MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE SHERWIN - WILLIAMS CO.
101 PROSPECT AVE. N.W.
CLEVELAND, OH 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

DATE OF PREPARAT
1 - MAY - 92

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DTM Acrylic Gloss Coating (Water Reducible)

B

—SECTION II— CAS No. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	B66W101 Pure White	B66W102 Midtone Base	B66W103 Deeptone Base	B66T104 Ultradeep Base	B66B11 Black	(B66Y17) Safety Yellow	(B66R18) Safety Red	(B66E19) Safety Orange	B66Y37 Safety Yellow	B66R38 Safety Red	B66E39 Safety Orange	B66W Prime
111-77-3 § 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Not Established			1.0	3	3	2	3	4	7	5	4	5	4	5	
112-34-5 § 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Not Established			0.06		3	3	2			1					1
107-21-1 § Ethylene Glycol	C 50	C 50	PPM	0.1	2	1	1	2		1		1				
471-34-1 Calcium Carbonate	10	15[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust (Resp. Fraction)													
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust (Resp. Fraction)		18	12	9			2	2		7	2		
1333-86-4 Carbon Black	3.50	3.50	Mg/M3 as Dust						1							
1344-37-2 Lead Chromate	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3							14		15				
12656-85-8 Molybdate Orange	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3									3				
§ Lead compound [% Lead]										14[8.2]		18[10.6]				
§ Chromium compound [% Chromium]										14[1.4]		18[1.8]				
§ Barium compound [% Barium]																5[2.6]
Weight per Gallon (lbs.)					9.85	9.36	9.13	8.52	8.55	9.76	8.82	9.94	9.07	8.80	8.81	11.45
Percent Water					44.3	47.8	49.7	55.2	56.5	44.7	48.7	44.4	50.4	49.7	51.9	33.4
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - Total (lbs./gal.)					0.80	0.84	0.79	0.79	0.69	1.14	1.07	0.95	0.82	0.91	0.82	0.60
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - Less Water (lbs./gal.)					1.69	1.82	1.74	1.83	1.65	2.40	2.21	2.04	1.83	1.92	1.82	1.12
Flash Point (°F)					160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	145	145	160	>200
DOL Storage Category					3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3B
Flammability Classification (Combustible - Not Applicable)					Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	N.A.
HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - fire - reactivity)					2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2* 2 0	3 2 0	2* 2 0	2 2 0	3 2 0	2 2 0	2 0

§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

DTM Acrylic Gloss Coating (Water Reducible)

B66

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT – See TABLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY – 1.03-1.38
BOILING RANGE – 212-388 °F
VOLATILE VOLUME – 34-55 %
EVAPORATION RATE – Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY – Heavier than Air
MELTING POINT – N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER – N.A.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION See TABLE *FLASH POINT* See TABLE *LEL* 1.5 *UEL* 9.5

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
B66Y17 and B66E19 contain Lead. Acute occupational exposure to Lead is uncommon, but results in effects and symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards
B66Y17 and B66E19 contain Lead and Chromate.
Chronic overexposure to Lead may result in damage to the blood-forming, nervous, urinary, and reproductive systems (including embryotoxic effects). Symptoms include abdominal discomfort or pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness.
Chromates are listed by IARC and NTP. Although studies have associated exposure to Chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, available evidence indicates that Lead Chromate (Chrome Yellow, Molybdate Orange) DOES NOT present this hazard.
Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, and urinary systems.
Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY – Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY
None known.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION – Will Not Occur

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from B66Y17 and B66E19 may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste from these products must be tested for extractability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Waste from B66W1 and B66W1 must also be tested for extractability. Waste from other products is not hazardous.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII — PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Before initial use of B66E17 or B66Y19, consult OSHA's Standard for Occupational Exposure Lead (29 CFR 1910.1025).
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding, wirebrushing, abrading, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section II.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY – See TABLE
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Keep away from heat and open flame.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
B66Y17 and B66E19 CONTAIN LEAD. Do not apply on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be commonly exposed.
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.
The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

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1 - MAR - 91

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Latex Satin & Eg-Shel Interior Finishes *LI/2*

F.2

CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	UNITS	V.P.	STYLE PERFECT® Satin	CLASSIC 99® Satin	SUPER PAINT Satin	DECORATOR COLORS	PROMAR®200 Eg-Shel	PROMAR®400 Eg-Shel	PROMAR®400 Eg-Shel Hi-Bild
						A21 W 40 Base X	A27 W 40 Pure White A27 W 41 Midtone Base A27 W 42 Deeptone Base	A86 W 44 Pure White A96 W 45 Midtone Base A86 W 46 Deeptone Base	Y3 A 102 Base R Y3 E 105 Base L Y3 R 104 Base W Y3 R 106 Base V Y3 Y 107 Base M Y3 Y 108 Base P	B20 W 201 Base X B20 W 202 Base Y B20 W 203 Base Z B20 W 204 Antique White B20 W 205 Navajo White B20 W 206 Dover White	B20 W 401 Base X B20 W 404 Antique White B20 W 406 Dover White	B20 W 4000 Off White
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.	C 50	C 50	PPM	0.1		4 - 5	1 - 4	0 - 2	2 - 4	2	1
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	25	25	PPM (Skin)	0.6				2			
112-34-5	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Not Established			0.1					1 - 2	1	
108-60-7	Quartz	0.1	0.1	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust				6 - 8			
101-26-2	Mica	3	3	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust			4 (in W44 only)				
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate.	10	15(5)	Mg/M3 (Resp.	as Dust Fraction)	8	4	11 - 14		2 - 13	9	10
163-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10(5)	Mg/M3 (Resp.	as Dust Fraction)	9	8 - 11	9 - 14	0 - 10	11 - 19	15	12

C.1-2.

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT	9-12 lb./gal.	*EVAPORATION RATE*	Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.1-1.4	*VAPOR DENSITY*	Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE	212-448 F	*MELTING POINT*	N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME	61-81 %	*SOLUBILITY IN WATER*	N.A.
pH	8.3-9.8		

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION *FLASH POINT* >199 F PMCC *LEL* N.A. *UEL* N.A.
Not Applicable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. In a confined area vapors in high concentration may cause headache, nausea or dizziness.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.
Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, and blood forming systems.
Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY – Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY
None known.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION – Will Not Occur

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII — PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisan dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSI for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY – IB
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with compl and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.
The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

F.3

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

MANUFACTURER: Mautz Paint Co.
ADDRESS: 939 E. Washington Ave. Madison, WI.
EMERGENCY TEL. (608) 262-3702 or (608) 255-1661
PRODUCT CLASS: Water Based Latex Paint
TRADE NAME: Latex Eggshell Enamel
MFG. CODE ID: 4702-S

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% WEIGHT	TLV-PPM	mg/m3
Ethylene Glycol (CAS 107-21-1)	4.2	50 Ceiling ACGIH	

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 212 ° F VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 72.4 WEIGHT PER GALLON: 10.50 lbs.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

This Section Not Applicable

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Hazardous Ingredients EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Not known. Some irritation of eyes, respiratory tract and skin may occur. Ingestion may result in nausea or abdominal pain. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Ingestion: Induce vomiting. Notify a physician. Eye Contact: Flush with water. Notify a physician. Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Contaminated clothing should be removed and washed prior to reuse. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact physician.

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable INCOMPATIBILITY: None HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Ventilate area. Soak up spill with absorbent material (sawdust). Smaller spills may be flushed with water and drained in a manor acceptable to local, state, and federal laws. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal laws.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None usually required. Concentrated areas or spray application may require NIOSH approved chemical respirator (TC23C) to remove airborne particles and vapors during application. VENTILATION: Local exhaust to maintain TLV of most hazardous ingredient (SEE HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS) below acceptable limit. PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Yes, EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses designed to protect eyes from liquid splash. OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye Bath/Safety Shower.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep from Freezing. OTHER PRECAUTIONS: This product contains encapsulated crystalline silica. Wear appropriately fitted, NIOSH approved respirators when applying by spray or in sanding the dried film. Maintain proper ventilation to keep free crystalline silica levels below 2mg/m3 (for dusts and spray vapors).

DATE OF PREPARATION OR REVISION

June 14, 1990

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Latex Satin & Gloss Exterior Finishes

LE/

F.4

CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	UNITS	V.P.	SUPER PAINT Satin	A-100® Satin	PROMAR® Satin	SUPER PAINT Gloss	A-100® Gloss
						A89 B 512 Tricorn Black A89 G 503 Base C A89 N 510 Chateau Brown A89 N 511 Plantation Brown A89 R 533 Burgundy Base A89 W 501 Base A A89 W 506 Tinting Base A89 W 507 Super White A89 Y 502 Base B A89 Y 508 Yellow Corn	A82 A 509 Gunmetal Gray A82 B 550 Tricorn Black A82 G 514 Base C A82 H 514 Eaglet Beige A82 H 515 Sand A82 H 516 Buff A82 H 517 Mesa Tan A82 H 518 Concord Buff A82 L 503 Uniform Blue A82 N 503 Wood Bin A82 N 504 Cattail Brown A82 N 507 Chateau Brown A82 N 556 Plantation Brn. A82 R 502 Red Barn A82 R 503 Rustic Red A82 R 517 Base D A82 R 533 Burgundy Base A82 W 501 Perma White A82 W510 White A82 W 515 Base A A82 W 596 Tinting White A82 Y 516 Base B A82 Y 554 Yellow Corn	B37 G 100 Base C B37 W 101 Tint White B37 W 102 Base A B37 W 106 White B37 Y 100 Yellow Gold	A84 B 512 Tricorn Black A84 G 503 Base C A84 N 510 Chateau Brn. A84 N 511 Plantation Brn. A84 R 504 Base D A84 R 533 Burgundy Base A84 W 501 Base A A84 W 506 Tinting White A84 W 507 Super White A84 Y 502 Base B A84 Y 508 Yellow Corn	A8 B 512 Tricorn Black A8 G 531 Base C A8 N 503 Rustic Red A8 N 515 Cheateau Brown A8 R 503 Rustic Red A8 R 527 Base D A8 R 533 Burgundy Base A8 W 1[illegible] Whi[illegible] A8 W 5[illegible] Perm[illegible] A8 W 5[illegible] Tinti[illegible] A8 W 54[illegible] Base[illegible] A8 Y 52[illegible] Yell[illegible] A8 Y 5[illegible] [illegible]
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.	C 50	C 50	PPM	0.1	<5% may be added in tinting				
112-34-5	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Not Established		PPM	0.1	0 - 1	0 - 1		0 - 2	0 - 2
14464-46-1	Cristobalite	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust	1 - 2	1 - 2	1 - 2	< 2	0 - 1
12001-26-2	Mica.	3	3	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust					
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10(5)	Mg/M3 (Resp.	as Dust Fraction)	0 - 20	0 - 23	1 - 2	0 - 19	0 - 17
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide	10	10(5)	Mg/M3 (Resp.	as Dust Fraction)			0 - 2		0 - 3
8007-18-9	Nickel Antimony Titanate	0.5	0.5	Mg/M3		8 (in Y508 only)	8 (in Y554 only)		8 (in Y508 only)	8 (in Y520 only)
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	3.5	3.5	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust				1 (in B512 only)	1 (in B512 only)

