MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: CRAFT-CUT (BULK)

Section I - General Information

Date of Issue: 5/18/2007 12:00:00 AM
Supercedes: 12/11/2002 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms: N/A
Trade Name & Synonyms: CRAFT-CUT (BULK)

Chemical Family: EMULSIFIABLE PETROLEUM

Manufacturer Name: X-ERGON, A PARTSMASTER CO., DIV OF NCH
Manufacturer Address: BOX 152170 IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Prepared By: D HOLLAS/CHEMIST

Product Code Number: 0055
Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

The hazards presented below are those of the individual components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name (Ingredients)</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>TLV</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (DGBE)</td>
<td>IRRITANT</td>
<td>35 PPM</td>
<td>N/E</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATES</td>
<td>IRRITANT</td>
<td>5 MG/M3</td>
<td>5 MG/M3</td>
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<td>POLYOLEFIN ANHYDRIDE</td>
<td>IRRITANT</td>
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<td>TRADE SECRET</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHLORINATED PARAFFIN</td>
<td>IRRITANT</td>
<td>5 MG/M3</td>
<td>5 MG/M3</td>
<td>10 MG/M3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIALKYL AMINES, MONO &amp; DIALKYL PHOSPHATES</td>
<td>IRRITANT</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROpanol (AMP)</td>
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<td>SULFURIZED RAPE OIL</td>
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<td>N/E</td>
<td>68526-86-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (DPGME)</td>
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<td>100 PPM</td>
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<td>150 PPM</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETHYLIDHYdro-1H,3H,5H-OXAZOLO(3,4-C)OXAZOLE</td>
<td>IRRITANT</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRIDECYL ALCOHOL</td>
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<td>MINERAL OIL</td>
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<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</td>
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</table>

$ OIL MIST VALUES
# VEGETABLE OIL MIST VALUES
& OXO ALCOHOL VALUE
* SKIN NOTATION/SKIN DESIGNATION

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): 460
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 0.5
Vapor Density (Air=1): 6.0
pH @ 100% : 9.3 @ 10
% Volatile by Volume: 33
H₂O Solubility: EMULSIFIABLE

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: 180°F
Flammable Limits: PRODUCT MIXTURE
LEL: 0.85%
Method Used: SETAFLASH
UEL: 24.6%
Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 0.03
Color: YELLOW TO BROWN
Odor: PETROLEUM
Clarity: OPAQUE
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: CRAFT-CUT (BULK)

Extinguishing Media:
- [√] Foam
- [√] Alcohol Foam
- [√] CO2
- [√] Dry Chemical
- [ ] Water Spray
- [ ] Other

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:
- 4-Extreme
- 3-High
- 2-Moderate
- 1-Slight
- 0-Insignificant

Health: 3
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0
Special: Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL TO DISTANT AND/OR LOW-LYING SOURCES OF IGNITION AND FLASHBACK. THE USE OF WATER SPRAY (FOG) WHILE EFFECTIVE, MAY CAUSE FROTHING AND FOAMING. NEVER USE A WATER JET AS THIS WILL JUST SPREAD THE FIRE. USE CARE AS SPIFFS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Section V - Health and Hazard Data

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

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)
EYE CONTACT: CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION SEEN AS STINGING, TEARING, REDNESS, SWELLING, AND A BURNING SENSATION. PROLONGED CONTACT MAY CAUSE CORNEAL DAMAGE.
SKIN CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING AND REDNESS. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT AS WITH CLOTHING WET WITH MATERIAL MAY CAUSE DRYING, DEFATTING, OR CRACKING OF THE SKIN. MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION SEEN AS DELAYED SKIN RASH WHICH MAY BE FOLLOWED BY BLISTERING, SCALING, AND OTHER SKIN EFFECTS. PRODUCT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS.
INHALATION: CAUSES RESPIRATORY IRRITATION SEEN AS COUGHING AND SNEEZING. AT LOW VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, NO HARMFUL EFFECTS ARE EXPECTED. AT HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL.
INGESTION: CAUSES IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SIMILAR TO INHALATION.

Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)
MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS. ON RARE OCCASIONS, PROLONGED AND REPEATED EXPOSURE TO OIL MIST POSES A RISK OF CHRONIC LUNG INFLAMMATON. THIS CONDITION IS CRASSLY ASYMPTOMATIC AS A RESULT OF REPEATED SMALL ASPIRATIONS. SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND COUGHING ARE THE MOST COMMON SYMTPOMS. ASPIRATION MAY LEAD TO PULMONARY EDEMA AND HEMORRHAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. SIGNS OF LUNG INVOLVEMENT INCLUDE INCREASED RESPIRATION AND HEART RATES AS WELL AS A BLUISH DISCOLORATION OF THE SKIN. CHRONIC SKIN CONTACT MAY PROMOTE DERMATITIS AND OIL ACNE. IN RARE CASES, AN INCREASED SENSITIVITY TO SUNLIGHT (PHOTOSENSITIVITY) MAY OCCUR. DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER HAS CAUSED RED BLOOD CELL HEMOLYSIS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS AND SECONDARY INJURY TO THE KIDNEY AND LIVER. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA AND DERMATITIS; PRE-EXISTING BLOOD, KIDNEY, AND LIVER CONDITIONS.
TARGET ORGANS: BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, LIVER, AND KIDNEYS. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

Primary Routes of Entry
- [√] Inhalation
- [ ] Ingestion
- [√] Absorption

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

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

Eye Contact:
IMMEDIATELY RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD THE EYELIDS APART TO ENSURE RINSING OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE EYES AND LIDS WITH WATER. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact:
WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF SOAP AND WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

Ingestion:
GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

Notes to Physician:
THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT THE PATIENT SYMPTOMATICALLY.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

- Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:
  [ ] IARC  [ ] NTP  [ ] OSHA  [ ] ACGIH  [ ] Other

VOC CONTENT: 30.4% BY WEIGHT; 30.9% BY VOLUME; 282 G/L

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (DGBE)
ORL-RAT LD₅₀: 6.56 G/KG, TIME TO DEATH: 1-7 DAYS, MAJOR SIGNS: NARCOSIS
SKN-RBT LD₅₀: 4.12 ML/KG
SKN-RBT: UNOCCLUDED CONTACT 0.01 ML, NO IRRITATION AT 24 HR
EYE-RBT: SEVERE IRRITATION
IHL-RAT SATURATED VAPOR STUDIES 8HR, MORTALITY: 0/6

IN A TWO-WEEK DERMAL STUDY WITH RATS, REPORTED IN LITERATURE, 1900 MG/KG/DAY OR HIGHER OF DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER RESULTED IN SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN LIVER/BODY WEIGHT RATIOS IN FEMALES.

IN A 30-DAY DRINKING WATER STUDY WITH RATS, A DOSAGE OF 0.6 GM/KG RESULTED IN REDUCED GROWTH AND REDUCED WATER CONSUMPTION AND MINOR REVERSIBLE INJURY TO THE KIDNEY (CLOUDY SWELLING AND INCREASED SECRETION IN THE TUBULE). DOSAGES UP TO 1.83 GM/KG RESULTED IN NO DEATHS

IN THE HUMAN PATCH TEST, 1 OF 10 SUBJECTS HAD DEFINITE ERYTHEMA.

SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES
ORL-RAT LD₅₀: > 5,000 MG/KG
SKN-RBT LD₅₀: > 5,000 MG/KG
SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG SEVERE

MINERAL OIL MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANIMALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF MINERAL OIL MISTS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG INFLAMMATORY REACTION, LIPOID GRANULOMA FORMATION AND LIPOID PNEUMONIA.

THESE PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE SEVERELY HYDROTREATED, SEVERELY SOLVENT EXTRACTED AND/OR PROCESSED BY MILD HYDROTREATMENT AND EXTRACTION. FOR THIS REASON, THEY ARE NOT CLASSIFIED AS CANCER HAZARDS.

