MATERIAL (SAFETY DATA SHEET)

PRODUCT HL COAT2PROTECT A*

I. Product Identification

Product code: 54100A
Synonyms: UV Coat 2 Protect - Coating

Manufacturer/Supplier
Delta Kits Inc.
1090 Bailey Hill Rd. Suite A
Eugene Or. 97402
Tel: 800-548-8332
Fax: (541)345-1591

Chemtel
Emergency Telephone number
(800)-255-3925 US
(813)-248-0585 Int.

II. Hazard identification

Flammable Liquid, Category 3
Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226 Combustible liquid& vapor (OSHA/CCOHS) Category 3
H332 Harmful if inhaled Category 4
H315 Causes skin irritation Category 2
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H371 May cause damage to organs, Central Nervous System, Kidneys, Liver, Spleen Category 2
H320 Causes eye irritation Category 2

Precautionary Statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking.
P280 Wear Protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements with procedures:

P302 If on skin
P304 If Inhaled
P305 If in eyes
P309 If exposed or you feel unwell.
P332 If skin irritation occurs.
P337 If eye irritation persists.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.
P352 Wash with soap & water
P340 Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P338 Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.
P311 Call a poison Center or doctor/physician.
P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P313 Get medical advice/attention.
P313 Get medical advice/attention.

III. Composition

Chemical Name	Common Names	C.A.S. number	EINECS No	Weight-%
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	Naphtha	64742-88-7	265-191-7	45-48
Trade Secret	N/A	N/A	N/A	55-52

* The specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Hazards above 1% are listed.

IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact
If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. "Roll eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact:
Wash with soap and water. Flush with water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes or articles that are unable to be thoroughly cleaned and free of contamination.

Inhalation:
Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

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

Note to physicians:
There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration.

V. Fire-Fighting Measures

Preventative measures:
No smoking. Keep away from ignition sources, open flame, sparks, etc. Keep below flash point. Keep away from heat sources. Keep in tightly closed container.

Suitable extinguishing media:
Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water spray/fog.

Special fire fighting procedures and equipment:
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not use direct stream of water, product will float and can be reignited on surface. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers to prevent vapor pressure build up. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

Unusual explosion and fire procedures combustible!
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty container very hazardous! Follow all label precautions!

VI. Accidental Release Measure

Spill and leak response and precautions
Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, alert trained personnel, protect people, clear the affected area. Extinguish or turn off all ignition sources. Ventilate the involved space.

Personal protective equipment
For very small releases, such as one 8oz bottle use impermeable gloves, self-contained breathing apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and a hard hat. Self-contained breathing apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

Environmental safety:
Stop spill at source. If multiple containers are involved construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading on the material. Close or plug hole in leaking container or turn container with leaking side up and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

Methods for containment and cleaning up:
Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations). If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization.

VII. Storage and Handling Procedures.

Storage:
OSHA Class II. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage. Sore containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Inspect all incoming container before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty container should be handled with care.

Handling:
Use only as directed via manufacturer's instructions. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor. If necessary wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator. Avoid contact with skin & eyes. If any chance exist of contact with eyes or skin wear OHSA standard goggles or face shield. Consult safety equipment supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Empty container very hazardous! Follow all label precautions!

Empty container warning:
Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.

VIII. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Chemical name	CAS No.	EINECS No.	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	265-191-7	500 ppm	100 ppm

Respiratory:	Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturers recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.
Entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions	Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
Ventilation Local Exhaust	Mechanical ventilation necessary for indoor use. Please refer to ACGIH document. "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", for details.
Eyes:	Splash goggles or safety glasses and face-shields are recommended when conditions exist that may lead to eye or skin contact.
Hand Protection	Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Examples of acceptable glove materials include: Natural rubber ("Latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile, or Vinyl. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove should take into account the duration of use, the potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
Body Protection:	If conditions exist that may lead to body contact use body protection appropriate for task. Cover -all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.
Work & hygienic practices:	Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

IX. Physical and Chemical Properties.

Appearance:	Brown Liquid	Vapor Pressure(mm of Hg)@20^0 C	1.0	Flammability Classification	Class II
Odor :	Mild/Sweet	Vapor Density (air=1)	Heavier than Air	Viscosity	Not Available
Odor threshold	Not Available	Density (@68^0 F / 20 C)	Not Available	VOC Weight	49.10%
Flash point (Test Method)	101^{o}F / 38^{o}C (TCC)	Specific Gravity	0.89	Evaporation Rate	Not Available
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available	Water Solubility	None	pH (Neutrality)	Not Available
Boiling range (Initial Point, Dry Point)	300-392^{o}F/148-200^{o}C)	Partition Coefficient(n-Octane/Water)	Not Available	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Lower Flammable limit in air (% by vol.)	0.95	Upper Flammable Limit in Air (% by volume)	Not Available	Auto Ignition Temperature	Not Available

X. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.
Materials to avoid & Reactivity	Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard. May attack or dissolve rubbers, plastics, adhesives, and low or non cross-linked coatings.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

XI. Toxicological Information

Acute Hazards:

Eye & skin Contact	Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Inhalation	Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute over exposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful.
Swallowing	Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting. & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.
Conditions Aggravated	Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.
Chronic Hazards	Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Less than .1% of compounds present that are classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however , there is inadequate evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity. Mixtures with such low concentrations are not considered reportable on SDS.
Irritant	This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.
Numerical measures of toxicity	None Known

XII. Ecological Information

Environment	Do not allow into the environment.
Plant and animal hazards	This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.
Aquatic life hazards	The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Fish are adversely affected by components of this product. Environmental effects of the substance have not ben investigated adequately.
Air hazards	Contains VOC"s. Doe
Mobility in soil	This material is a mobile liquid
Degradability	This product is non biodegradable.