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT	9-12 lb./gal.	*EVAPORATION RATE*	Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.1-1.4	*VAPOR DENSITY*	Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE	212-448 F	*MELTING POINT*	N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME	52-75 %	*SOLUBILITY IN WATER*	N.A.
pH	9.0-9.8		

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION *FLASH POINT* >199 F PMCC *LEL* N.A. *UEL* N.A.
Not Applicable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. In a confined area vapors in high concentration may cause headache, nausea or dizziness.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Contact with Chrome compounds (in A24G12 only) may cause allergic reactions in sensitized individuals.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.
Chromium III (in A24G12 only) is considered the active species in cancer induction, but Chromium III compounds do not cross the cell wall. However, there is some evidence that Chromium III compounds of respirable particle size may be taken up by the cells in the lung.
Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, and blood forming systems.
Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY — Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY
None known.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION — Will Not Occur

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from products containing Chromium Oxide (A24G12) may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for extractability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste number.
Waste from other Latex Finishes is not hazardous.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII — PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY — 3B
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4) for similar complex mixtures.
The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE SHERWIN - WILLIAMS CO.
101 PROSPECT AVE. N.W.
CLEVELAND, OH 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

DATE OF PREPARATION
1 - MAY - 92

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Industrial Enamel

B54

—SECTION II— CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	B54W101 Pure White	B54W102 Midtone Base	B54W103 Deeptone Base	B54T104 Ultradeep Base	B54W10 Brilliant White	B54B11 Black	B54A12 Tower Gray	B54A13 Slate Gray	B54R15 Dock Red	B54N16 Walnut Brown
§ 107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.	C 50	C 50	PPM	0.1	<5% may be added in tinting									
64742-47-8	Mineral Spirits	100	100	PPM	2.0	38	40	41	43	38	44	42	42	42	46
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	10	15[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]		9	10	11	16	5	8	9	9	9	6
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]		15	11	8		20		10	10	1	
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.	3.5	3.5	Mg/M3 as Dust							2				
	Weight per Gallon (lbs.)					9.12	8.81	8.67	8.35	9.25	8.07	8.66	8.66	8.67	8.15
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC - lbs./gal.)					3.60	3.65	3.67	3.72	3.63	3.66	3.70	3.73	3.77	3.81
	HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - fire - reactivity)					2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0

—SECTION II— CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	B54G14 Cedar Green	(B54Y17) OSHA Yellow	(B54R18) OSHA Red	(B54E19) OSHA Orange	(B54Y27) Safety Yellow	(B54R28) Safety Red	(B54E29) Safety Orange	B54Y37 Safety Yellow	B54R38 Safety Red	B54E39 Safety Orange
64742-47-8	Mineral Spirits	100	100	PPM	2.0	44	38	42	40	42	43	44	42	42	42
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	10	15[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]		7	7	6	6	7	5			7	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]			4	1		9	2	4	13	3	10
1308-38-9	Chromium Oxide	0.50		Mg/M3		3									
1344-37-2	Lead Chromate.	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3			15		15						
1656-85-8	Molybdate Orange.	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3				11	3						
§	Lead compound [% Lead]						15[8.6]	11[6.8]	18[10.5]						
§	Chromium compound [% Chromium]					2[2.2]	15[1.4]	11[1.3]	18[2.6]						
	Weight per Gallon (lbs.)					8.15	9.42	8.71	9.23	8.59	8.17	8.02	8.62	8.20	8.37
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC - lbs./gal.)					3.71	3.70	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.63	3.69	3.70	3.62	3.62
	HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - fire - reactivity)					2 2 0	2* 2 0	2* 2 0	2* 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0

§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

Alkyd Enamels

B53/B54/B55/B56

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT – see TABLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY – 0.96-1.14
BOILING RANGE – 284-416 °F
VOLATILE VOLUME – 40-61 %
EVAPORATION RATE – Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY – Heavier than Air
MELTING POINT – N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER – N.A.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION *FLASH POINT* 101 °F PMCC (112 °F for B54Z coatings)
Combustible. Flash above 99 and below 200 °F *LEL* 1.0 *UEL* 6.0
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
Certain enamels contain Lead (see TABLE). Acute occupational exposure to Lead is uncommon, but it results in effects and symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
Certain enamels contain Lead and/or Chromate (see TABLE).
Chronic overexposure to Lead may result in damage to the blood-forming, nervous, urinary, and reproductive systems (including embryotoxic effects). Symptoms include abdominal discomfort or pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness.
Chromates are listed by IARC and NTP. Although studies have associated exposure to chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, available evidence indicates that Lead Chromate (Chrome Yellow, Molybdate Orange) DOES NOT present this hazard.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to liver and urinary systems.
Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.
Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY – Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY
None known.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION – Will Not Occur

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste number. Waste from products contain Lead or Chromium must also be tested for extractability.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII — PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Before initial use of Lead-containing colors, consult OSHA's Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead (29 CFR 1910.1025).
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding, wirebrushing, abrading, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section II.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY – 2
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
MAY CONTAIN LEAD (see TABLE). Do not apply Lead-containing coatings on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be commonly exposed.
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.
The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no responsibility in connection with any use of this information.

F.7

L6

L61XX

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

68

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

DATE OF PREPARATION
25-Jul-88

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
OPEX* L61 Production Lacquer, Non-Lead Colors

* - Trade Mark

PRODUCT NUMBERS AND COLORS

This MSDS covers products with MSDS code L61XX, including:

L61 A 21	Pale Grey	L61 W 19	Tinting White
L61 G 21	Gloss Black	L61 W 34	Gloss White
L61 G 33	Dark Green	L61 W 40	Semi-Gloss White
L61 L 30	Light Blue	L61 W 100	OPEX* Production White.
L61 L 31	Rich Blue	L61 Y 36	Yellow
L61 L 32 *	Blue	L65 F 1	Flatting Agent
L61 N 17	Brown	T82 C 100	OPEX* Production Clear.
L61 R 44	Red		

--- also lead Hazard Free L61 Custom Colors ---

PRODUCT CLASS
Alkyd-Cellulose Nitrate Lacquer

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	Ingredient	% by Weight	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	Units	V.P.
64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent.	5-10	100	500	PPM	53.0
64742-48-9	V. M. & P. Naphtha.	1-10	300		PPM	12.0
64742-47-8	Mineral Spirits.	0-5	100	500	PPM	2.0
108-88-3	Toluene.	5-15	100	200	PPM	22.0
1330-20-7	Xylene.	<5	100	100	PPM	5.9
64-17-5	Ethanol	0-10	1000	1000	PPM	44.0
67-63-0	2-Propanol	0-5	400	400	PPM	33.0
78-83-1	2-Methyl-1-propinol	5-10	50	100	PPM	8.7
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	0-3	25 (Skin)	50	PPM	0.6
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone.	5-10	200	200	PPM	70.0
110-19-0	Isobutyl Acetate.	10-20	150	150	PPM	12.5
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	0-5	Not Established			1.8
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	0-15	Not Established		as Dust	
1333-86-4	Carbon Black. [In L61E21 only]	<5	3.50		Mg/M3 as Dust	

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
BOILING RANGE 172-395 F
VOLATILE VOLUME 69-75 %
VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air
WT/GAL 7.5-9.1 lb.

Continued on page 2

L61XX OPEX* L61 Production Lacquer, Non-Lead Colors page 2

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 21-35 F PMCC LEL 0.9
RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. Alcohols and acetates can be absorbed through the skin. Follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment to minimize exposure.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mist.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone may increase the nervous system effects of other solvents.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, cardio-vascular, and reproductive systems.
Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY
Metallics contain Aluminum. Contamination with Water, Acids, or Alkalis can cause evolution of hydrogen, which may result in dangerously increased pressures in closed containers.

Continued on page 3

L61XX OPEX* L61 Production Lacquer, Non-Lead Colors page 3

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, possibility of Hydrogen Cyanide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, such as titanium dioxide or calcium carbonate (see ACGIH TLV List, Preface and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1B
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Intentional abuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

L61XX OPEX* L61 Production Lacquer, Non-Lead Colors page 4

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

Reactivity rating becomes '1' for aluminum, metallic, or silver colors.

MSDS for Lead-Containing Colors on reverse

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

JRER'S NAME
HERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
rospect Avenue N.W.
land, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

PREPARATION
r-90

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

IAME
E* T Polyurethane Enamel, Non-Lead Colors
NUMBERS AND COLORS

* - Trade Mark

MSDS covers products with MSDS code F63TX, including:

3 A 33	Profile Gray	F63 R Y3	Red Oxide
3 B 12	Carbide Black	F63 R Y6	Magenta
3 G Y7	Green	F63 T B4	Computer Base Additive
3 H 12	Precision Tan	F63 W 12	Linear White
3 H 13	Instrument Tan	F63 Y Y4	Yellow Oxide
3 L 17	Nitro Blue	F63 Y Y7	Orange Yellow Medium
3 L Y5	Blue	F63 Y Y10	Orange Yellow Light

-- also Lead Hazard Free POLANE* T Custom Colors ---

ASS
ponent for 2-package Polyurethane Coating

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNITS	V.P.
« Toluene. [all except F63TB4]	5-10	100	100	PPM	22.0
		STEL 150	150	PPM	
« Xylene.	<5	100	100	PPM	5.9
		STEL 150	150	PPM	
« Methyl Ethyl Ketone. [except F63RY6]	5-25	200	200	PPM	70.0
		STEL 300	300	PPM	
Cyclohexanone	5-30	25	25 (Skin)	PPM	2.0
n-Butyl Acetate.	5-35	150	150	PPM	10.0
		STEL 200	200	PPM	
Talc	5-25	2	2	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust	
« Barium Sulfate.	0-15	10	10(5)	Mg/M3 as Dust ***	
Titanium Dioxide.	0-30	10	10(5)	Mg/M3 as Dust ***	
Carbon Black. [in Blacks only]	<5	3.5	3.5	Mg/M3 as Dust	

*** Total Dust (Respirable Fraction)

« These ingredients are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313, (Title III Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) and 40 CRF Part 372.

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

T WEIGHT -- 8.4-11.1 lb./gal.	EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
C GRAVITY -- 1.0-1.3	VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air
ING RANGE -- 174-320 F	MELTING POINT -- N.A.
E VOLUME -- 61-74 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER -- N.A.

Continued on page 2

F63T

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 23-56 F PMCC LEL 1.0 UEL 7.0

RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

May cause allergic respiratory and/or skin reaction in susceptible persons or sensitization. This effect may be delayed several hours after exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

If INHALED: If any breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or occur later, IMMEDIATELY get medical attention.

If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone may increase the nervous system effects of other solvents.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, cardio-vascular, and reproductive systems.