POLYOLEFIN ANHYDRIDE
NO TOXICITY DATA AVAILABLE

CHLORINATED PARAFFIN
ORL-RAT LD₅₀: > 21,500 uL/KG
SKN-RBT LD₅₀: > 10 ML/KG
SKN-RAT SDT: 100 MG/24H MILD
EYE-RBT SDT: 100 MG MILD
IARC HAS DETERMINED THAT CHLORINATED PARAFFINS OF AVERAGE CARBON-CHAIN LENGTH C12 AND AVERAGE DEGREE OF CHLORINATION APPROXIMATELY 60% ARE POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS (GROUP 2B).
NTP HAS REPORTED THAT IN RECENT STUDIES C12, 60% CHLORINATED PARAFFIN IN CORN OIL CAUSED TUMORS WHEN FORCE FED AT VERY HIGH DOSES TO RATS AND MICE OVER LONG PERIODS OF TIME. IARC CONCLUDES THAT THERE IS LIMITED EVIDENCE FOR CARCINOGENICITY IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS (GROUP 3).
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS ARE A CLASS OF COMPOUNDS THAT ARE SIMILARLY MANUFACTURED BUT WHICH VARY IN MOLECULAR STRUCTURE BY CARBON CHAIN LENGTH AND DEGREE OF CHLORINATION. THIS PARTICULAR CHLORINATED PARAFFIN HAS NOT BEEN SHOWN TO HAVE ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS. WHILE TESTS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM ON OTHER SPECIFIC CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, THE RELEVANCE HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED.

DIALKYL AMINES, MONO AND DIALKYL PHOSPHATES
ORL-RAT LD₅₀: >5,000 MG/KG
EYE IRRITANT BASED ON TESTING OF SIMILAR MATERIALS

2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROpanol (AMP)
ORL-RAT LD₅₀: 2.900 MG/KG
IHL-RAT TC₅₀: 230 uG/M3/4H/13W-I
SKN-RBT LD₅₀: >2000 MG/KG
SKN-RBT: SCORE OF 6.37; SEVERE
EYE-RBT: SCORE OF 110 UNDILUTED; SEVERE
30 SEC APPLICATION/30 SEC WASH: SCORE OF 89.3
15 SEC APPLICATION/30 SEC WASH: SCORE OF 69.3
SKN-RBT: 1000, 1500, 2000 MG/KG; 24HR - SEVERE IRRITATION AND BLACK  3.
2-3 DAYS - NECROTIC  3.
14 DAYS - ESCHAR FORMATION  3.

SULFURIZED RAPE OIL
ORL-RAT LD₅₀: >5,000 MG/KG  3.
IHL-RAT: 1,365 MG/M³  3.
SKN-RBT: NON-IRRITATING PER OECD#404  3.
EYE-RBT: NON-IRRITATING PER OECD #405  3.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
ORL-RAT LD₅₀: 5,230 MG/KG  5.
SKN-RBT LD₅₀: 9,500 MG/KG  5.
EYE-HMN SDT: 8 MG MILD  4.
SKN-RBT OPEN IRRITATION TEST: 500 MG MILD  4.

REPEATED EXPOSURE STUDIES IN ANIMALS INDICATE THAT DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER MAY CAUSE SEDATION, ENLARGED LIVER, AND POSSIBLE KIDNEY CHANGES DURING PROLONGED OR HIGH EXPOSURES.  3.

ETHYLHYDRO-1H,3H,5H-OXAZOLO (3,4-C)-OXAZOLE
SKN-GPG: SENSITIZER  3.
SKN-RBT LD₅₀: 2,000 MG/KG  3.
ORL-RAT LD₅₀: >3,600 MG/KG  3.
IHL-RAT LC₅₀: 3.1 MG/L/4H  3.

MUTAGENICITY: INVITRO MUTAGENICITY STUDIES WERE NEGATIVE.
TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): HAS CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS ONLY AT DOSES TOXIC TO THE MOTHER.  3.

TRIDECYL ALCOHOL
NO TOXICITY DATA AVAILABLE

MINERAL OIL
ORL-RAT LD₅₀: 5,000 MG/KG  3.
SKN-RBT LD₅₀: >2,000 MG/KG  3.
EYE-RBT SDT: NON-IRRITATING  3.
SKN-RBT SDT: NON-IRRITATING  3.
BUEHLER GUINEA PIG SENSITIZATION TEST: NON-SENSITIZING  3.
SKN-MSE CHRONIC: 104-WEEK NO SKIN TUMORS AT SITE OF APPLICATION  3.
MODIFIED Ames ASSAY (SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM): NEGATIVE  3.
IN VITRO MSE LYMPHOMA ASSAY NEGATIVE TO NO TOXICITY  3.
LIFETIME MOUSE SKIN PAINTING STUDIES INDICATED THAT THIS PRODUCT IS NOT MUTAGENIC OR CARCINOGENIC.  3.

