ITEM: 1EKX3 - Tire Bead SEACE Non-Flammable 32

MSDS: **B0174**

ORDER: 00638

LP NUMBER: **U331727281**

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

Associated Grainger Items

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BEAD SEALER

MSDS NO.: 103

DATE OF PREPARATION: 3/20/2006

REVISION: 3/20/2006

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT/CHEMICAL NAME: BEAD SEALER CHEMICAL FORMULA: PROPRIETARY BLEND

CAS NUMBER: SEE SECTION 2 OTHER DESIGNATIONS: 12090

MANUFACTURED FOR: PLEWS SCHRADER DIVISION 1550 FRANKLIN GROVE ROAD AIRPORT INDUSTRIAL PARK DIXON IL 61021

PHONE: (815) 288-3344

FAX: (815) 288-0708 (MONDAY-FRIDAY 8:00-5:00)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITIO	N / INFORMATION ON INGREDIE	NTS
INCREDIENT NAME	CAS NUMBER % WI OR %	
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	79-01-6	52 - 56
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	28 - 32
MIXED XYLENES	1330-20-7	8 - 12
ETHYLBENZENES	100-41-4	<3
ZINC DIBUTYL DITHIOCARBAMATE- DIBUTYLAMINE	35884-05-0	<1
OTHER NONHAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS		<5

TRACE INGREDIENTS FROM BLACK DYES ADDED

TRACE IMPURITIES:

INCREDIENT	OSHA	PEL	ACGIH	TLV	NTOSH	rel	NIOSH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	Stel	IDLH
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	100	100	50	100	NONE	NONE	NONE
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	ESTAB.	ESTAB.	ESTAB.
METHYLENE	25	125	50	125	NONE	NONE	NONE
CHLORIDE	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	ESTAB.	ESTAB.	ESTAB.
MIXED XYLENES	100	150	100	150	NONE	NONE	NONE
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	ESTAB	ESTAB	ESTAB
ETHYLBENZENE	100	125	100	125	NONE	NONE	NONE
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	ESTAB	ESTAB	ESTAB
ZINC DIBUTYL DITHIOCARBAMATE DIBUTYLAMINE	NONE ESTAB						

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

HMIS: PPE+

+ SEC. 8

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

PRIMARY ENTRY ROUTES: EYES, INHALATION, SKIN, INGESTION

TARGET ORGANS: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, KIDNEYS, HEART, LIVER AND LUNGS

ACUTE EFFECTS:

INHALATION:
ANESTHETIC. IRRITATES RESPIRATORY TRACT. ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE CAN CAUSE
SERIOUS NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION WHICH CAN CAUSE DEATH. VAFOR HARMFUL.
CONCENTRATED VAFOR IN CONTINED AREAS MAY BE FATAL, EXPOSURE INCREASES
CARRON MONOXIDE LEVEL OF BLOOD. OSHA REQUIRED PERIODIC VAFOR MONITORING
WHENEVER METHYLENE CHLORIDE VAFORS MAY EXCEED THE ACTION LEVEL (12.5 PARTS
PER MILLION).

PRIMARY IRRITATION TO EYES, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION. LIQUID CAN CAUSE EYE BURNS. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

SALUY: PRIMARY IRRITATION TO SKIN, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS. ABSORPTION THRU SKIN INCREASES EXPOSURE.

. 3

INGESTION: HARMFUL OR FAMAL IF SWALLOWED. SWALLOWING CAN CAUSE ABDOMINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING & BIARRHEA.

CARCINOGENICITY, REPRODUCTIVE, AND OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:
IARC, NTP, AND OSHA DOES LIST TRICHLOROEIHYLENE, MÉTHYLENE CHLORIDE AND
BENZENE AS A CARCINOGEN. POTENTIAL CANCER HAZARD BASED ON TESTS WITH
LABORATORY ANIMALS USING TRICHLOROEIHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE AND BENZENE.
MAMMARY, LUNG, LIVER TUMORS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN LABORATORY MICE.
OVEREXPOSURE MAY CREATE CANCER RISK. THIS PRODUCT MAY CONTAIN LESS THAN 13
PPM OF BENZENE, NOT CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS IN SUCH LOW CONCENTRATIONS.
ABSORPTION THROUGH SKIN MAY BE HARMFUL. STUDIES WITH LABORATORY ANIMALS
INDICATE THIS PRODUCT CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO FETUS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:
PERSONS WITH TUMORS, SEVERE HEART, SKIN, LIVER OR KIDNEY PROBLEMS SHOULD AVOID USE.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO KIDNEYS, BLOOD, NERVES, LIVER &

- SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES -

INHALATION: AFTER HIGH VAPOR EXPOSURE, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GUVE OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

FOR EYES, FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR 15 MINUTES AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SKIN CONTACT: IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN IMMEDIATELY REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SCAP & WATER. WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. *(DISCARD CONTAMINATED SHOES.)