Persons sensitive to isocyanates will experience increased allergic reaction on repeated exposure.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable

Continued on page 3

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability and extractability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

NO PERSON SHOULD USE THIS PRODUCT, OR BE IN THE AREA WHERE IT IS BEING USED, IF THEY HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR IF THEY EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Where overspray is present, a positive pressure air supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA approved) should be worn. If unavailable, a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II may be effective. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. NO PERSONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN THE AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS BEING USED UNLESS EQUIPPED WITH THE SAME RESPIRATOR PROTECTION RECOMMENDED FOR THE PAINTERS.

When sanding, wirebrushing, abrading, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section II.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use barrier cream on exposed skin.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOT STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1B

Continued on page 4

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Hazard Ratings

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

REXTHANE® Heavy Duty Polyurethane Varnish — *B44V20*

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SHERWIN WILLIAMS ©

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902
DATE OF PREPARATION
1-May-92

Section I — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME

B44 V 20 REXTHANE® Heavy Duty Polyurethane Varnish

Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNITS	V.P.
100-41-4	$ Ethylbenzene	9	100	100	PPM	7.1
			STEL 125	125	PPM	
1330-20-7	$ Xylene.	51	100	100	PPM	5.9
			STEL 150	150	PPM	
Unknown	Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer.	40	Not Established			
584-84-9	$ Max. free Toluene Diisocyanate	0.5	0.005	C 0.02	PPM	

$ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT – 8.00 lb./gal.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY – 0.96
BOILING RANGE – 277-292 °F
SOLIDS BY WEIGHT – 40 %
SOLIDS BY VOLUME – 33.5 %
VOC (Theoretical) – 4.80 lb. 575 gm.
EVAPORATION RATE – Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY – Heavier than Air
MELTING POINT – N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER – N.A.
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE – NO
HMIS (NFPA) Rating – 3* 3 1

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION *FLASH POINT* 74 °F PMCC *LEL* 1.0 *UEL* 6.7
OSHA LABEL – Flammable. Flash below 100 °F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
May cause allergic respiratory and/or skin reaction in susceptible persons or sensitization. This effect may be delayed several hours after exposure.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If any breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI), listed by NTP, has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals when administered directly into the stomach. No evidence of cancer from exposure to TDI by inhalation has been reported.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, and reproductive systems.
Persons sensitive to isocyanates will experience increased allergic reaction on repeated exposure.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY – Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY
Contamination with Water, Alcohols, Amines and other compounds which react with isocyanates, may result in dangerous pressure in, and possible bursting of, closed containers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, possibility of Hydrogen Cyanide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION – Will Not Occur

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. All personnel in the area should be protected as in Section VIII. Cover spill with absorbent material. Deactivate spilled material with a 10% ammonium hydroxide solution (household ammonia). After 10 minutes, collect in open containers and add more ammonia. Cover loosely. Wash spill area with soap and water.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII — PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
NO PERSON SHOULD USE THIS PRODUCT, OR BE IN THE AREA WHERE IT IS BEING USED, IF THEY HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR IF THEY EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES.
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Where overspray is present, a positive pressure air supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA approved) should be worn. If unavailable, a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II may be effective. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. NO PERSONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN THE AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS BEING USED UNLESS EQUIPPED WITH THE SAME RESPIRATOR PROTECTION RECOMMENDED FOR THE PAINTERS.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES -- Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION -- Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - Use barrier cream on exposed skin.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY – 1C
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.
The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on

F.10

T75 C 15 T75 F 17
T75 F 16 T75 F 18

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

DATE OF PREPARATION
24-Oct-88

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
SHER-WOOD* CAB Acrylic Lacquer
* - Trade Mark

PRODUCT NUMBERS AND COLORS
T75 C 15 Gloss. T75 F 17 Medium Rubbed Effect.
T75 F 16 Bright Rubbed Effect. T75 F 18 Dull Rubbed Effect.

PRODUCT CLASS
Lacquer

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS no.	INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNITS	V.P.
64742-48-9	V. M. & P. Naphtha.	<5	300		PPM	12.0
108-88-3	Toluene.	5	100	200	PPM	22.0
1330-20-7	Xylene.	5	100	100	PPM	5.9
67-63-0	2-Propanol	5	400	400	PPM	33.0
78-83-1	2-Methyl-1-propanol	20	50	100	PPM	8.7
110-43-0	Methyl n-Amyl Ketone.	<5	50	100	PPM	2.1
110-19-0	Isobutyl Acetate.	35	150	150	PPM	12.5
628-63-7	Amyl Acetate.	<5	100	100	PPM	4.0

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE VOLATILE VOLUME WT/GAL
178-325 F 64 % 7.4 lb.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 37 F PMCC LEL 0.9
RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Continued on page 2

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. Alcohols and acetates can be absorbed through the skin. Follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment to minimize exposure.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water, for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give several glasses of water. Seek medical attention.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
No ingredient in this product is on IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, cardio-vascular, and reproductive systems.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, such as titanium dioxide or calcium carbonate (see ACGIH TLV List, Preface and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).

Continued on page 3

VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1B
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Intentional abuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.
The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

F.11

V84 F 61 V84 F 63
V84 F 62 V84 V 60

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

88A

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

DATE OF PREPARATION
24-Oct-88

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
SHER-WOOD* KEMVAR* Conversion Varnish
* -- Trade Mark

PRODUCT NUMBERS AND COLORS
V84 F 61 Bright Rubbed Effect V84 F 63 Dull Rubbed Effect
V84 F 62 Medium Rubbed Effect V84 V 60 Gloss

PRODUCT CLASS
Base component for 2-package Catalyzed Finish

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	Description	% by Weight	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	Units	V.P.
64742-48-9	V. M. & P. Naphtha.	<5	300		PPM	12.0
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene'	<5	100	100	PPM	7.1
1330-20-7	Xylene.	25	100	100	PPM	5.9
67-63-0	2-Propanol	10	400	400	PPM	33.0
78-83-1	2-Methyl-1-propanol	15	50	100	PPM	8.7
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<5	1		PPM	760.0

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air

BOILING RANGE	VOLATILE VOLUME	WT/GAL
178-325 F	61 %	8.1 lb.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 51 F PMCC LEL 0.9
RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Continued on page 2

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. Alcohols and acetates can be absorbed through the skin. Follow recommendations for proper ventilation, and personal protective equipment to minimize exposure.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
May cause allergic respiratory and/or skin reaction in susceptible persons.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
Formaldehyde, listed by IARC, NTP and OSHA, has been shown to cause cancer of the nasal cavity in rats exposed to high levels. Available evidence in humans is inconclusive.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, and reproductive systems.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, such as titanium dioxide or calcium carbonate (see ACGIH TLV List, Preface and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).

Continued on page 3

VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use of barrier cream on exposed skin is recommended.

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1B
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.
The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product.

V66V29

V 29

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACTURER'S NAME
E SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
1 Prospect Avenue N.W.
eveland, Ohio 44115
OF PREPARATION
-Apr-90

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CT NUMBER
6 V 29
CT NAME
LANE* A Catalyst
T CLASS
tant for 2-package Polyurethane Coating

* - Trade Mark

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNITS	V.P.
...-4	n-Butyl Acetate.	25	150	150	PPM	10.0
			STEL 200	200	PPM	
...t.	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer.	75	Not Established			
06-0	Max. free Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	1.2	0.005		PPM	

This product contains no ingredients subject to the reporting requirements of section 313, (Title III Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) and 40 CFR Part 372.

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

ODUCT WEIGHT -- 8.84 lb./gal.
IFIC GRAVITY -- 1.06
OILING RANGE -- 255-264 F
ATILE VOLUME -- 30 %
Theoretical) -- 2.21 lb. 264 gm.

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air
MELTING POINT -- N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER -- N.A.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

ABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 95 F PMCC LEL 1.4 UEL 7.6
LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F
GUISHING MEDIA
bon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
AL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open
Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot
s requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to
ition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent.
edical attention.
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
otective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.
y may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be
ol closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or
when exposed to extreme heat.

Continued on page 2

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
May cause allergic respiratory and/or skin reaction in susceptible persons or sensitization. This effect may be delayed several hours after exposure.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If any breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or occur later, IMMEDIATELY get medical attention.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the blood forming systems.
Persons sensitive to isocyanates will experience increased allergic reaction on repeated exposure.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY
Contamination with Water, Alcohols, Amines and other compounds which react with isocyanates, may result in dangerous pressure in, and possible bursting of, closed containers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, possibility of Hydrogen Cyanide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. All personnel in the area should be protected as in Section VIII. Cover spill with absorbent material. Deactivate spilled material with a 10% ammonium hydroxide solution (household ammonia). After 10 minutes, collect in open containers and add more ammonia. Cover loosely. Wash spill area with soap and water.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

NO PERSON SHOULD USE THIS PRODUCT, OR BE IN THE AREA WHERE IT IS BEING USED, IF THEY HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR IF THEY EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Where overspray is present, a positive pressure air supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA approved) should be worn. If unavailable, a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II may be effective. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. NO PERSONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN THE AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS BEING USED UNLESS EQUIPPED WITH THE SAME RESPIRATOR PROTECTION RECOMMENDED FOR THE PAINTERS.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use barrier cream on exposed skin.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1C

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Hazard Ratings

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	1

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

V66V27

:TURER'S NAME
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
Prospect Avenue N.W.
eland, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

PREPARATION
pr-90

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER
V 27
NAME
NE* B Catalyst
CLASS
:tant for 2-package Polyurethane Coating

* - Trade Mark

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNITS	V.P.
6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	40	Not Established			
.	Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer.	60	Not Established			1.8
9 «	Max. free Toluene Diisocyanate	0.4	0.005	C 0.02	PPM	

« These ingredients are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313, (Title III Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) and 40 CRF Part 372.

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

WEIGHT -- 9.57 lb./gal.
GRAVITY -- 1.15
.) RANGE -- 204-302 F
E VOLUME -- 48 %
oretical) -- 3.82 lb. 450 gm.

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air
MELTING POINT -- N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER -- N.A.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

LITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 100 F PMCC LEL 1.3 UEL 13.1
:ible, Flash above 99 and below 200 F
SHING MEDIA
Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
ntainers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open
osed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot
equires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to
ion products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent.
ical attention.
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
otective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.
y may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be
ol closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or
when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EXPOSURE
may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use.

Continued on page 2

Alcohols and acetates can be absorbed through the skin. Follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment to minimize exposure.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

May cause allergic respiratory and/or skin reaction in susceptible persons or sensitization. This effect may be delayed several hours after exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If INHALED: If any breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or occur later, IMMEDIATELY get medical attention.

If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards

Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI), listed by NTP, has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals when administered directly into the stomach. No evidence of cancer from exposure to TDI by inhalation has been reported.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, and blood forming systems.

