE

IHL-LC50: >40% BY VOLUME 4.

BUTANE

IHL-RAT LC50: 658 G/M3/4H 3.
 IHL-MUS LC50: 680 G/M3/4H 3.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

IHL-RAT TC10: 84 MG/M3/4H/40W-1 4.
 MILD TO MODERATE EYE IRRITANT 3.

MILD TO MODERATE SKIN IRRITANT 3.
 ORL-RAT LD50: 6450 MG/KG 3.
 EYE, NOSE, THROAT, AND RESPIRATORY IRRITANT 6.
 PETROLEUM ASPHALT
 SKN-MSE TD10: 130 G/KG/91W-1 3.
 IHL-RAT TC10: 100 MG/M3/6H/14W-1 3.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC GROUP (2B) - POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS
 NIOSH LISTS ASPHALT FUMES AS A CARCINOGEN
 OSHA LISTS ASPHALT FUMES AS A SUSPECTED HUMAN CARCINOGEN

HYDRATED ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM SILICATE

IHR-RAT TD10: 338 MG/KG/2W-1 NEO 3.

HYDROUS ALUMINUM SILICATE (DATA FROM SIMILAR COMPOUND)

ORL-RAT LD50: >27 GM/KG 3.
 IHL-RAT LC: >140 MG/M3/4H 3.
 SKN-RBT LD: >2 GM/KG 3.

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)

IHL-HMN TC10: 16 MPPCF/8H/17.9Y-1 FIBROSIS OF THE LUNG 3.
 IHL-RAT TC10: 80 MG/M3/26W-1 FIBROSIS OF THE LUNG 3.

TUMORIGENICITY

IHL-RAT TC10: 50 MG/M3/6H/71W-1 TUMORS 3.

THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER HAS CONCLUDED THAT "CRYSTALLINE SILICA INHALED IN THE FORM OF QUARTZ OR CRISTOALLITE FROM OCCUPATIONAL SOURCES IS CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS (GROUP 1)". IT ALSO NOTED THAT CARCINOGENICITY WAS NOT DETECTED IN ALL INDUSTRIAL CIRCUMSTANCE STUDIES, AND MAY BE DEPENDENT ON EXTERNAL FACTORS AFFECTING ITS BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OR DISTRIBUTION OF ITS POLYMORPHS. EXPOSURE TO RESPIRABLE SILICA HAS ALSO BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH SILICOSIS, SCLERODERMA, AND NEPHROTOXICITY. 4.

NTP: KNOWN HUMAN CARCINOGEN

ACGIH A2: SUSPECTED HUMAN CARCINOGEN

CARBON BLACK

ORL-LD50: >15400 MG/KG 3.
 SKN-RBT LD50: >3 GM/KG 3.

SOME STUDIES HAVE LINKED EXPOSURE OF CARBON BLACK DUST TO LUNG EFFECTS. THE MANUFACTURERS OF CARBON BLACK STATE THAT EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF WORKERS IN THE CARBON BLACK INDUSTRY IN THE US AND WESTERN EUROPE SHOW NO SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS DUE TO OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE. 4.

IARC - GROUP 2B: POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMAN.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable: X Unstable:

Conditions to Avoid: AVOID HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
 STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; STRONG ACIDS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
 OXIDES OF CARBON AND SULFUR; HYDROCARBONS.

Hazardous Polymerization:
 May Occur: Will Not Occur: X

Conditions to Avoid: N/A.

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:
 DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE AEROSOL PACKAGING, A LARGE SPILL IS UNLIKELY. FOR A SMALL SPILL, WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, VENTILATE THE AREA, ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Waste Disposal Method(s):
 DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. TYPICAL DISPOSAL IS TO WRAP THE EMPTY AEROSOL CONTAINER IN SEVERAL LAYERS OF NEWSPAPER AND DISPOSE OF IN THE TRASH. AEROSOL RECYCLING PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE IN MANY AREAS. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CONTAINER.

Neutralizing Agent:
 N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Required Ventilation:
 LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATION

MS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF MISTS OR VAPORS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:

RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BY AND USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A TRAINED HEALTH AND SAFETY PROFESSIONAL FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN OSHA'S RESPIRATOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT LESS THAN 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL CARTRIDGES MAY BE USED. FOR CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 10 TIMES THE TLV AND/OR PEL, CONSULT THE NIOSH RESPIRATOR DECISION LOGIC FOUND IN PUBLICATION NO. 87-116 OR ANSI Z88.2-1992.

Glove Protection:

NEOPRENE RUBBER OR NITRILE GLOVES IF REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

Eye Protection:

SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS IF THE METHOD OF USE PRESENTS THE LIKELIHOOD OF EYE CONTACT. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYE WASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE. REMOVE SOAKED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

SECTION X - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage Temperature: Indoors: X Outdoors:
 Heated: Refrigerated:

Minimum Temperature: 32°F Maximum Temperature: 120°F

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing:

ALWAYS STORE MATERIAL IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER. KEEP THE CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. USE WITH CAUTION AROUND HEAT, SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, AND OPEN FLAMES. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES WHICH MAY EXHIBIT THE HAZARDS OF THE PRODUCT. TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPLOSION DO NOT PRESSURE



IZE, CUT, WELD, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO
O HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, OR OPEN FLAMES. GROUND AND BOND CONT
AINER WHEN HANDLING NEAR FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND ALL SOURCES OF IGNIT
ION.

Other Precautions:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFOR
E USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

SECTION XI - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Upper % Limit
TOLUENE	108-88-3	40

Those ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requir
ements of 313 of Title III and of the Superfund Amendments and Rea
uthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

SECTION XII - REFERENCES

1. THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGE
NTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2005.
 2. OSHA PEL.
 3. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINPROD:sc, 2
005.
 4. VENDOR'S MSDS.
 6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TOXICOLOGY - CLINICAL PRINCIPLES OF ENVYRON
MENTAL HEALTH, WILLIAM AND WILKINS, 1992.
- ALL THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOXI
C SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) AND ARE EITHER LISTED ON THE TSCA
INVENTORY OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTED FROM LISTING.
- IRR:IRRITANT, FLAM/FLAMM:FLAMMABLE, COMB:COMBUSTIBLE, CORR:CORROSI
VE CARC:CARCINOGENIC, TOX:TOXIC, N/A:NOT APPLICABLE, N/E:NOT ESTAB
LISHED, COC:CLEVELAND OPEN CUP, PMCC:PENSKY-MARTIN CLOSED CUP, TCC
:TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP, LEL:LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT, UEL:UPPER EXPLOS
ION LIMIT, NFPA:NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, IARC:INTERNA
TIONAL AGENCY FOR THE RESEARCH ON CANCER, NTP:NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY
PROGRAM, OSHA:OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ACGIH:A
MERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS, TLV:TERM
SHOLD LIMIT VALUE, PEL:PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT, STEL:SHORT-TERM
EXPOSURE LIMIT, MLD:MILD, MOD:MODERATE, SEV:SEVERE, MUT:MTAGENIC

, ASPHYX:ASPHYXIAN, PMS:PARTICLES (INSOLUBLE) NOT OTHERWISE SPEC
IFIED, SDT:STANDARD DRAIZE TEST, ORL:ORAL, IHU:INHALATION, HMN:HUM
AN
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