XIII. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized where possible	Waste should not be disposed of into the sewer. If recycling of container is not possible use incineration or landfill only in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of in a sage way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Large amounts should be consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Contact appropriate agency for requirements.

XIV. Transportation information

DOT/.TDG	UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III, 8oz container size allowable for shipping as "Limited Quantity".
IATA	UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class #, PG-III.
IMDG	UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III
Shipper Note	Shipper is solely responsible for regulatory compliance in classification, packaging and labeling of shipments. Shipper must refer to the latest transport regulation in effect.

XV. Regulatory Information.

International regulations: **The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of at least the following countries:**

TSCA(USA)	Listed	**AICS(Australia)**	Listed	**SWISS(Switzerland**	Listed
DSL/NDSL(Canada)	Listed	**NECSI(Taiwan**	Listed	**KECL(South Korea)**	Listed
EINECS/ELINCS(Europe)	Listed	**NZIoC(New Zealand)**	Listed	**METI/CSCL,MHLW/ISHL(JAPAN)**	Listed
IECSC(China)	Listed	**PICCS(Philippines)**	Listed		

EPA REGULATIONS:

Sara 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute health hazard	Yes	This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.
Fire hazard	Yes	

Check state requirements. Exemption may exist if sold as a consumer product or hazardous substance, as those terms are defined in the Consumer4 Product Safety Act respectively, where the employer can demonstrate it is used in the work place in the same manner as normal consumer use, and which use results in a duration and frequency of exposure which is not greater than exposures experienced by consumers.

CANADA: WHMIS

B3: Combustible Liquid.
D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.
This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all information required by the CPR.

XVI. Other information

HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 2, FLAMMABILITY: 2, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0
(Personal protection rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

Issue Date: 04/23/2015 Revision Date: 2016/07/01

MATERIAL (SAFETY DATA SHEET)

PRODUCT HL COAT2PROTECT B*

I. Product Identification

Product code: 54100B

Synonyms: UV Coat 2 Protect - Catalyst

Manufacturer/Supplier
Delta Kits Inc.
1090 Bailey Hill Rd. Suite A
Eugene Or. 97402
Tel: 800-548-8332
Fax: (541)345-1591

Chemtel
Emergency Telephone number
(800)-255-3925 US
(813)-248-0585 Int.

II. Hazard identification

Flammable Liquid, Category 3
Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226 Combustible liquid& vapor (OSHA/CCOHS) Category 3
H332 Harmful if inhaled Category 4
H315 Causes skin irritation Category 2
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H371 May cause damage to organs, Central Nervous System, Kidneys, Liver, Spleen Category 2
H320 Causes eye irritation Category 2

Precautionary Statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking.
P280 Wear Protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements with procedures:

P302 If on skin
P304 If Inhaled
P305 If in eyes
P309 If exposed or you feel unwell.
P332 If skin irritation occurs.
P337 If eye irritation persists.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.
P352 Wash with soap & water
P340 Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P338 Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.
P311 Call a poison Center or doctor/physician.
P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P313 Get medical advice/attention.
P313 Get medical advice/attention.

III. Composition

Chemical Name	Common Names	C.A.S. number	EINECS No	Weight-%
Stoddard Solvent	Petroleum Spirits	8052-41-3	232-489-3	<5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Pseudocumene	95-63-6	202-436-9	<5
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	Naphtha	64742-88-7	265-191-7	90-95
Trade Secret	N/A	N/A	N/A	<1

* The specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Hazards above 1% are listed.

IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact
If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. "Roll eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact:
Wash with soap and water. Flush with water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes or articles that are unable to be thoroughly cleaned and free of contamination.

Inhalation:
Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

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

Note to physicians:
There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration.

V. Fire-Fighting Measures

Preventative measures:
No smoking. Keep away from ignition sources, open flame, sparks, etc. Keep below flash point. Keep away from heat sources. Keep in tightly closed container.

Suitable extinguishing media:
Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water spray/fog.

Special fire fighting procedures and equipment:
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not use direct stream of water, product will float and can be reignited on surface. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers to prevent vapor pressure build up. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

Unusual explosion and fire procedures combustible!
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty container very hazardous! Follow all label precautions!

VI. Accidental Release Measure

Spill and leak response and precautions
Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, alert trained personnel, protect people, clear the affected area. Extinguish or turn off all ignition sources. Ventilate the involved space.