Persons sensitive to isocyanates will experience increased allergic reaction on repeated exposure.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY

Contamination with Water, Alcohols, Amines and other compounds which react with isocyanates, may result in dangerous pressure in, and possible bursting of, closed containers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, possibility of Hydrogen Cyanide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. All personnel in the area should be protected as in Section VIII. Cover spill with absorbent material. Deactivate spilled material with a 10% ammonium hydroxide solution (household ammonia). After 10 minutes, collect in open containers and add more ammonia. Cover loosely. Wash spill area with soap and water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

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Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

NO PERSON SHOULD USE THIS PRODUCT, OR BE IN THE AREA WHERE IT IS BEING USED, IF THEY HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR IF THEY EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Where overspray is present, a positive pressure air supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA approved) should be worn. If unavailable, a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II may be effective. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. NO PERSONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN THE AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS BEING USED UNLESS EQUIPPED WITH THE SAME RESPIRATOR PROTECTION RECOMMENDED FOR THE PAINTERS.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use barrier cream on exposed skin.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 2

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Hazard Ratings

HEALTH	3*
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	1

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

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V66 V 21

88 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

DATE OF PREPARATION
24-Oct-88

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER
V66 V 21

* - Trade Mark

PRODUCT NAME
SHER-WOOD* KEMVAR* Catalyst

PRODUCT CLASS
Acid Catalyst

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	Ingredient	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNITS	V.P.
64-17-5	Ethanol	55	1000	1000	PPM	44.0
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<5	50	100	PPM	16.0
104-15-4	4-Methylbenzenesulfonic Acid	35	Not Established			

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether

BOILING RANGE	VOLATILE VOLUME	VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air WT/GAL	VOC (Theoretical)
172-325 F	74.6 %	8.01 lb.	4.96 lb. 595 gm.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 47 F PMCC LEL 0.9
RED LABEL -- Flammable. Flash below 100 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. Alcohols and acetates can be absorbed through the skin. Follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment to minimize exposure.

Continued -- page 2

V66 V 21 SHER-WOOD* KEMVAR* Catalyst

ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Contains ORGANIC ACID. Highly irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconscious and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessiv to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin expos

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm a
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical
If SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT INDUC VOMITING. Give several glasses of water. Seek medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards
No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effe the liver, and urinary systems.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with perman and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid co with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, such as titan dioxide or calcium carbonate (see ACGIH TLV List, Prefate and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no sp dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910 1910.107, 1910.108.

Continued -- page 3

V66 V 21 SHER-WOOD* KEMVAR* Catalyst page 3

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1B

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE MILSOLV COMPANIES
P.O. BOX 444 BUTLER, WI 53007
(414) 252-3550

SECTION I - PRODUCT

PRODUCT NUMBER: 2607
PRODUCT NAME: LACQUER THINNER B
DATE OF PREPARATION: 1/24/92
REPLACES: 1/05/89
HMIS RATING: HEALTH 2
FLAMMABILITY 3
REACTIVITY 0
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT NAME / CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) PERCENT	TLV PEL
HEPTANE HEPTANE	142-82-5	53.0 <9%	400 500
TOLUOL TOLUENE	108-88-3	26.0 >9%	100 100
ACETONE 2-PROPANONE	67-64-1	184.0 >9%	750 1000
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 2-PENTANONE, 4-METHYL	108-10-1	15.0 >9%	50 100
ETHYL ALCOHOL ETHANOL	64-17-5	40.0 <9%	1000 1000
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL 1-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL-	78-83-1	8.0 <9%	50 100
METHYL ALCOHOL METHANOL	67-56-1	96.0 <9%	200 200

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 133 - 241 DEG F
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 100%
WEIGHT/GALLON: 6.89 LBS/GAL

RECEIVED
MAY 18 1992

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

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DOT: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

FLASH POINT (TCC): > 0 DEG F

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT % BY VOLUME (IN AIR): > 1.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Alcohol-type foam. Water spray. Universal-type foam.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Water spray (fog) may reduce intensity of flames. A solid stream of water directed into hot, burning liquid would cause frothing and scattering of burning material.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors form from this product and may settle in low places, travel along the ground, or move by air currents to be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges, or other ignition sources at locations distant from handling point. Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INGESTION: Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhea. Drowsiness. Headache. Dizziness. Stupor. Abdominal discomfort. Staggering gait. Coma. Weakness. Death. Pulmonary aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs. Blindness.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Possible systemic effects.

INHALATION: Weakness. Headache. Narcosis. Dizziness. Vomiting. Possible kidney damage. Possible liver damage. Nausea. Drowsiness. Loss of coordination. Visual impairment. Stupor. Difficulty in breathing. Irritation. Loss of balance. Unconsciousness. Coma. Respiratory failure. Olfactory fatigue.

SKIN CONTACT: Chemical burns following prolonged exposure. Irritation. Defatting. Chapping. Dermatitis. Erythema. Scaling.

EYE CONTACT: Severe irritation. Corneal injury. Redness. Pain.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Toxic effects of methanol are accumulative and affect the nervous system, especially the optic nerve. These symptoms may linger for several days after overexposures.

OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS: None currently known.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Ingestion. Absorption. Inhalation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not give liquids. Small amounts which may accidentally enter the mouth should be rinsed out until no taste of this product remains.

SKIN: Flush skin with water. Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Call a physician.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

EYES: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Aspirated material may cause severe lung damage and may present a significant hazard. Stomach contents should be evacuated quickly in manner which avoids aspiration. Ingestion of large quantities of this material will result in Methyl Alcohol poisoning. In such cases, treatment

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should include the following: hemodialysis; the intravenous administration thanol (10 ml/hr) to interfere with the metabolism of methanol; and the dministration of sodium bicarbonate to correct acidosis. There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the con of symptoms and the clinical condition.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat. Ignition sources. Fire.
INCOMPATABILITY: Strong mineral acids. Sulfuric acid. Strong bases. Oxidiz agents. Halogens. Forms combustible and explosive mixtures with air and/o oxygen. Nitrates. Perchlorates.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Asphyxiants. Toxic vapors. Formaldehyde.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Alkali can cause condensation reactions to occur, but th reactions are not expected to be violent.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contact local authorities.
WASTE DISPOSAL: Reclamation in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration in accordance with all federal, state, and local egulations.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Supplied-air respirator approved by NIOSH in areas of high concentration.
VENTILATION: General (mechanical) room ventilation to maintain vapor levels below TLV is expected to be satisfactory. Keep this product in closed equipment. Special, local ventilation is needed at points where vapors or mists are expected to escape to the workplace air.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Consult the glove manufacturer for the most appropriate gl material.
EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety goggles. Face shield.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye bath and safety shower. Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: DANGER! May be fatal if swallowed. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. Harmful, if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Extremely flammable. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away fr eat, sparks, and flame. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container losed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Store in cool, dry

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ventilated area. Do not take internally. Equipment and containers should be nded and grounded when transferring or using material. Empty containers should not be exposed to fire, sparks, or flame as residual vapors may be explosive. FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY. Separate from oxidizing materials. Separate outdoor storage preferred. May cause blindness if swallowed. Use explosion-proof electrical fixtures.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Contains ingredients which render this product wholly unfit for beverage purposes. If taken internally, will cause serious consequences health. This product can be biodegraded, at low concentrations in water, in a biological wastewater treatment plant. Do not ingest. Contact lenses should not be worn.

ection 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

AS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
108-88-3	TOLUOL	54 %
67-64-1	ACETONE	20 %
10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	12 %

This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

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R2 K 4

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

DATE OF PREPARATION
25-Jul-88

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

* - Trade Mark

PRODUCT NUMBER
R2 K 4
PRODUCT NAME
Xylol
PRODUCT CLASS
Reducer

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	Ingredient	% by Weight	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Units	V.P.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5	100	100	PPM	7.1
1330-20-7	Xylene.	95	100	100	PPM	5.9

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air

BOILING RANGE	VOLATILE VOLUME	WT/GAL	VOC (Theoretical)
277-292 F	100.0 %	7.17 lb.	7.17 lb. 859 gm.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 80 F TCC LEL 1.0
RED LABEL -- Flammable, flash below 100 F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

Continued on page 2

ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give several glasses of water. Seek medical attention.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, and reproductive systems.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and recover with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

Continued on page 3

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1C
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be hareful or fatal.

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

F.17

R1 K 4

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

88A

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

DATE OF PREPARATION
25-Jul-88

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER
R1 K 4

* - Trade Mark

PRODUCT NAME
Mineral Spirits

PRODUCT CLASS
Reducer

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNITS	V.P.
64742-47-8	Mineral Spirits.	100	100	500	PPM	2.0

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
BOILING RANGE: 300-395 F
VOLATILE VOLUME: 100.0 %
VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air
WT/GAL: 6.35 lb.
VOC (Theoretical): 6.35 lb. 761 gm.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 105 F TCC LEL 1.0
Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Continued on page 2

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give several glasses of water. Seek medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards
No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, and urinary systems.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.

VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Continued on page 3

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 2

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	0

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

F.18

R6 X 1

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

88

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
E SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
1 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

DATE OF PREPARATION
24-Oct-88

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER
R6 X 1

* - Trade Mark

PRODUCT NAME
Methanol

PRODUCT CLASS
Reducer

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	Ingredient	% by Weight	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	Units	V.P.
67-56-1	Methanol	100	200	200	PPM	92.0

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air

BOILING RANGE	VOLATILE VOLUME	WT/GAL	VOC (Theoretical)
148-150 F	100.0 %	6.56 lb.	6.56 lb. 786 gm.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 50 F TCC LEL 6.0
RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Severe overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

(continued on page 2)

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give conscious patient several glasses of water. If vomiting is not spontaneous, induce vomiting by having the patient gently touch the back of his throat with a finger. Keep airway clear. Seek medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards
No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, and urinary systems.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.

VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

(continued on page 3)

EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1B

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Intentional abuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET F.19

THE MILSOLV COMPANIES
P.O. BOX 444 BUTLER, WI 53007
(414) 252-3550

SECTION I - PRODUCT

PRODUCT NUMBER: 2607
PRODUCT NAME: SHERWIN WILLIAMS SW 248 BATF-042
DATE OF PREPARATION: 1/26/93
REPLACES: 1/24/92
HMIS RATING: HEALTH 2
FLAMMABILITY 3
REACTIVITY 0
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT NAME / CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) / PERCENT	TLV / PEL	UNITS / UNITS
HEPTANE HEPTANE	142-82-5	53.0 <9%	400 400	PPM PPM
TOLUOL TOLUENE	108-88-3	26.0 >9%	100 100	PPM PPM
ACETONE 2-PROPANONE	67-64-1	184.0 >9%	750 1000	PPM PPM
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 2-PENTANONE, 4-METHYL	108-10-1	15.0 >9%	50 100	PPM PPM
ETHYL ALCOHOL ETHANOL	64-17-5	40.0 <9%	1000 1000	PPM PPM
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL 1-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL-	78-83-1	8.0 <9%	50 100	PPM PPM
METHYL ALCOHOL METHANOL	67-56-1	96.0 <9%	200 200	PPM PPM

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 133 - 241 DEG F
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 100%
WEIGHT/GALLON: 6.89 LBS/GAL

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OSHA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID-CLASS IB

F:19

DOT: 3

FLASH POINT (TCC):> 0 DEG F

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT % BY VOLUME (IN AIR): > 1.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Alcohol-type foam. Water spray. Universal-type foam.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Water spray (fog) may reduce intensity of flames. A solid stream of water directed into hot, burning liquid would cause frothing and scattering of burning material.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors form from this product and may settle in low places, travel along the ground, or move by air currents to be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges, or other ignition sources at locations distant from handling point. Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INGESTION: Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhea. Drowsiness. Headache. Dizziness. Stupor. Abdominal discomfort. Staggering gait. Coma. Weakness. Death. Pulmonary aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs. Blindness.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Possible systemic effects.