INVESTIGATION CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. HAVE PATTENT LIE DOWN & KEEP WARM. VOMITING MAY LEAD TO PNEUMONITIS, WHICH MAY BE FATAL.

AFTER FIRST AID, GET APPROPRIATE IN-PLANT, PARAMEDIC, OR COMMUNITY MEDICAL

GIVE CXYGEN UNTIL RECOVERY. DO NOT GIVE PATIENT SYMPATHAMIMETIC AMINES SUCH AS EPINEPHRINE, WHICH CAN CAUSE ARRHYTHMIAS.

- SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

3 4 18 4

FLASH POINT: NO FLASH TO BOILING POINT FLASH POINT METHOD: N/A

BURNING RATE: N/A

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 775 DEG. F (412 DEG. C)

LEL: 1.1% V/V

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS IIIA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
NFPA CLASS B EXTINGUISHERS (CARBON/DIOXIDE OR FOAM) FOR CLASS IIIA LIQUID

UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

WATER SPRAY MAY BE INEFFECTIVE ON FIRE BUT CAN PROTECT FIRE-FIGHTERS & COOL CLOSED CONTAINERS. USE FOG NOZZLES IF WATER IS USED. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED FIRE-SPACE WITHOUT FULL BUNKER GEAR. USE NIOSH APPROVED POSITIVE PRESSURE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

KEEP CONTAINERS TICHTLY CLOSED. ISOLATE FROM OXIDIZERS, HEAT & OPEN FLAME. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IF EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT, APPLYING TO HOT SURFACES REQUIRES SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS.

EMPTY CONTAINER VERY HAZARDOUS!

CONTINUE ALL LABEL PRECAUTIONS!

FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: DO NOT RELEASE RUNOFF FROM FIRE CONTROL METHODS TO SEWERS OR WATERWAYS.

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: BECAUSE FIRE MAY PRODUCE TOXIC THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS, WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA) WITH A FULL FACE PIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR POSITIVE-PRESSURE MODE.

NFPA:

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES -

SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES: ASTOP SPILL AT THE SOURCE, DIKE AREA & CONTAIN, CLEAN UP REMAINDER WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS. MOP UP & DISPOSE OF.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

RECYCLE OR DISPOSE OF OBSERVING LOCAL, STATE & FEDERAL HEALTH, SAFETY & POLLUTION LAWS. IF QUESTIONS EXIST, CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT DRINK ALCOHOL SHORTLY BEFORE, DURING OR AFTER USE.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:
FOLLOW APPLICABLE OSHA REGULATIONS (29 CFR 1910.120).

- SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:
ISOLATE FROM OXIDIZERS, HEAT AND OPEN FLAME. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. AVOID BREATHING OF VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR CLOTHING. WEAR CSHA STANDARD COCGLES OR FACE SHIELD. CONSULT SAFETY BOULTMENT SUPPLIER. WEAR GLOVES, APRON & FOOTWEAR IMPERVIOUS TO THIS MATERIAL. WASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. AVOID FREE FALL OF LIQUID. GROUND CONTAINERS WHEN TRANSFERRING. DO NOT FLAME CUT, BRAZE, OR WELD.

EMPTY CONTAINER VERY HAZARDOUS!

CONTINUE ALL LABEL PRECAUTIONS!

DRINKING ALCOHOL SHORTLY BEFORE, DURING OR AFTER USE CAN CAUSE UNWANTED

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:
WHEN USING, LOOSEN BUNG SLOWLY TO RELIEVE PRESSURE. DO NO STORE ABOVE 38C/
100F. STORE LARGE ANOUNIS IN STRUCTURES MADE FOR OSHA CLASS IIIA LIQUIDS.
CONTACT WITH HOT SURFACES CAN PRODUCE TOXIC GASES. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY
CLOSED & UPRIGHT WHEN NOT IN USE TO PREVENT LEAKAGE.

- SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

VENTILATION:
PROVIDE GENERAL OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEMS TO MAINTAIN AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS BELOW OSHA PELS (SEC. 2). LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IS PREFERRED BECAUSE IT PREVENIS CONTAMINANT DISPERSION INTO THE WORK AREA BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

RESPLACION: PROJECTION:
SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE PRIOR TO RESPIRATOR SELECTION AND USE. FOLIOW OSHA
RESPIRATOR REGILATIONS (29 CFR 1910.134) AND, IF NECESSARY, WEAR A
MSHA/NIOSH-APPROVED RESPIRATOR. SELECT RESPIRATOR BASED ON ITS SUITABILITY
TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE WORKER PROFECTION FOR GIVEN WORKING CONDITIONS, LEVEL
OF ALREORNE CONTAMINATION, AND PRESENCE OF SUFFICIENT OXYGEN. FOR EMERGENCY
OR NORROUTINE OPERATIONS (CLEANING SPILLS, REACTOR VESSELS, OR STORAGE
TANKS), WEAR AN SCBA.

AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS DO NOT PROTECT WORKERS IN OXYGEN-DEFICIENT ATMOSPHERES. IF RESPIRATORS ARE USED, OSHA REQUIRES A WRITTEN RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM THAT INCLUDES AT LEAST:
MEDICAL CERTIFICATION, TRAINING, FIT-TESTING, PERIODIC ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, CLEANING, AND CONVENIENT, SANITARY STORAGE AREAS.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT:
WEAR CHEMICALLY PROTECTIVE GLOVES, BOOTS, APRONS, AND GALMILETS TO PREVENT
PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT. WEAR PROTECTIVE EYESTASSES OR CHEMICAL
SAFETY GOGGLES, PER OSHA EYE- AND FACE-PROTECTION REGULATIONS (29 CFR
1910.133). CONTACT LENSES ARE NOT EYE PROTECTIVE DEVICES. APPROPRIATE EYE
PROTECTION MUST BE WORN INSTEAD OF, OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH CONTACT LENSES.

SAFETY STATIONS: MAKE EMERGENCY EYEWASH STATIONS, SAFETY/QUICK-DRENCH SHOWERS, AND WASHING FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN WORK AREA.

CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: SEPARATE CONTAMINATED WORK CLOTHES FROM STREET CLOTHES, LAUNDER BEFORE REUSE, REMOVE THIS MATERIAL FROM YOUR SHOES AND CLEAN PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

COMMENTS: NEVER EAT, DRINK, OR SMOKE IN WORK AREAS. PRACTICE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AFTER USING THIS MATERIAL, ESPECIALLY BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING, USING THE TOILET, OR APPLYING COSMETICS.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: LIQUID

BOILING RANGE: 38 84 142 C/102 184 288 F

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: BLACK, CHLORINATED SOLVENT

TOTAL VOC'S: 100.00 VOL %

VAPOR PRESSURE: 181.0 Hg AT 20 DEG. C

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS): >100.00%

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): 3.8

PERCENTAGE VOLATILE BY VOLUME: >85%

DENSITY: 10.829 POUNDS/GALLON

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1, AT 4 DEG. C): 1.30

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY -

STABILITY: BEAD SEALER IS STABLE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE IN CLOSED CONTAINERS UNDER NORMAL STORAGE AND HANDLING CONDITIONS.

POLYMERIZATION: HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CANNOT OCCUR.

CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBILITIES: ISOLATE FROM STRONG OXIDIZERS, SUCH AS PERMANGANATES, CHROMATES, AND PEROXIDES.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

AVOID OPEN FLAMES, WELDING ARCS OR OTHER HIGH TEMPERATURES. HYDROLYSIS PRODUCING SMALL AMOUNTS OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID POSSIBLE WITH GROSS WAVER CONTAMINATION.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: THERMAL OXIDATIVE DECOMPOSITION OF BEAD SEALER CAN PRODUCE NO KNOWN.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: TRICHLOROFTHYLENE

EXPERIMENTAL POINS BY INTRAVENOUS AND SUBCUTANEOUS ROUTES. MODERATELY TOXIC EXPERIMENTALLY BY INGESTION AND INTRAPERITONEAL ROUTES, MILDLY TOXIC TO HUMANS BY INGESTION AND INHALATION, MILDLY TOXIC EXPERIMENTALLY BY INHALATION, AN EXPERIMENTALLY BY INHALATION, AND EXPERIMENTALLY BY INHALATION, AND TERATORESIN, HUMAN SYSTEMIC EFFECTS BY INCESTION AND INHALATION, INCLUDING IRREGULAR HEART BETAS. TARGET ORGANS INCLUDE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. EXPERIMENTAL REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS. HUMAN MUTAGENIC DATA. AN EYE AND SEVERE SKIN IRRITANT. A FORM OF ADDICTION HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN EXPOSED WORKERS.

