

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 04/02/2012

Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER	HMIS CODES
1512	Health 2 Flammability 2 Reactivity 1
PRODUCT NAME	
INTER-SEAL Joint & Seam Sealer White	
MANUFACTURER'S NAME	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
International Epoxies & Sealers 30241 Commerce Drive San Antonio, FL 33576 www.useies.com	INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 (Within USA & Canada) 1-352-323-3500 (Outside USA & Canada)
	INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. (352) 588-2400

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u> <u>% by weight</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Vapor Pressure</u>
Xylene 5 - 20%	1330-20-7	8 ACGIH TLV 100 ACGIH STEL 150 OSHA PEL 100 OSHA STEL NIOSH STEL 150 NIOSH REL 100
Ethyl benzene 1 - 5%	100-41-4	7 ACGIH TLV 100 ACGIH STEL 125 OSHA PEL 100 OSHA STEL N/E NIOSH REL 100 NIOSH STEL 125 NIOSH IDLH 800
Toluene 5 - 20%	108-88-3	21 ACGIH TLV 20 ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL 200 OSHA STEL 300

			NIOSH	100
			NIOSH	STEL 150
			NIOSH	IDLH 500
Titanium Dioxide				
1 - 5%	13463-67-7		N/A	
			ACGIH TLV	N/E
			ACGIH STEL	N/E
			OSHA PEL	N/E
			OSHA STEL	N/E
Talc				
20 - 50%	14807-96-6		N/A	
			ACGIH TLV	N/E
			ACGIH STEL	N/E
			OSHA PEL	N/E
			OSHA STEL	N/E
Crystalline Quartz				
1 - 5%	14808-60-7		N/A	
			ACGIH TLV	N/E
			ACGIH STEL	N/E
			OSHA PEL	N/E
			OSHA STEL	N/E
Chlorite-group minerals				
1 - 5%	1318-59-8		N/A	
			ACGIH TLV	N/E
			ACGIH STEL	N/E
			OSHA PEL	N/E
			OSHA STEL	N/E
Silicon dioxide				
0.1 - 1%	112945-52-5		N/A	
			ACGIH TLV	N/E
			ACGIH STEL	N/E
			OSHA PEL	N/E
			OSHA STEL	N/E
Aliphatic C5 Petroleum hydrocarbon resin				
5 - 20%	26813-14-9		8	
			ACGIH TLV	N/E
			ACGIH STEL	N/E
			OSHA PEL	N/E
			OSHA STEL	N/E
Coumarone-indene resin				
5 - 20%	35343-70-5		N/A	
			ACGIH TLV	N/E
			ACGIH STEL	N/E
			OSHA PEL	N/E
			OSHA STEL	N/E

Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Irritation of eyes, skin and upper 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.

CANCER INFORMATION:

FOR COMPLETE DISCUSSION OF TOXICOLOGY DATA REFER TO SECTION 11.

Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

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:

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
39 F	1.0	7.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class IB flammable liquid fires. Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

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 auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Provide maximum ventilation. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory, skin, and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Take up spilled material with sand, vermiculite, or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in clean, empty containers for disposal. Only the spilled material and the absorbent should be placed in this container.

Section 7 -- HANDLING RELEASE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively. 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 other sources of ignition. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures. Do not expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using. This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dust are ACGIII TLV 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust), and 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction). Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping, or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead.

VENTILATION:

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108, and complete an industrial hygiene study to analyze specific working conditions.

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 2. 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:

None required for normal application of these products where minimal skin contact is expected. For prolonged repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.



EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated side shields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

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



Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT	10.674 lb. /gal	1280 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.280	
BOILING POINT	231 - 318 F	111 - 159 C
VOLATILES	29.8 % by wt.	44.0 % by Vol.
EVAPORATION RATE	Same as ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
REGULATORY VOC	3.18 lb. /gal	381 g/l
ACTUAL VOC	3.18 lb. /gal	381 g/l

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

This product is normally stable and will not undergo hazardous reactions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

None Known.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid contact with strong alkalis, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of barium, lowers molecular weight polymer fractions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

None Known.

Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS No.	Ingredient Name
1330-20-7	Xylene

IARC Classification Group 3
 Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: 4.300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: (>) 2,000 mg/kg

100-41-4 Ethyl benzene

IARC Classification Group 2B

Toxicological Information:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 35500 mg/m³/2H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 55000 mg/m³/2H;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 17800 uL/kg;

Inhalation rat LC50: 17.2 mg/l/4H from BASF.

Carcinogenicity:

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

California: carcinogen, initial date 6/11/04

NTP: Not listed.