INHALATION: Weakness. Headache. Narcosis. Dizziness. Vomiting. Possible kidney damage. Possible liver damage. Nausea. Drowsiness. Loss of coordination. Visual impairment. Stupor. Difficulty in breathing. Irritation. Loss of balance. Unconsciousness. Coma. Respiratory failure. Olfactory fatigue.

SKIN CONTACT: Chemical burns following prolonged exposure. Irritation. Defatting. Chapping. Dermatitis. Erythema. Scaling.

EYE CONTACT: Severe irritation. Corneal injury. Redness. Pain.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Toxic effects of methanol are accumulative and affect the nervous system, especially the optic nerve. These symptoms may linger for several days after overexposures.

OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS: None currently known.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Ingestion. Absorption. Inhalation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not give liquids. Small amounts which may accidentally enter the mouth should be rinsed out until no taste of this product remains.

SKIN: Flush skin with water. Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Call a physician.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

EYES: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Aspirated material may cause severe lung damage and may present a significant hazard. Stomach contents should be evacuated quickly in a manner which avoids aspiration. Ingestion of large quantities of this material will result in Methyl Alcohol poisoning. In such case, treatment

should include the following: hemodialysis; the intravenous administration of ethanol (10 ml/hr) to interfere with the metabolism of methanol; and the administration of sodium bicarbonate to correct acidosis. There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the contro symptoms and the clinical condition.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat. Ignition sources. Fire.
INCOMPATABILITY: Strong mineral acids. Sulfuric acid. Strong bases. Oxidizing agents. Halogens. Forms combustible and explosive mixtures with air and/or oxygen. Nitrates. Perchlorates.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Asphyxiants. Toxic vapors. Formaldehyde.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Alkali can cause condensation reactions to occur, but the reactions are not expected to be violent.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contact local authorities.
WASTE DISPOSAL: Reclamation in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Supplied-air respirator approved by NIOSH in areas of high concentration.
VENTILATION: General (mechanical) room ventilation to maintain vapor levels below TLV is expected to be satisfactory. Keep this product in closed equipment. Special, local ventilation is needed at points where vapors or mists are expected to escape to the workplace air.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Consult the glove manufacturer for the most appropriate glove material.
EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety goggles. Face shield.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye bath and safety shower. Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: DANGER! May be fatal if swallowed. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. Harmful, if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Extremely flammable. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Store in cool, dry,

ventilated area. Do not take internally. Equipment and containers should be bonded and grounded when transferring or using material. Empty containers should not be exposed to fire, sparks, or flame as residual vapors may be explosive. FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY. Separate from oxidizing materials. Separate outdoor storage preferred. May cause blindness if swallowed. Use explosion-proof electrical fixtures.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Contains ingredients which render this product wholly unfit for beverage purposes. If taken internally, will cause serious consequences to health. This product can be biodegraded, at low concentrations in water, in a biological wastewater treatment plant. Do not ingest. Contact lenses should not be worn.

ection 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

AS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
108-88-3	TOLUOL	52 %
67-64-1	ACETONE	20 %
108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	12 %
:-1	METHANOL	3 %

This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

F.23 20

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE PRINTED: 12/21/2000 PAGE 1
00000000 ATTN RUSTY MSDS NO. 1605.3

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURERS NAME
W.M. BARR & COMPANY, INC.

ADDRESS
2105 Channel Ave.
Memphis, TN 38113 USA

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE #1
901-775-0100

EMERGENCY CONTACT
W.M. Barr Technical Services

EMERGENCY INFORMATION
See Section 5 for additional Emergency Information

INVENTORY ITEM #
GML170

CHEMICAL FORMULA
1605.3

PRODUCT NAME
KLEAN-STRIP LACQUER THINNER

REVISED BY
W.M. Barr Technical Services

REVISION DATE
1/19/1998

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCENT	CAS#	CARCINOGENICITY NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC
METHANOL	20- 25	67-56-1	N	N	N	N
ALCOHOLS	1- 5	N/A	N	N	N	N
** ABOVE INGREDIENT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING **						
DENATURED ALCOHOL	80-100	N/A	N	N	N	N
ESTERS	1- 5	N/A	N	N	N	N
** ABOVE INGREDIENT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING **						
ETHYL ACETATE	80-100	141-78-6	N	N	N	N
GLYCOL ETHER	1- 5	N/A	N	N	N	N
** ABOVE INGREDIENT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING **						
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	45- 50	108-65-6	N	N	N	N
2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE	45- 50	112-07-2	N	N	N	N
KETONES	15- 25	N/A	N	N	N	N
** ABOVE INGREDIENT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING **						
ACETONE	65- 70	67-64-1	N	N	N	N
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	15- 20	78-93-3	N	N	N	N
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	1- 5	110-43-0	N	N	N	N
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	1- 5	108-10-1	N	N	N	N
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	50- 60	N/A	N	N	N	N
** ABOVE INGREDIENT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING **						
TOLUENE	20- 25	108-88-3	N	N	N	N
ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	75- 80	N/A	N	N	N	N

SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	REG.AGCY	U/M	TWA	STEL	CEIL	SKIN	PEL
METHANOL	ACGIH	PPM	200.00	250.00	N/E	Y	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	200.00	250.00	N/E	Y	200.00
ALCOHOLS	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
DENATURED ALCOHOL	ACGIH	PPM	1000.00	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

ESTERS	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
ETHYL ACETATE	ACGIH	PPM	400.00	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	400.00	N/E	N/E	N	400.00
GLYCOL ETHER	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
KETONES	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
ACETONE	ACGIH	PPM	750.00	1000.00	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	1000.00	N/E	N	1000.00
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ACGIH	PPM	200.00	300.00	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	200.00	300.00	N/E	N	200.00
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	ACGIH	PPM	50.00	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	100.00	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	ACGIH	PPM	50.00	75.00	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	75.00	N/E	N	100.00
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
TOLUENE	ACGIH	PPM	50.00	N/E	N/E	Y	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	150.00	300.00	N	200:00

OSHA PEAK CONCENTRATION FOR 8 HR. SHIFT: 500 PPM FOR 10 MINUTES.

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E

OSHA PEL AS PROVIDED BY SUPPLIER.

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFO
The time weighted average (TWA) value described herein is a threshold limit value (TLV) as established by ACGIH. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) is a value established by OSHA.

CALIFORNIA (PROPOSITION #65)
WARNING: Using this product will expose you to Toluene, which is known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SEC. 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION
The following information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR 372):

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

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SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCENT BY WEIGHT (UPPER LIMIT)	CAS#
METHANOL	25	67-56-1
2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE	3	112-07-2
ACETONE	18	67-64-1
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	5	78-93-3
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	1	108-10-1
TOLUENE	15	108-88-3

CLEAN AIR ACT
This formula contains no known ozone depleting chemicals.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD
This document is prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This MSDS contains thirteen (13) sections.

****

The following effects and/or symptoms are not expected to be experienced by persons who use this product properly and according to ALL instructions, precautions, and warnings; however, should the product user experience ANY questionable effects or symptoms, the product user should immediately seek medical attention.

SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; irritation of respiratory tract; weakness; drowsiness; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; depression of central nervous system; loss of appetite; fatigue; hallucinations; light headedness; visual disturbances; giddiness and intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; vomiting; dilation of pupils; and spotted vision. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; coma; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
May be absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation; numbness in fingers and arms; drying of skin; and dermatitis. May cause increased severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation; burns; conjunctivitis of eyes; and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate eyes.

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
POISON. CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS. May be fatal or cause blindness. May cause dizziness; headache; nausea; vomiting; burning sensation in mouth, throat and stomach; loss of coordination; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; stupor; gastrointestinal irritation; liver, kidney and heart damage; diarrhea; loss of appetite; coma; and death.
May produce symptoms listed under inhalation.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause conjunctivitis; gastric disturbances; insomnia; dizziness; headache; weakness; fatigue; nausea; heart palpitations; skin irritation; numbness in hands and feet; permanent central nervous system changes; some loss of memory; pancreatic damage; giddiness; visual impairment or blindness; kidney or liver damage;

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SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

and death. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED
Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

SECTION 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION
If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

SKIN CONTACT
Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

EYE CONTACT
Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION
Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
POISON. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS METHANOL.
Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. This formula is registered with POISINDEX.
Call your local poison control center for further information.

SECTION 6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZARD RATING SOURCE	HMIS	NFPA
HEALTH	2	2
FLAMMABILITY	3	3
REACTIVITY	0	0
OTHER	G	NA

FLASH METHOD
TOC

FLASH POINT
4.00 F -15.55 C

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT
1.00

GENERAL COMMENTS
OSHA FLAMMABILITY: Class IB

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

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SECTION 6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONTINUED)

EXTINGUISHING METHOD
Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME AND ALL OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE OR IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.
Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources.

SECTION 7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CLEAN-UP
Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. SMALL SPILLS: take up liquid with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable. LARGE SPILLS: dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

For transportation related spills contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency assistance.

WASTE DISPOSAL
Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 8. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE
Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

HANDLING
Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

SECTION 9. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION
For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services Department.

SECTION 10. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION PROTECTION
Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering - STOP - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

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SECTION 10. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

OTHER PROTECTION
Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

SECTION 11. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VOLATILE %
100.000
by weight

BOILING POINT
GT 133.00 F 56.11 C BOILING RANGE: 133 F - 292 F

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1.0)
Heavier than air

EVAPORATION RATE
Slower than ether

BULK DENSITY
15.576
lbs/gal at 75 F

PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE
NO

MAX V.O.C.
784 grams per liter (excluding exempt solvents and water)

MAX VAPOR PRESSURE
(of the V.O.C.) 82mm Hg at 20 degrees C

SECTION 12. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

INCOMPATIBILITIES
Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong caustics, hydrogen peroxide, and nitrates.

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

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SECTION 12. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

DECOMPOSITION
Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; formaldehyde; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.

POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur.

STABILITY
Stable.

SECTION 13. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

IMPORTANT NOTE
The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

LEGEND:
PPM = parts per million
MG/M3 = milligrams per cubic meter
N/E or NE = none established
GT = greater than
N/A or NA = not applicable
TCC = tag closed cup
TOC = tag open cup
PMCC = Pensky-Martens closed cup
IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

END OF MSDS

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURERS NAME
W.M. BARR & COMPANY, INC.