EYE EFFECTS: RABBIT 20/MG/24 HOUR MOD

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS: HUMAN, INHALATION, LCLO: 2900 PPM

SKIN EFFECTS: RABBIT 2 MG/24 HOUR SEV

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: RAT; ORAL, LD50: 812 MG/KG

CARCINOGENICITY:

LIMITED EVIDENCE IN ANIMALS, INADEQUATE EVIDENCE IN HUMANS; GROUP 3:
NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS A HUMAN CARCINGGEN

SUSPECT CARCINGEN, INADEQUATE STUDY ON MALE AND FEMALE RAT, POSITIVE MALE AND FEMALE MOUSE

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: LISTED AS A CARCINGGEN

NIOSH: OCCUPATIONAL CARCINOGEN

ACGIH: A5-NOT SUSPECTED AS HUMAN CARCINOGEN

OSHA: POSSIBLE SELECT CARCINOGEN

MUTAGENICITY AND TERATOGENICITY AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:
IARC AND NIP STATE THAT VARIABILITY IN THE MUTAGENICITY TEST RESULTS MAY BE
JUE TO THE PRESENCE OF VARIOUS STABILIZER USED WHICH MAY BE PRESENT
(EPOXYBUTANE, EPICHLOROHYDRIN). 1988 EPA GENOTOXIC PROGRAM-POSITIVE FOR S
(EREVISIAE-REVERSION, CELL TRANSFORMATION RLV F344 RAT EMERYO AND MOUSE
SPOT TEST (SPERM MORPHOLOGY)

TOXICITY DATA: METHYLENE CHLORIDE

POISON BY INTRAVENOUS ROUTE. MODERATELY TOXIC BY INGESTION, SUBCUTANEOUS AND INTRAPERTIONEAL ROUTES. MILDLY TOXIC BY INHALATION. AN EXPERIMENTAL CARCINOSEN AND TUMORIGEN. AN EXPERIMENTAL TERATOGEN. EXPERIMENTAL REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS. AN EYE AND SEVERE SKIN IRRITANT. HUMAN MUTAGENIC

EYE EFFECTS: RABBIT 500 MG/24 HOUR MOD

SKIN EFFECTS: RABBIT 810 MG/24 HOUR SEV

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS: MOUSE, INHALATION, LC50: 14400 PPM

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: MOUSE, ORAL, LD50: 1600 MG/KG

CARCINOGENICITY:

SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE IN ANIMALS, INADEQUATE EVIDENCE IN HUMANS , GROUP 2: POSSIBLE HUMAN CARCINGEN

ANTICIPATED HUMAN CARCINOGEN, CLEAR EVIDENCE- FEMALE RAT, SOME EVIDENCE MALE RAT

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: LISTED AS A CARCINOGEN

NIOSH: OCCUPATIONAL CARCINOGEN

ACGIH: A2-SUSPECT HUMAN CARCINOGEN

OSHA: POSSIBLE SELECT CARCINOGEN

MUTAGENICITY AND TERATOGENICITY AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:
ALTHOUGH RESULTS OF AMES BACTERIAL TESTE HAVE GENERALLY BEEN POSITIVE,
OVERALL THE DATA SUGGEST THAT GENOTICKIC POTENTIAL DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE
SIGNIFICANT FACTOR. 1988 EPA GENOTOXIC PORGRAM-POSITIVE FOR S
CEREVISIAE-REVERSION, CELL TRANSPORMATION RLV F344 RAT EMBRYO

TOXICITY DATA: XYLENE

MODERATE VIA INHALATION AND ORAL ROUTES:

EYE EFFECTS: RABBIT 5 MG/24 HOUR MOD

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS: HUMAN, INHALATION, LCLO: 50 MG/KG

SKIN EFFECTS: RABBIT 500 MG/24 HOUR SEV

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: MOUSE, ORAL, LD50: 4300 MG/KG