MINERAL OIL MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANIMALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG INFLAMMATORY REACTION, LIPOID GRANULOMA FORMATION, AND LIPOID PNEUMONIA. IN ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE STUDIES INVOLVING EXPOSURES TO LOWER CONCENTRATIONS AT OR NEAR CURRENT WORK PLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS PRODUCED NO SIGNIFICANT TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS. IN LONG TERM STUDIES (UP TO TWO YEARS) NO CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN ANY ANIMAL SPECIES TESTED. THESE PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE SEVERELY HYDROTREATED, SEVERELY SOLVENT EXTRACTED, AND/OR PROCESSED BY MILD HYDROTREATMENT AND EXTRACTION. FOR THIS REASON, THEY ARE NOT CLASSIFIED AS CANCER HAZARDS.  3.

Section VII - Reactivity Data

Stability

[✓] Stable  [ ] Unstable

Hazardous Polymerization

[✓] Will not occur  [ ] May occur

Conditions to Avoid:

EXPLOSIVE PEROXIDES MAY FORM UPON PROLONGED STORAGE WITH EXCESSIVE EXPOSURE TO AIR AND SUNLIGHT.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; STRONG ACIDS AND BASES; REDUCING AGENTS SUCH AS THIOL SULFUR; ACID ANHYDRIDES, ALKYLENE OXIDES, HALOGENS AND HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS. UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, MAY REACT WITH NITRITES OR OTHER NITROSATING AGENTS TO FORM CARCINOGENIC NITROSAMINES.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
OXIDES OF CARBON, NITROGEN, SULFUR, AND PHOSPHORUS; HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, HYDROGEN SULFIDE, ALDEHYDES, KETONES, FORMALDEHYDE, AMMONIA, ORGANIC ACIDS, AND VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS.

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:
WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY. DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL. ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. PREVENT PRODUCT FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL OR FROM ENTERING SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND BODIES OF WATER. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER.

Waste Disposal Method(s):
DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Neutralizing Agent:
N/A

Section IX - Special Protection Information

Required Ventilation:
LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF VAPORS OR MISTS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:

Glove Protection:

Eye Protection:
CHEMICAL GOGGLES SHOULD BE WORN WHEN HANDLING. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:
WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE. REMOVE OIL SOAKED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Storage Temperature</th>
<th>Storage Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Max: 120°F</td>
<td>[✓] Indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min: 35°F</td>
<td>[✓] Outdoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ ] Heated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ ] Refrigerated</td>
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Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:
ALWAYS STORE MATERIAL IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. STORE AT MODERATE TEMPERATURES AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES WHICH MAY EXHIBIT THE HAZARDS OF THE PRODUCT. TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPLOSION DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS OR OPEN FLAMES. BULK STORAGE: FOR MAXIMUM PRODUCT LIFE, STORE INDOORS. OUTDOOR STORAGE TIP: STORE CONTAINERS ON THEIR SIDE TO HELP PREVENT WATER ACCUMULATION ON A FLAT END AND CONSEQUENTIAL PRODUCT CONTAMINATION.

Other Precautions:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

Section XI - Regulatory Information

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Upper % Limit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLYCOL ETHERS</td>
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Those Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause (1) Cancer or (2) Birth Defects or other reproductive harm. This product contains:

FORMALDEHYDE (1) AND METHYLENE GLYCOL (1) AS TRACE CONTAMINANTS.

Section XII - References

1. THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2007.
2. OSHA PEL.
3. VENDOR'S MSDS.
5. EUROPEAN CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (ESIS) INTERNATIONAL UNIFORM CHEMICAL INFORMATION DATABASE (IUCLID) CHEMICAL DATA SHEETS.
6. INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC).

ALL THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) AND ARE EITHER LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTED FROM LISTING.

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