ADDRESS
2105 Channel Ave.
Memphis, TN 38113 USA

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE #1
901-775-0100

EMERGENCY CONTACT
W.M. Barr Technical Services

EMERGENCY INFORMATION
See Section 5 for additional Emergency Information

INVENTORY ITEM #
GLT27

CHEMICAL FORMULA
1601.1

PRODUCT NAME
KLEAN-STRIP LACQUER THINNER*

REVISED BY
W.M. Barr Technical Services

REVISION DATE
5/10/1999

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCENT	CAS#	CARCINOGENICITY NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC
TOLUENE	75- 80	108-88-3	N	N	N	N
ISOPROPANOL	10- 15	67-63-0	N	N	N	N
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	5- 10	108-10-1	N	N	N	N
ACETONE	1- 5	67-64-1	N	N	N	N
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	1- 5	108-65-6	N	N	N	N
ETHYL ACETATE	1- 5	141-78-6	N	N	N	N

SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	REG.AGCY	U/M	TWA	STEL	CEIL	SKIN	PEL
TOLUENE	ACGIH	PPM	50.00	N/E	N/E	Y	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	150.00	300.00	N	200.00
OSHA PEAK CONCENTRATION FOR 8 HR. SHIFT: 500 PPM FOR 10 MINUTES.							
ISOPROPANOL	ACGIH	PPM	400.00	500.00	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	400.00	500.00	N/E	N	400.00
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	ACGIH	PPM	50.00	75.00	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	75.00	N/E	N	100.00
ACETONE	ACGIH	PPM	750.00	1000.00	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	1000.00	N/E	N	1000.00
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
ETHYL ACETATE	ACGIH	PPM	400.00	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	400.00	N/E	N/E	N	400.00

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFO
The time weighted average (TWA) value described herein is a threshold limit value (TLV) as established by ACGIH. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) is a value established by OSHA.

CALIFORNIA (PROPOSITION #65)
WARNING: Using this product will expose you to Toluene, which is known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm and to other chemicals which are known to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.

SEC. 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION
The following information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR 372):

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCENT BY WEIGHT (UPPER LIMIT)	CAS#
TOLUENE	80	108-88-3
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	10	108-10-1
ACETONE	5	67-64-1

CLEAN AIR ACT
This formula contains no known ozone depleting chemicals.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD
This document is prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This MSDS contains thirteen (13) sections.

****

The following effects and/or symptoms are not expected to be experienced by persons who use this product properly and according to ALL instructions, precautions, and warnings; however, should the product user experience ANY questionable effects or symptoms, the product user should immediately seek medical attention.

SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes; vomiting; eye irritation; drowsiness; anesthesia; light headedness; insomnia; stomach and intestinal pain; weakness; heartburn; depression; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; confusion; depression of central nervous system; loss of appetite; fatigue; hallucinations; loss of coordination; and collapse. Severe overexposure may cause irregular heartbeat, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
May cause irritation, drying of skin, numbness in fingers and arms, and dermatitis. May cause increased severity of symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid is absorbed readily through the skin.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation and injury.

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

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SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause headache; nausea; vomiting; burning sensation in mouth, throat and stomach; loss of coordination; gastrointestinal irritation; loss of appetite; diarrhea; reddening of face and/or neck; pulmonary edema; unconsciousness; coma; and death. Product aspirated into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. May cause weakness, fatigue, numbness in hands and feet, heart palpitations, headache, nausea, dizziness, loss of memory, liver damage, kidney damage, permanent central nervous system changes, and irritation to skin.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED
Diseases of the skin, liver, and kidneys.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

SECTION 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION
If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

SKIN CONTACT
Wash with soap and water.

EYE CONTACT
Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION
DO NOT induce vomiting. Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
This formula is registered with POISINDEX.
Call your local poison control center for further information.

SECTION 6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZARD RATING SOURCE	HMIS	NFPA
HEALTH	2	2
FLAMMABILITY	3	3
REACTIVITY	0	0
OTHER	G	NA

FLASH METHOD
TOC

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPI KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

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SECTION 6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONTINUED)

FLASH POINT
45.00 F 7.22 C

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT
1.00

GENERAL COMMENTS
OSHA FLAMMABILITY: Class IB

EXTINGUISHING METHOD
Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
DANGER! FLAMMABLE. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME, AND ALL OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. Do not smoke.
Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources.

SECTION 7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CLEAN-UP
Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. SMALL SPILLS: take up liquid with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable. LARGE SPILLS: dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

For transportation related spills contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency assistance.

WASTE DISPOSAL
Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 8. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE
Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

HANDLING
Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

SECTION 9. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION
For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services Department.

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

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SECTION 10. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION PROTECTION
Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering - STOP - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

OTHER PROTECTION
Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

SECTION 11. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VOLATILE %
100.000
by weight

BOILING POINT
GT 133.00 F 56.11 C BOILING RANGE: 133 F - 243 F

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1.0)
Heavier than air

EVAPORATION RATE
Slower than ether

BULK DENSITY
7.078
lbs/gal at 75 F

PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE
YES

MAX V.O.C.
848 grams per liter (excluding exempt solvents & water)

MAX VAPOR PRESSURE
(of the V.O.C.) 37mm Hg at 20 degrees C

KLEAN-STRIP GILLESPIE KWIK DUFFY'S EL PICO P&D

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SECTION 12. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

INCOMPATIBILITIES
Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; reducing agents; acids; bases; amines; aldehydes; ammonia; hydrogen peroxide; nitrates; and halogens.

DECOMPOSITION
Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur.

STABILITY
Stable.

SECTION 13. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

IMPORTANT NOTE
The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

LEGEND:
PPM = parts per million
MG/M3 = milligrams per cubic meter
N/E or NE = none established
GT = greater than
N/A or NA = not applicable
TCC = tag closed cup
TOC = tag open cup
PMCC = Pensky-Martens closed cup
IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

END OF MSDS

AVONITE® Material Safety Data She

AVONITE CODE NO. 4021 ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: September 15, 1985 REVISED: October 18, 1989

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Patch Kit Resin
COMMON NAME(S): Unsaturated Polyester Resin
DOT HAZARD CLASS: Flammable Liquid
UN/NA NO. UN 1866
DOT SHIPPING NAME: Resin Solution

F.[illegible] 22

FORMULA: Mixture

INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
(505) 864-3800 (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Mon-Fri.)
1-800-286-8324

MANUFACTURER:
AVONITE, Inc.
1945 Highway 304
Belen, NM 87002

II. INGREDIENTS AND RECOMMENDED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

COMPONENT	% WT.	CAS NO.	EXPOSURE LIMITS		HAZARD DATA
			OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	
Unsaturated Polyester Base Resin	38-80	Mixture	None Estab.	None Estab.	Flammable. May be toxic if absorbed through the skin.
Styrene*	20-62		TWA-50 ppm STEL-100 ppm	TWA-50 ppm STEL-100 ppm	Possibly Carcinogenic *Styrene is identified as a SARA Section 313 toxic chemical.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F) (STYRENE)	290	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1)	1.1
MELTING POINT (°F)	Not Applicable	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (Styrene wt. %)	20-62
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) (Styrene)	5.2	pH	Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1) (styrene)	3.6	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligible

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:
Clear Viscous liquid; sharp styrenated odor

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (method used)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS (Styrene)	Lel	Uel
Pensky-Marten closed cup 90oF (Styrene)		1.1%	6.1%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical (small fires); foam and water fog (large fires)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Cool tanks and drums with water. Firefighters should wear self contained breathing equipment.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS High temperature for extended periods of time will result in spontaneous uncontrolled exothermic polymerization.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	X	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to excessive heat or open flame; storage in open containers; prolonged storage (6 months)
	Stable		

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid)
Strong acids, peroxides and other oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, organic acids.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	X	
	Will Not Occur	-	

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES
Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED: Remove all ignition sources and open flames. Increase ventilation to maximize vapor dispersal. Dike large spills to prevent runoff into sewers or waterways. Cover spill with absorbent material (vermiculite). Sweep up and place in labeled drum. Styrene is on the CERCLA hazardous substance list of 1980, as amended, and reportable spills must be reported to the National Response Center.

In case of release to the environment, report spills to 1-800-424-8802, The National Response Center.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

EPA Waste Identification No. D001

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

For hazardous waste regulations call 1-800-424-9346, the RCRA Hotline.

VII. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

MAJOR EXPOSURE HAZARD

[X] INHALATION [X] SKIN CONTACT [ ] EYE CONTACT [ ] INGESTION

Primary effects of this product will probably be due to styrene. *INHALATION:* May cause drowsiness, nausea, headache, fatigue, narcosis and dizziness. Severe exposure may cause a confused state. Irritation of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract may occur. *SKIN CONTACT:* Irritation may occur, with prolonged exposure possibly developing dermatitis. If eczematous develops, this most often occurs on the back of hands, wrists and forearms. May be absorbed through the skin. *EYE CONTACT:* Irritation of the mucous membranes, pain and redness may occur. *INGESTION:* Sore throat, abdominal pain and vomiting may occur. *MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:* Individuals with chronic respiratory conditions (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.) may be adversely affected by any fume or airborne particulate matter exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove from exposure. If breathing is stopped or is difficult, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated. Seek medical aid. If symptoms of exposure persist, consult physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, rinse for 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, seek medical aid.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lift upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Seek medical aid.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical aid.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY: Respiratory protection approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic vapors should be used to avoid inhalation of excessive air contaminants. Appropriate respirator selection depends on the type and magnitude of exposure.

SKIN: Chemical resistance data for barrier materials used should be determined based on the use of this product. Polyvinyl alcohol, and polyethylene protective garments have been recommended for protection against materials of this chemical class.

EYE: Employees should be required to wear chemical safety glasses to prevent eye contact. A face shield should be used when appropriate to prevent contact with splashed materials.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emission of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminants.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Emergency eye wash stations and deluge safety showers should be available in the work area.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Avoid eye contact. Store in cool dry area. Do not store in direct sunlight. Work with adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to minimize vapors. Bond and ground containers for transfer of this product to prevent static sparks. Styrene vapors are uninhibited and may cause blockage of ventilation vents due to polymerization. Periodic inspection may be necessary to prevent blockage.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Rabbits given polyester resin in the eye developed moderate corneal injury, iritis and conjunctival injury with corneal vascularization. However, all eyes healed by day 21 (USS Toxicity Test Report No. 47-503). A few embryotoxic effects have been shown in animal studies, but results are conflicting. Data on humans are inconclusive (WHO Envir. Health Criteria 26:82, 1983). Chromosomal aberrations in cultured peripheral lymphocytes occurring in workers at high concentrations have been reported (no change in workers at low levels, IARC Suppl. 4:229, 1982). Styrene may cause changes in enzymes (decreased creatinine, while increasing blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and SGPT, Tox. Appl. Pharm> 75:346, 1984). Medical screening should be done for those with abnormal CNS, chronic respiratory system disorders, skin disease, kidney and liver disorders.