IARC: Group 2B carcinogen

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: No information found

Mutagenicity: Mutation in mammalian somatic cells (Rodent, mouse) Lymphocyte = 80 mg/L.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

108-88-3 Toluene

IARC Classification Group 3

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat: 2,600-7,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 rat: 8000 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit: 12,124 mg/kg

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide

IARC Classification Group 2B

No data available.

14807-96-6 Talc

IARC Classification Group 2B

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

No data available

Inhalation LC50

Dermal LD50

No data available

Other information on acute toxicity

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Human - Mild skin irritation - 3 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Bronchiogenic carcinoma.

Endocrine: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)

1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)

1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)

NTP: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. In advanced stages, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: WW2710000

14808-60-7 Crystalline Quartz

IARC Classification Group 1

LD50/LC50:

Not available.

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7782-42-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

California: carcinogen (airborne particles of respirable size) - initial date 10/1/88

NIOSH: occupational carcinogen

NTP: Suspect carcinogen

OSHA: Possible Select carcinogen

IARC: Group 1 carcinogen

Epidemiology: No data available.

Teratogenicity: No data available.

Reproductive Effects: No data available.

Neurotoxicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: No data available.

Other Studies: No data available.

1318-59-8 Chlorite-group minerals

IARC Classification Not Established

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid: None.

Incompatibility: None identified.

Hazardous Decomposition: None identified.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide

IARC Classification Not Established

Product Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: > 10000 mg/kg

Method: literature

Product Acute inhalation toxicity: LC0 Rat: 0.139 mg/l 4 h

Method: literature

(Maximum concentration attainable in experiments)

No deaths occurred.

Product Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg

Method: literature

Product Skin irritation: Rabbit Not irritating.
Method: literature

Product Eye irritation: Rabbit Not irritating.
Method: literature

Product Repeated dose toxicity: Oral no negative effects.
Inhalation: No irreversible changes and no indication on silicosis.

Product Mutagenicity assessment: No evidence of mutagenic effects reported in literature.

Product Carcinogenicity: No negative effects.

Product Toxicity to reproduction: No negative effects.

Product Human experience: Silicosis or other specific illnesses of the respiratory tract have not been reported.

26813-14-9 Aliphatic C5 Petroleum hydrocarbon resin

IARC Classification Not Established

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION -- PRIMARY ROUTE

Overexposure may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes.

EYE CONTACT -- PRIMARY ROUTE

Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to cause eye irritation.

Eye contact with this material may injure and cause burns to the eyes and surrounding tissues.

SKIN ABSORPTION

Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is not expected to be a health hazard by skin absorption.

SKIN IRRITATION -- PRIMARY ROUTE

May cause minor skin irritation.

Symptoms may include slight redness, dryness, peeling or flaking of the skin.

Skin contact with heated or molten product may cause thermal burns.

Based on available test data, this material is not expected to cause allergic skin reactions (sensitization).

INGESTION

Based on available data, this material is not expected to be toxic if ingested. However, ingestion of heated or molten product may injure and cause burns to the affected tissue.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

No additional medical information found.

35343-70-5 Coumarone-indene resin

IARC Classification Not Established

No data available.

IARC Reference

IARC Group 1: The agent is *carcinogenic to humans*

This category is used when there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than *sufficient* but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

IARC Group 2A: The agent is *probably carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used when there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some cases, an agent may be classified in this category when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence that the carcinogenesis is mediated by a mechanism that also operates in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. An agent may be assigned to this category if it clearly belongs, based on mechanistic considerations, to a class of agents for which one or more members have been classified in Group 1 or Group 2A.

IARC Group 2B: The agent is *possibly carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used for agents for whom there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. It may also be used when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some instances, an agent for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals together with supporting evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data may be placed in this group. An agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of strong evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data.

IARC Group 3: The agent is *not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*.

This category is used most commonly for agents for whom the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans and *inadequate* or *limited* in experimental animals. Exceptionally, agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans but *sufficient* in experimental animals may be placed in this category when there is strong evidence that the mechanism of carcinogenicity in experimental animals does not operate in humans. Agents that do not fall into any other group are also placed in this category. An evaluation in Group 3 is not a determination of non-carcinogenicity or overall safety. It often means that further research is needed, especially when exposures are widespread or the cancer data are consistent with differing interpretations.

IARC Group 4: The agent is *probably not carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used for agents for whom there is *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in humans and in experimental animals. In some instances, agents for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals, consistently and strongly supported by a broad range of mechanistic and other relevant data, may be classified in this group.