Personal protective equipment
For very small releases, such as one 8oz bottle use impermeable gloves, self-contained breathing apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and a hard hat. Self-contained breathing apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

Environmental safety:
Stop spill at source. If multiple containers are involved construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading on the material. Close or plug hole in leaking container or turn container with leaking side up and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

Methods for containment and cleaning up:
Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations). If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization.

VII. Storage and Handling Procedures.

Storage:
OSHA Class II. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage. Sore containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Inspect all incoming container before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty container should be handled with care.

Handling:
Use only as directed via manufacturer's instructions. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor. If necessary wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator. Avoid contact with skin & eyes. If any chance exist of contact with eyes or skin wear OHSA standard goggles or face shield. Consult safety equipment supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Empty container very hazardous! Follow all label precautions!

Empty container warning:
Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.

VIII. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Chemical name	CAS No.	EINECS No.	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	232-489-3	500 ppm	100 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	202-436-9	25 ppm	25 ppm
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	265-191-7	500 ppm	100 ppm

Respiratory:	Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturers recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.
Entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions	Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
Ventilation Local Exhaust	Mechanical ventilation necessary for indoor use. Please refer to ACGIH document. "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", for details.
Eyes:	Splash goggles or safety glasses and face-shields are recommended when conditions exist that may lead to eye or skin contact.
Hand Protection	Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Examples of acceptable glove materials include: Natural rubber ("Latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile, or Vinyl. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove should take into account the duration of use, the potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
Body Protection:	If conditions exist that may lead to body contact use body protection appropriate for task. Cover -all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.
Work & hygienic practices:	Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

IX. Physical and Chemical Properties.

Appearance:	Liquid, Water-White	Vapor Pressure(mm of Hg)@20^0 C	1.0	Flammability Classification	Class II
Odor :	Petroleum Solvent Odor	Vapor Density (air=1)	4.9	Viscosity	Not Available
Odor threshold	Not Available	Density (@68^0 F / 20 C)	0.783	VOC Weight	98.30%
Flash point (Test Method)	114^{0}F / 45^{0}C (TCC)	Specific Gravity	0.784	Evaporation Rate(n-Butyl Acetate=1)	0.214
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available	Water Solubility	None	pH (Neutrality)	Not Available
Boiling range (Initial Point, Dry Point)	323-388^{0}F/161-197^{0}C)	Partition Coefficient(n-Octane/Water)	Not Available	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Lower Flammable limit in air (% by vol.)	0.95	Upper Flammable Limit in Air (% by volume)	Not Available	Auto Ignition Temperature	530^{0}F / 276^{0}C

X. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.
Materials to avoid & Reactivity	Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard. May attack or dissolve rubbers, plastics, adhesives, and low or non cross-linked coatings.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

XI. Toxicological Information

Acute Hazards:

Eye & skin Contact	Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Inhalation	Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute over exposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful.
Swallowing	Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting. & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.
Conditions Aggravated	Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.
Chronic Hazards	Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Less than .1% of compounds present that are classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however , there is inadequate evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity. Mixtures with such low concentrations are not considered reportable on SDS.
Irritant	This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.
Numerical measures of toxicity	None Known

XII. Ecological Information

Environment	Do not allow into the environment.
Plant and animal hazards	This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.
Aquatic life hazards	The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Fish are adversely affected by components of this product. Environmental effects of the substance have not ben investigated adequately.
Air hazards	Contains VOC"s. Doe
Mobility in soil	This material is a mobile liquid
Degradability	This product is non biodegradable.

XIII. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized where possible	Waste should not be disposed of into the sewer. If recycling of container is not possible use incineration or landfill only in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of in a sage way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Large amounts should be consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Contact appropriate agency for requirements.

XIV. Transportation information

DOT/.TDG	UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III, 8oz container size allowable for shipping as "Limited Quantity".
IATA	UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class #, PG-III.
IMDG	UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III
Shipper Note	Shipper is solely responsible for regulatory compliance in classification, packaging and labeling of shipments. Shipper must refer to the latest transport regulation in effect.

XV. Regulatory Information.

International regulations: **The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of at least the following countries:**

TSCA(USA)	Listed	**AICS(Australia)**	Listed	**SWISS(Switzerland**	Listed
DSL/NDSL(Canada)	Listed	**NECSI(Taiwan**	Listed	**KECL(South Korea)**	Listed
EINECS/ELINCS(Europe)	Listed	**NZIoC(New Zealand)**	Listed	**METI/CSCL,MHLW/ISHL(JAPAN)**	Listed
IECSC(China)	Listed	**PICCS(Philippines)**	Listed		

EPA REGULATIONS:

Sara 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute health hazard	Yes
Fire hazard	Yes

This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

Check state requirements. Exemption may exist if sold as a consumer product or hazardous substance, as those terms are defined in the Consumer4 Product Safety Act respectively, where the employer can demonstrate it is used in the work place in the same manner as normal consumer use, and which use results in a duration and frequency of exposure which is not greater than exposures experienced by consumers.

CANADA: WHMIS

B3: Combustible Liquid.
D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.
This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all information required by the CPR.

XVI. Other information

HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 2, FLAMMABILITY: 2, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0
(Personal protection rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

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