CARCINOGENICITY:

TARC:

INADEQUATE EVIDENCE IN ANIMALS, INADEQUATE EVIDENCE IN HUMANS; GROUP 3: NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS A HUMAN CARCINGEN

NTP: SUSPECT CARCINOGEN, NO EVIDENCE-MALE AND FEMALE RAT, NO EVIDENCE-MALE/ FEMALE MOUSE

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: LISTED AS A CARCINOGEN

NIOSH: OCCUPATIONAL CARCINOGEN

ACGIH: A4-NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS HUMAN CARCINGGEN

OSHA: POSSIBLE SELECT CARCINGEN

MUTAGENICITY AND TERATOGENICITY AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

TOXICITY DATA: ETHYL BENZENE

MODERATE VIA IRRITATION TO THE SKIN, EYES AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES, AND VIA CRAL AND INHALATION ROUTES. A CONCENTRATION OF 0.19% VAPOR IN AIR WILL IRRITATE EYES; 0.2% IS EXTREMELY IRRITATING. AN EXPERIMENTAL TERRICOGN.

EYE EFFECTS: RABBIT 100 MG/24 HOUR MOD

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS: HUMAN, INHALATION, TCLO: 100 PPM

SKIN EFFECTS: RABBIT 15 MG/24 HOUR SEV

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: RAT, ORAL, LD50: 4000 MG/KG

CARCINOGENICITY · IARC: NOT LISTED NTP: NOT LISTED

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: NOT LISTED

NIOSH: NOT LISTED

ACCITH: NOT LISTED

OSHA: NOT LISTED

MUTAGENICITY AND TERATOGENICITY AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

POISON BY INTRAPERITONEAL ROUTE. MODERATELY TOXIC BY INTRAVENOUS, SUBCUTANBOUS AND POSSIBLY OTHER ROUTES. MILDLY TOXIC BY INHALATION. AN EXPERIMENTAL TERATOGEN. HUMAN SYSTEMIC EFFECTS BY INHALATION. EXPERIMENTAL REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS. MUTAGENIC DATA. A HUMAN EYE IRRITANT. AN EXPERIMENTAL SKIN AND SEVERE EYE IRRITANT. IN THE FEW CASES OF ACUTE POISONING REPORTED, THE EFFECT HAS EEEN THAT OF A NARCOTIC, THE WORKMAN PASSING THROUGH A STAGE OF INTOXICATION INTO ONE OF COMA. RECOVERY FOLLOWING REMOVAL FROM EXPOSURE HAS BEEN THE RULE.

EYE EFFECTS: RABBIT 2 MG/24 HOUR MOD

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS: MOUSE, INHALATION, LC50: 5320 PPM

SKIN EFFECTS: RABBIT 20 MG/24 HOUR SEV

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: HUMAN, ORAL, LDLO: 50 MG/KG

CARCINOGENICITY:

INADEQUATE EVIDENCE IN ANIMALS, INADEQUATE EVIDENCE IN HUMANS, GROUP 3: NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS A HUMAN CARCINGEN

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: LISTED AS A CARCINOGEN

SUSPECT CARCINOGEN, NO EVIDENCE IN MALE AND FEMALE RAT, NO EVIDENCE IN MALE AND FEMALE MOUSE

NIOSH: OCCUPATIONAL CARCINGGEN

ACGIH: A4-NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS HUMAN CARCINOGEN

OSHA: POSSIBLE SELECT CARCINOGEN

MUTAGENICITY AND TERATOGENICITY AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:
SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENTAL ABNORMALITIES INCLUDED CRANIOFACIAL EFFECTS
INVOLVING THE NOSE AND TONGUE, MUSCULOSKELETAL EFFECTS, URGGENITAL AND
METABOLIC EFFECIS IN SINDIES ON MICE AND RATS BY THE INHALATION AND ORAL
ROULES OF EXPOSURE. SOME EVIDENCE OF FETOTOXICITY WITH REDUCED FETAL WEIGHT
AND RETARDED SKELETAL DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN REPORTED IN MICE AND RATS.
EFFECTS ON FERTILITY SUCH AS ABORTION WERE REPORTED IN RABBITS BY
INHALATION. PATERNAL EFFECTS WERE NOTED IN RATS BY INHALATION. THESE
EFFECTS INVOLVED THE TESTES, SPERM DUCT AND EPIDIDYMIS.

- SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INCREDIENTS RANGE FROM MODERATE (TRICHLOROEIHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE) TO HIGH (XYLENE) TOXICITY TO AQUATIC LIFE. INSUFFICIENT DATA ARE AVAILABLE TO EVALUATE OR PREDICT THE SHORT-TERM EFFECTS TO BIRDS OR LAND ANIMALS.

CHICATO ENTERED STATES FROM MODERATE (TRICHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE) TO HIGH (XYLENE) TOXICITY TO AQUATIC LIFE. INSUFFICIENT DATA ARE AVAILABLE TO EVALUATE OR PREDICT THE SHORT-TERM EFFECTS TO BIRDS OR LAND ANIMALS.

DISTRIBUTION AND PERSISTENCE IN THE ENVIRONMENT:
TRICHLOROFINYLENE IS NON-PERSISTENT IN WATER, WITH A HALF-LIFE OF LESS THAN
2 DAYS. ABOUT 99.6% OF TRICHLOROFINYLENE WILL EVENTUALLY END UP IN AIR; THE
REST WILL END UP IN THE WATER. METHYLENE CHLORIDE IS SLICHTLY PERSISTENT IN
WATER, WITH A HALF-LIFE OF BETWEEN 2 TO 200 DAYS. ABOUT 99% OF METHYLENE
CHLORIDE WILL EVENTUALLY END UP IN AIR; THE REST WILL END UP IN THE WATER.
XYLENE IS NON-PERSISTENT IN WATER, WITH A HALF-LIFE OF LESS THAN 2 DAYS.
ABOUT 99.3% OF XYLENE WILL EVENTUALLY END UP IN WATER, ABOUT 0.5% WILL END
UP IN WATER, ABOUT 0.1%, RESPECTIVELY WILL END UP IN TERRESTRIAL SOILS AND
IN AQUATIC SEDIMENTS.

BIOACCUMULATION IN AQUATIC ORGANISMS:
THE CONCENTRATION OF TRICHLOROFIHYLENE AND XYLENE FOUND IN FISH TISSUES IS
EXPECTED TO BE SOMEWHAT HIGHER THAN THE AVERAGE CONCENTRATION IN THE WATER

FROM WHICH THE FISH WAS TAKEN.

- SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

0 1 6.7

WHEN DISPOSING OF THE UNUSED CONTENTS, THE PREFERRED OPTIONS ARE TO SEND TO LICENSED RECLAIMER, OR TO A PERMITTED INCINERATOR. ANY DISPOSAL PRACTICE MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REQUATIONS. DO NOT DUMP INTO SEWER, ON THE GROUND OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT TRANSPORTATION DATA (49 CFR 172.101):

NOT MEANT TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE-CHECK LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

SHIPPING NAME:
TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC NOS (CONTAINS TRICHLOROETHYLENE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE)

HAZARD CLASS: 6.1

ID NO.: UN2810

PACKING GROUP: I'II (ORM-D)

- SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: ALL INCREDIENTS ARE LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY. NONE OF THE INCREDIENTS ARE LISTED UNDER CHEMICAL TEST RULES, SECTION 12B, OR SIGNIFICANT NEW USE

CERCIA RO'S (40 CFR PART 302):
TRICHLOROETHYLENE: 100 POUNDS
METHYLENE: HLORIDE: 1000 POUNDS
XYLENE: 1000 POUNDS
ETHYL BENZENE: 1000 POUNDS
TOLUENE: 1000 POUNDS

TRICHLOROETHYLENE: U228
METHYLENE CHLORIDE: U080
XYLENE: U239
TOLUENE: U220

SARA (40 CFR PART 355) TPQ'S: NONE OF THE INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313: ALL INGREDIENTS LISTED

CLEAN AIR ACT-HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS: ALL INGREDIENTS LISTED

CLEAN AIR ACT-OZONE DEPLETING LIST:
NONE OF THE INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED AS CLASS I OR 2 OZONE DEPLETORS

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: ALL INGREDIENTS LISTED

OSHA: ALL INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED AS HAZARDOUS UNDER 29 CFR 1910.1200

CANADA'S DSL/NDSL LIST: ALL INGREDIENTS LISTED

CANADA'S INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST: ALL INGREDIENTS LISTED

- SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

9 30 4

PREPARED BY: TLC/THI

REVISION NOTES: UPDATES

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