

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Substance may be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen and eye damage as well as anemia. Effects in humans have included liver and cardiac abnormalities. Overexposure to toluene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung and spleen damage. Effects in humans have included liver and cardiac abnormalities.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN ABSORPTION INHALATION EYE CONTACT

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: No Information.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention.

FLASH POINT: N.A. LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1.0 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 9.5 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: ND

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL FOAM WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 DEG. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate the area, remove all sources of ignition and ventilate well. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 degrees F.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent

cross-ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace

conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: -34 - 383 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: SOLVENT	ODOR THRESHOLD	: ND
APPEARANCE	: LIQUID	EVAPORATION RATE	: Is slower than Ether
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: SLIGHT		
FREEZE POINT	: ND	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 0.9155
VAPOR PRESSURE	: ND	pH @ 0.0 %	: ND
PHYSICAL STATE	: LIQUID	VISCOSITY	: ND

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: ND

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120 degrees F. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

COMPONENT TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

CHEMICAL NAME	LD50	LC50
TOLUENE	RAT 5000MG/KG	MOUSE 5320PPM 8HR
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	N.E.	N.E.
Leafing Aluminum Paste	Rat>5000mg/kg.	N.A.
Stoddard Solvent	4900mg/kg(rat)	N.E.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS

DOT TECHNICAL NAME:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2 HAZARD SUBCLASS: 1

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN1950 PACKING GROUP: RESP. GUIDE PAGE: 126

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2* FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 06/11/97

REASON FOR REVISION: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

LEGEND: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established,
N.D. - Not Determined

: No Information.