IARC has reclassified styrene from a Group 3 substance to a Group 2B, now labeled as "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans." The new classification is not based on any significant new evidence that styrene might be carcinogenic, but rather on a broadening of the definition for the Group 2B classification. The previous definition only classified a substance as Group 2B if sufficient carcinogenic evidence existed in animal studies. The current definition accepts limited evidence from animal studies if it is coupled with supporting evidence from other relevant studies.
Industry groups and independent research organizations are contesting the reclassification due to the current inconclusive scientific evidence linking styrene with cancer.

This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable; however [illegible] makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any [illegible] that additional or other measures may not be required under particular [illegible]

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

F. 23

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing, Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: AVONITE, INC.	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: (818) 365-6923
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code): 12836 ARROYO ST. - SYLMAR, CA 91342	
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: CATALYST
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	FORMULA: PROPRIETARY

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)
NEVER MIX OR ALLOW CONTACT WITH COBALT, PROMOTERS, ACCELERATORS,		
AVONITE SANDING, HOT SOLVENTS, MONOMERS, POWDERED METALS OR		
ACETONE - EXPLOSIVE DECOMPOSITION MAY OCCUR.		

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)		SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O=1)	1.13
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)		PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	100
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)		EVAPORATION RATE (water =1)	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Slightly		

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: WATER WHITE, ACRID ODOR

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used): 200° C.OC.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lel	Uel

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: WATER WITH FOG NOZZLE, CO2, FOAM

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: SMALL FIRES - CARBON DIOXIDE, WATER. LARGE FIRES, FOG OR FOAM FROM A SAFE DISTANCE.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

F. [redacted] 23

RESHOLD LIMIT VALUE
> 500 <5000 Mg/Kg or 0.2 PPM/8 hr. day-40 hr. wk.

ECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
INGESTION CAN BE FATAL. IF SWALLOWED, TAKE LARGE QUANTITIES OF MILK OR WATER. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. FOR EYE FLUSH, IMMEDIATELY (SECONDS COUNT) FOR 15 MINUTES - CALL A DOCTOR

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	UNSTABLE	X	PROLONGED HEAT OVER 100°F. CONTAMINATION
	STABLE		

INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to avoid)
COBALT, PROMOTERS, ACCELERATORS, SOLVENTS, MONOMERS, POWDERED METALS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	MAY OCCUR	X	MONOMER CONTAMINATION
	WILL NOT OCCUR		

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

S TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
ABSORB IN A NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL, SAND, VERMICULITE, CAT LITTER, ETC.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
MAY BE BURNED, NEUTRALIZED BY HYDROLYSIS OR DISPOSED OF AT HAZARDOUS LANDFILLS. CONSULT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITIES FOR PROPER DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)
NONE

VENTILATION		
OKAY	LOCAL EXHAUST	SPECIAL
	MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES	EYE PROTECTION
RUBBER CHEMICAL TYPE	SAFETY GOGGLES WITH SIDE SHIELDS.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE 65° - 85° F., MAXIMUM 100° F.

C PRECAUTIONS
NEVER STORE IN REFRIGERATORS CONTAINING FOOD. KEEP SEPARATE FROM FLAMMABLES, STRONG OXIDIZERS AND REDUCING AGENTS OR PROMOTERS SUCH AS COBALT.

VII. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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MAJOR EXPOSURE HAZARD

[X] INHALATION [X] SKIN CONTACT [ ] EYE CONTACT [ ] INGESTION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Primary effects of this product will probably be due to styrene.
INHALATION: May cause drowsiness, nausea, headache, fatigue, narcosis and dizziness. Severe exposure may cause a confused state. Irritation of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract may occur. *SKIN CONTACT:* Irritation may occur, with prolonged exposure possibly developing dermatitis. If eczematous develops, this most often occurs on the back of hands, wrists and forearms. May be absorbed through the skin. *EYE CONTACT:* Irritation of the mucous membranes, pain and redness may occur. *INGESTION:* Sore throat, abdominal pain and vomiting may occur. *MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:* Individuals with chronic respiratory conditions (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.) may be adversely affected by any fume or airborne particulate matter exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove from exposure. If breathing is stopped or is difficult, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated. Seek medical aid. If symptoms of exposure persist, consult physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, rinse for 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, seek medical aid.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lift upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Seek medical aid.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical aid.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY: Respiratory protection approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic vapors should be used to avoid inhalation of excessive air contaminants. Appropriate respirator selection depends on the type and magnitude of exposure.

SKIN: Chemical resistance data for barrier materials used should be determined based on the use of this product. Polyvinyl alcohol, and polyethylene protective garments have been recommended for protection against materials of this chemical class.

EYE: Employees should be required to wear chemical safety glasses to prevent eye contact. A face shield should be used when appropriate to prevent contact with splashed materials.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emission of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminants.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Emergency eye wash stations and deluge safety showers should be available in the work area.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Avoid eye contact. Store in cool dry area. Do not store in direct sunlight. Work with adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to minimize vapors. Bond and ground containers for transfer of this product to prevent static sparks. Styrene vapors are uninhibited and may cause blockage of ventilation vents due to polymerization. Periodic inspection may be necessary to prevent blockage.

OTHER COMMENTS:
Rabbits given polyester resin in the eye developed moderate corneal injury, iritis and conjunctival injury with corneal vascularization. However, all eyes healed by day 21 (USS Toxicity Test Report No. 47-503). A few embryotoxic effects have been shown in animal studies, but results are conflicting. Data on humans are inconclusive (WHO Envir. Health Criteria 26:82, 1983). Chromosomal aberrations in cultured peripheral lymphocytes occurring in workers at high concentrations have been reported (no change in workers at low levels, IARC Suppl. 4:229, 1982). Styrene may cause changes in enzymes (decreased creatinine, while increasing blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and SGPT, Tox. Appl. Pharm> 75:346, 1984). Medical screening should be done for those with abnormal CNS, chronic respiratory system disorders, skin disease, kidney and liver disorders.

IARC has reclassified styrene from a Group 3 substance to a Group 2B, now labeled as "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans." The new classification is not based on any significant new evidence that styrene might be carcinogenic, but rather on a broadening of the definition for the Group 2B classification. The previous definition only classified a substance as Group 2B if sufficient carcinogenic evidence existed in animal studies. The current definition accepts limited evidence from animal studies if it is coupled with supporting evidence from other relevant studies.
Industry groups and independent research organizations are contesting the reclassification due to the current inconclusive scientific evidence linking styrene with cancer.

This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable; however, AVONITE, Inc. makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.

AVONITE® Material Safety Data Sheet

AVONITE CODE NO. 4001 ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: September 15, 1985 REVISED: October 18, 1989

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Fusion Material
COMMON NAME(S): Unsaturated Polyester Resin
DOT HAZARD CLASS: Flammable Liquid
UN/NA NO. UN 1866
DOT SHIPPING NAME: Resin Solution

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FORMULA: Mixture

INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
(505) 864-3800 (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Mon-Fri.)
1-800-286-8324

MANUFACTURER:
AVONITE, Inc.
1945 Highway 304
Belen, NM 87002

II. INGREDIENTS AND RECOMMENDED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

COMPONENT	% WT.	CAS NO.	EXPOSURE LIMITS		HAZARD DATA
			OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	
Unsaturated Polyester Base Resin	38-80	Mixture	None Estab.	None Estab.	Flammable. May be toxic if absorbed through the skin.
Styrene*	20-62		TWA-50 ppm STEL-100 ppm	TWA-50 ppm STEL-100 ppm	Possibly Carcinogenic *Styrene is identified as a SARA Section 313 toxic chemical.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F) (STYRENE)	290	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1)	1.1
MELTING POINT (°F)	Not Applicable	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (Styrene wt. %)	20-62
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) (Styrene)	5.2	pH	Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1) (styrene)	3.6	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligible

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:
Clear Viscous liquid; sharp styrenated odor

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (method used)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS (Styrene)	Lel	Uel
Pensky-Marten closed cup 90oF (Styrene)		1.1%	6.1%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical (small fires); foam and water fog (large fires)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Cool tanks and drums with water. Firefighters should wear self contained breathing equipment.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS High temperature for extended periods of time will result in spontaneous uncontrolled exothermic polymerization.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	X	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to excessive heat or open flame; storage in open containers; prolonged storage (6 months)
	Stable		

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid)
Strong acids, peroxides and other oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, organic acids.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	X	
	Will Not Occur		

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES
Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED: Remove all ignition sources and open flames. Increase ventilation to maximize vapor dispersal. Dike large spills to prevent runoff into sewers or waterways. Cover spill with absorbent material (vermiculite). Sweep up and place in labeled drum. Styrene is on the CERCLA hazardous substance list of 1980, as amended, and reportable spills must be reported to the National Response Center.

In case of release to the environment, report spills to 1-800-424-8802, The National Response Center.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

EPA Waste Identification No. D001

For hazardous waste regulations call 1-800-424-9346, the RCRA Hotline.

AVONITE® Material Safety Data Sheet

AVONITE CODE NO. VARIES ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: September 15, 1985 REVISED: October 18, 1989

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Particulate Filler
COMMON NAME(S): Polyester granules
DOT HAZARD CLASS: Not Applicable
UN/NA NO. Not Applicable
DOT SHIPPING NAME: Not Applicable

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FORMULA: Mixture

INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
(505) 864-3800 (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Mon-Fri.)
1-800-286-8324

MANUFACTURER:
AVONITE, Inc.
1945 Highway 304
Belen, NM 87002

II. INGREDIENTS AND RECOMMENDED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

COMPONENT	% WT.	CAS NO.	EXPOSURE LIMITS		HAZARD DATA
			OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	
Cured polyester resin(s)	40-100	Mixture	None Estab.	10mg/m3 (nuisance dusts)	Generally recognized as a low industrial hazard.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F)	Not Applicable	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1)	0.53
SOFTENING POINT (°F)	200	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	0.7
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	Not Applicable	pH	Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1)	Not Applicable	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Not Applicable

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:
...e, whitish powder (natural resin) with slight styrenated odor.

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (method used)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lel	Uel
Not Applicable		Not Applicable	Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Firefighters should wear self contained breathing equipment.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Polyester resin dust is a weak explosive hazard.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None
	Stable	X	

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid)
None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
None

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None
	Will Not Occur	X	

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES
Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED:
If released or spilled, sweep up and place in a labelled container.
Clean up immediately.

...ase of release to the environment, report spills to 1-800-424-8802, The National Response Center.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

EPA Waste Identification No. Not Applicable

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

For hazardous waste regulations call 1-800-424-9346, the RCRA Hotline.