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS No. Ingredient Name

1330-20-7 Xylene

Biodegradability: No data available

Bioaccumulation: No data available

Eco toxicity effects

Toxicity to fish: 96h LC50 Flathead minnow (oimephales promelas); 23.53-29.97 mg/l
Method: Static
Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic Invertebrates: 24h LC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 100.00 -
<1,000.00 mg/l
Method: Static
Mortality

Toxicity to algae: No data available

Toxicity to bacteria: No data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): No data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): No data available

Additional ecological information: No data available

100-41-4 Ethyl benzene

Ecological Information

Eco toxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 14.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static Bioassay Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 12.1 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Flow-through Bioassay Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 150.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static Bioassay, pH 6.5-7.9, 21-23 degrees C Water flea EC50 = 2.1 mg/L; 48 Hr.; Static Bioassay Water flea EC50 = 75.0 mg/L; 48 Hr.; Static Bioassay Shrimp (mysidoposis bahia), LC50=87.6 mg/L/96hr. Sheepshead minnow LC50=275 mg/L/96hr. Fathead minnow LC50=42.3 mg/L/96hr in hard water &48.5 mg/L/96hr in soft water.

Environmental: Experimental data on the bio concentration of ethyl benzene include a log BCF of 1.9 in goldfish and the log BCF of 0.67 for clams exposed to the water-soluble fraction of crude oil. Using its octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow= 3.15) and using a recommended regression equation, one can calculate a log BCF in fish of 2.16 indicating that ethyl benzene should not significantly bio concentrate in aquatic organisms. Ethyl benzene has a moderate adsorption for soil.

The measured Koc for silt loam was 164

Physical: The predominant photochemical reaction of ethyl benzene in the atmosphere is with hydroxyl radicals; the tropospheric half-life for this reaction is 5.5 and 24 hr. in the summer and winter, actively. Degradation is somewhat faster under photochemical smog situations.

Photo oxidation products which have been identified include ethyl phenol, benzaldehyde, acetophenone and m- and p-ethylnitrobenzene. Ethyl benzene is resistant to hydrolysis.

Ethyl benzene does not significantly absorb light above 290 nm in methanol solution.

108-88-3 Toluene

Biodegradability: no data available

Bioaccumulation: species: ide, silver or golden orfe
(Leuciscus idus)
Exposure time: 3 d
Dose: 0.05 mg/l
Bio concentration factor (bcf): 94

Method: not reported

Eco toxicity effects

Toxicity to fish: 96h lc50 rainbow trout, Donaldson trout
(Oncorhynchus mykiss):
5.80 mg/l
Method: renewal
Mortality 96h lc50 fathead minnow
(Pimephales promelas): 12.60 mg/l
Method: static
Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.
48 h EC 50 water flea (daphnia magna): 6.00 mg/l
Method: static intoxication

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to bacteria: no data available

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): no data available

Chemical oxygen demand (COD): no data available

Additional ecological information: no data available

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide

Eco toxicity: Daphnia: Daphnia: LC50 = 32-32.5 mg/L; 30D; EC0 Bacteria:EC0 = 5 g/L Pseudomonas fluorescens: EC0 > 10000 mg/L / 24HPseudomonas fluorescens: EC0 > 5000 mg/L / 24HFish:Phoxinus phoxinus: LC0 >=1000 mg/L / 30DCoregonus autumnalis migratorius G: LC0 = 3mg/L / 30DCyprinodon variegatus: LC50 <370 >240 mg/L / 96HOpossum shrimp: Mysidopsis almyra: LC50 <400 >300 mg/L / 96H
Environmental: No information available.
Physical: No information available.
Other: No information available.

14807-96-6 Talc

No data available.

14808-60-7 Crystalline Quartz

Eco toxicity: Not available.
Environmental Fate: Not available.
Physical/Chemical: Not available.
Other: Not available.

1318-59-8 Chlorite-group minerals

No information available for this product.

112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide

Eco toxicity effects

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio): > 10,000 mg/l
96 H (Method: OECD 203)

Toxicity to daphnia: EC50 (Daphnia magna): > 10,000 mg/l
24 H (Method: OECD 202)

26813-14-9 Aliphatic C5 Petroleum hydrocarbon resin

No data available.

35343-70-5 Coumarone-indene resin

No data available.

Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Ground (DOT) LIMITED QUANTITY

Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
NOS Technical Name:	ORM-D	Hazard Class:	Flammable 3
Hazard Class:	N/A	UN Number:	UN1263
UN Number:	N/A	Packing Group:	II
Packing Group:	N/A	ERG:	128

Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Regulations:

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): <

All substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

US Regulations:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

SARA 313:

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT
1330-20-7	Xylene	8.9
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	3.0
108-88-3	Toluene	17.7

PROP 65

CAS No.	CHEMICAL COMPOUND	% by WT
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	3.0
108-88-3	Toluene	17.7

TSCA CERTIFICATION:

U.S. TSCA: This product and/or all of its components are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory or are otherwise exempt from TSCA Inventory reporting requirements.

Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER:

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact. While we believe that the data contained herein is accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which we assume legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial, and local laws and regulations.