VII. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

MAJOR EXPOSURE HAZARD

[X] INHALATION [ ] SKIN CONTACT [ ] EYE CONTACT [ ] INGESTION

INHALATION: Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapors, dust, or smoke which may result from thermal processing may be irritating to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations may cause coughing and wheezing. *SKIN CONTACT:* Molten resins may cause severe thermal burns. *EYE CONTACT:* Smoke or vapors may be irritating. The dust may cause mechanical irritation worsened by rubbing the eye. Heated material can cause thermal burns. *INGESTION:* Product in marketed form is inert. *MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:* Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.) may be adversely affected by any fume or airborne particulate matter exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: (For exposure to heated resin)

INHALATION: For overexposure to heated resins, remove from exposure. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated. Seek medical aid.
SKIN CONATACT: For thermal burns, flush immediately with cold water for 15 minutes. If possible, submerge affected surface in cold water.
EYE CONTACT: Flush immediately with large amounts of cool water for 15 minutes. Seek medical aid.
INGESTION: No special first aid procedures necessary.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY: Respiratory protection approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic vapors should be used to avoid inhalation of excessive air contaminants. Appropriate respirator selection depends on the type and magnitude of exposure.

SKIN: When necessary, garments for protection against hot materials should be used to prevent contact with molten Polyester Resin.

EYE: Employees should be required to wear chemical safety goggles to prevent eye contact.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emission of air contaminants.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Emergency eye wash stations should be available in the work area.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
Avoid excessive breathing of vapors, fumes, or smoke which may be released during thermal processing. Store in a cool, dry area.

OTHER COMMENTS:

This material is a completely polymerized resin and is chemically inert. This material is not readily ignitable by the common forms of electrostatic discharge usually found in powder processing systems.

AVONITE® Material Safety Data Sheet

AVONITE CODE NO. 4021 ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 15, 1986 REVISED: October 18, 1989

F.26

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Resin Color
COMMON NAME(S): Polyester Pigment Dispersion
DOT HAZARD CLASS: Flammable Liquid
UN/NA NO. UN 9980
DOT SHIPPING NAME: Resin Solution

FORMULA: Mixture

INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
(505) 864-3800 (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Mon-Fri.)
1-800-286-8324

MANUFACTURER:
AVONITE, Inc.
1945 Highway 304
Belen, NM 87002

II. RESIN COLOR

COMPONENT: May contain one or more of the following:	% WT.	CAS NO.	EXPOSURE LIMITS OSHA-PEL	EXPOSURE LIMITS ACGIH-TLV	HAZARD DATA
Unsaturated Polyester	30-90	—	—	NA - OSHA	—
Titania	10-70	13463-67-7	—	NA	—
Iron Oxides	10-70	51274-00-1	—	NA	—
Carbon Black	10-70	1333-86-4	—	NA	—
Ingred 3	10-70	—	—	NA	—
Molybdate Orange	<3.0	—	—	NA	—
Molybdate Yellow	<1.0	—	—	OSHA 1910.1025	—
C1 74260	10-70	—	—	NA	—
C1 74160	10-70	—	—	NA	—
Quinacyclone Red	10-70	—	—	NA	—

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F)	257	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1)	1.2
MELTING POINT (°F)	Not Applicable	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	0.19
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	Not Applicable	pH	Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1)	Not Applicable	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligible

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Color varies, slight odor.

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (method used)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lel	Uel
Pensky-Martin >200°F		Not Applicable	Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or polar AFFF foam and water fog (large fires).

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool tanks and drums with water. Firefighters should wear self contained breathing equipment.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: High temp. exposure for extended periods of time will result in poisonous or irritating gas, fumes or vapor.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to excessive heat or open flame; storage in open containers; prolonged storage (6 months).
	Stable	X	

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid)
Oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, organic acids.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to heat, open flame, or contamination with oxidizing agents, avoid storage above 38° C (100°F)
	Will Not Occur	X	

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES
Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED: Remove all ignition sources and open flames. Increase ventilation to maximize vapor dispersal. Dike large spills to prevent runoff into sewers or waterways. Cover spill with inorganic absorbent material (vermiculite). Sweep up and place in labelled drum. Styrene is on the CERCLA hazardous substance list of 1980, as amended, and reportable spills must be reported to the National Response Center.

In case of release to the environment, report spills to 1-800-424-8802, The National Response Center.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

EPA Waste Identification No. Not Applicable

VII. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

F.2b

MAJOR EXPOSURE HAZARD

[X] INHALATION [X] SKIN CONTACT [ ] EYE CONTACT [ ] INGESTION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Primary effects of this product will probably be due to styrene. *INHALATION:* May cause drowsiness, nausea, headache, fatigue, narcosis and dizziness. Severe exposure may cause a confused state. Irritation of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract may occur. *SKIN CONTACT:* Irritation may occur, with prolonged exposure possibly developing dermatitis. If eczematous develops, this most often occurs on the back of hands, wrists and forearms. May be absorbed through the skin. *EYE CONTACT:* Irritation of the mucous membranes, pain and redness may occur. *INGESTION:* Sore throat, abdominal pain and vomiting may occur. *MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:* Individuals with chronic respiratory conditions (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.) may be adversely affected by any fume or airborne particulate matter exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove from exposure. If breathing is stopped or is difficult, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated. Seek medical aid. If symptoms of exposure persist, consult physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, rinse for 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, seek medical aid.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lift upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Seek medical aid.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical aid.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY: Respiratory protection approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic vapors should be used to avoid inhalation of excessive air contaminants. Appropriate respirator selection depends on the type and magnitude of exposure.

SKIN: Chemical resistance data for barrier materials used should be determined based on the use of this product. Polyvinyl alcohol, and polyethylene protective garments have been recommended for protection against materials of this chemical class.

EYE: Employees should be required to wear chemical safety glasses to prevent eye contact. A face shield should be used when appropriate to prevent contact with splashed materials.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emission of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminants.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Emergency eye wash stations and deluge safety showers should be available in the work area.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Avoid eye contact. Store in cool dry area. Do not store in direct sunlight. Work with adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to minimize vapors. Bond and ground containers for transfer of this product to prevent static sparks. Styrene vapors are uninhibited and may cause blockage of ventilation vents due to polymerization. Periodic inspection may be necessary to prevent blockage.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Rabbits given polyester resin in the eye developed moderate corneal injury, iritis and conjunctival injury with corneal vascularization. However, all eyes healed by day 21 (USS Toxicity Test Report No. 47-503). A few embryotoxic effects have been shown in animal studies, but results are conflicting. Data on humans are inconclusive (WHO Envir. Health Criteria 26:82, 1983). Chromosomal aberrations in cultured peripheral lymphocytes occurring in workers at high concentrations have been reported (no change in workers at low levels, IARC Suppl. 4:229, 1982). Styrene may cause changes in enzymes (decreased creatinine, while increasing blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and SGPT, Tox. Appl. Pharm> 75:346, 1984). Medical screening should be done for those with abnormal CNS, chronic respiratory system disorders, skin disease, kidney and liver disorders.

IARC has reclassified styrene from a Group 3 substance to a Group 2B, now labeled as "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans." The new classification is not based on any significant new evidence that styrene might be carcinogenic, but rather on a broadening of the definition for the Group 2B classification. The previous definition only classified a substance as Group 2B if sufficient carcinogenic evidence existed in animal studies. The current definition accepts limited evidence from animal studies if it is coupled with supporting evidence from other relevant studies.
Industry groups and independent research organizations are contesting the reclassification due to the current inconclusive scientific evidence linking styrene with cancer.

This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable; however, AVONITE, Inc. makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

H. B. Fuller Company
1200 Wolters Boulevard
Vadnais Heights, Minnesota 55110

Date: 17 July 1989
Prepared by: Industrial Hygiene
Telephone Number: 612/481-3300

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

H. B. Fuller Company Name: RK-3487

Product Class: SYNTHETIC RESIN based product in water

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not a regulated material

WARNING STATEMENTS

No specific warnings for normal use conditions.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Avoid temperature extremes in storage.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

FIRST AID:

If in eye:	Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
If on skin:	Wash affected area with soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
If vapors inhaled:	Remove subject to fresh air.
In case of fire:	This product is non-flammable in the liquid state. Use water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide on dried product.
Spill or Leak:	Contain and remove with inert absorbent. Keep spill out of sewers.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Material Name/CAS #	Level In Product	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV (1988,1989)
Residual vinyl acetate monomer (108-05-4)	<0.5%	10 ppm	10 ppm

Flash point, F: 18
LEL, %: 2.6
Vapor pressure, in cm Hg @ 20 C: 92
OSHA STEL: 20 ppm

This MSDS is prepared to comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Unlisted ingredients are not 'Hazardous' per this OSHA Standard and are considered to be trade secrets of the H. B. Fuller Company. Identities of trade secret ingredients will be made available following the procedures specified in the standard.

OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

Eye Protection:	Wear safety glasses to reduce the potential for eye contact, chemical safety goggles are appropriate if splashing is likely. Have eye washes available where eye contact can occur.

NA -- not applicable
NE -- not established

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Skin Protection: Prevent prolonged or repeated contact by using rubber gloves and appropriate protective clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required.

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation should be provided for curing ovens.

FIRE PROTECTION

Flash Point/Method: Non-flammable

Appropriate Extinguishers: Non-flammable in liquid state, use water spray foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide on dried product.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Persons exposed to products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is the possibility of pressure buildup i closed containers when heated. Water spray ma be used to cool the containers.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Not established

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Incomplete combustion can yield low molecular weight hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide nitrogen compounds

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes: Direct eye contact with the product may cause irritation.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid product may cause irritation.

Inhalation: Exposure to vapors in poorly ventilated areas may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Chronic: Vinyl acetate has been shown to cause cancer i tests with Laboratory animals. Overexposure may increase cancer risk. Overexposure to vinyl acetate should not occur with normal handling and use.

Existing Health Conditions Affected by Exposure:
No known effects on other illnesses.

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PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State:	Liquid
Weight per Gallon:	8.8 lbs.
Viscosity:	7600 cps
% Solids by Weight:	51.25
pH:	4.5
Boiling Range:	Greater than 200 F
Soluble in Water:	Miscible

SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Spill or Leak Procedures: Dike if necessary, contain spill with inert absorbent and transfer to containers for disposal. Keep out of sewers, watersheds or water systems.

Waste Disposal: This product does not meet the definition of hazardous waste under the U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. State or local hazardous waste regulations may apply if they are different from the federal regulation. Solidify and dispose of in an approved industrial landfill. For additional waste disposal assistance consult H. B. Fuller Environmental Services 612/481-1500.

STORAGE

Protect from freezing - product stability may be affected.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In storage, monomer vapors will migrate from the emulsion and establish an equilibrium between the headspace in the storage container and the liquid emulsion. Levels in excess of acceptable exposures can accumulate in non-vented headspaces above the emulsion. All procedures appropriate for a confined space entry should be completed prior to performing any work in a bulk storage tank.

This product contains trace amounts (less than 0.1%) of formaldehyde. Formaldehyde has been identified as an animal carcinogen. Overexposure to formaldehyde should not occur with normal handling and use.

This product contains a cross-linking polymer that will release additional formaldehyde in application processes involving the use of heat. Curing ovens should be adequately vented to ensure formaldehyde overexposures will not occur.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA

All components of this product are registered under the regulations of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

NA = not applicable
NE = not established

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SARA TITLE III

Section 313: This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizatio Act of 1984 (SARA) and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percentage
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	<0.5

This information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

NA - not applicable
NE - not established