

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System. THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD) IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: ORB2300
NEW MSDS DATE: 06/03/2013
COMPANY IDENTITY: Orbijet, Inc.
COMPANY ADDRESS: 15200 Middlebrook Drive; Suite E
COMPANY CITY: Houston, Texas 77058 - USA
COMPANY PHONE: +1 281.218.9400
EMERGENCY PHONES: +1 281.218.9400

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****DANGER!!**

EXPOSURE PREVENTION: STRICT HYGIENE!
PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!
AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN!

RISK STATEMENTS:

R11/13 Highly Flammable! Serious electrostatic hazard!
R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R18 In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
R40 Possible risk of irreversible effects.
R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY STATEMENTS:

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
S23 Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor, or spray.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S29 Do not empty into drains.
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S45 In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. (Show the label where possible).



SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

Trace components: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Light Aliphatic Naphtha	*64742-89-8	-	85-90
Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	0- 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	203-550-1	0- 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	0- 5
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	0- 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	202-049-5	0- 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	202-436-9	0- 5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:

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

SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional 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.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

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 (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation). Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.



SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES

NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use dry powder, AFFF, foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

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. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE

Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, alkalis, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL 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, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves (triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), 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 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 PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container 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.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. 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. 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).



SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Isolate from oxidizers, alkalis, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear OSHA Standard full face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to 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! To minimize static discharge when transferring, ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment. Use an inlet line diameter of at least 3.5 inches (8.9 centimeters) with a maximum flow rate of 1 meter/second.

STORAGE

Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong acids, food & feedstuffs. Store in an area without a drain or sewer access. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage. Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode. Wear full face shield, gloves & full protective clothing when opening or handling. When empty, drain completely, replace bungs securely. Do not allow to evaporate to near dryness. Addition of water proper reducing agents will lessen peroxide formation.

NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

BULK CONTAINERS:

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
Light Aliphatic Naphtha	*64742-89-8	-	500 ppm	300 ppm	
Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	100 ppm	100 ppm A4	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	203-550-1	100 ppm	20 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	100 ppm	100 ppm A3	
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	200 ppm	50 ppm A4	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	202-049-5	10 ppm	10 ppm	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	202-436-9	25 ppm	25 ppm	

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING	STEL(OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP
Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	None Known	150 ppm	Yes
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	203-550-1	None Known	75 ppm	Yes
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	None Known	125 ppm	Yes
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	None Known	None Known	Yes

In addition, using manufacturers' data, based on EPA Method 311, the following EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%): Benzene, Naphthalene

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. 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 manufacturer's 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.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED 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:	Necessary	MECHANICAL (GENERAL):	Necessary
SPECIAL:	None	OTHER:	None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:

Wear appropriate impervious gloves for routine industrial use. Use impervious gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 of this MSDS (Accidental Release Measures).

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

BODY PROTECTION:

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.



SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	Ketone
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
(Neutrality):	pH
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	Not Available
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	116 128 145°C/242 263 293°F(*=End Point)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1):	10 C / 50 F (TCC)
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Not Applicable
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Class I B
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	1.0 (Lowest Component)
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C	Not Available
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	11.0
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:	3.9
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	0.649 – 0.849
POUNDS/GALLON:	6.24
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Moderate
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	287 C / 550 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
REFRACTIVE INDEX:	1.423
MIXED ANILINE POINT (Acid Insol):	63 C / 146 F
VOC'S (>0.44 Lbs/Sq In) :	92.7 Vol% / 723.0 g/L / 6.0 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	95.8 Vol% / 726.1 g/L / 6.0 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	95.8 Vol% / 726.1 g/L / 6.0 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	5.4 Wt% / 41.1 g/L / .3 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	10.8 * Using California
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 443.1.	

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable but Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Isolate from oxidizers, alkalis, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

On combustion forms irritating and toxic gases including carbon monoxide, The substance can presumably form explosive peroxides, under the influence of light and air. Check for peroxide prior to distillation, eliminate if found. Reacts violently with strong oxidants, strong reducing agents, strong acids, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, coatings.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Produces Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY (CONTINUED)**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**

Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ACUTE HAZARDS****EYE & SKIN CONTACT:**

Severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Absorption thru skin increases exposure. Severe burns to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.

INHALATION:

Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful. Acute overexposure can cause harm to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, lungs. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

SWALLOWING:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED**CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED**

Chronic overexposure can cause harm to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, lungs. Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

CHRONIC HAZARDS**CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:**

Potential Cancer Hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Ethylbenzene. Lung tumors have been reported in laboratory mice. Overexposure may create cancer risk. Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 94 ppm of Benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. Some persons may be more sensitive to the substance's effect on blood cells.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known to be a sensitizer.

MUTAGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

EMBRYOTOXICITY: This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.

TERATOGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LOWEST KNOWN	LETHAL DOSE DATA LD50 (ORAL) 2080.0 mg/kg(Rats) LC50 (VAPORS) 3400 ppm (Rats)
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	-		
Light Aliphatic Naphtha	*64742-89-8	-	LOWEST KNOWN	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS OR ANIMALS:

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.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Fish are adversely affected by components of this product. The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

This material is a mobile liquid.

DEGRADABILITY

This product is partially biodegradable.

ACCUMULATION

Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste management options. Recycle / dispose of observing national, regional, state, provincial and local health, safety & pollution laws. If in doubt, contact appropriate agencies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 3676 LB / 1670 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE "RQ" OF XYLENES.

DOT SHIPPING NAME: UN1993, RQ, Flammable Liquids, n.o.s.
(contains: Light Aliphatic Naphtha, Xylenes), 3, PG-II
DRUM LABEL: (FLAMMABLE LIQUID)
IATA / ICAO: UN1993, Flammable Liquids, n.o.s.
(contains: Light Aliphatic Naphtha, Xylenes), 3, PG-II
IMO / IMDG: UN1993, Flammable Liquids, n.o.s.
(contains: Light Aliphatic Naphtha, Xylenes), 3, PG-II
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 132





SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list. SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
*Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	0- 5	(311,312,313,RCRA)	100
*Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	203-550-1	0- 5	(311,312,313,RCRA)	5000
*Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	0- 5	(311,312,313,RCRA)	1000
*Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	0- 5	(311,312,313,RCRA)	1000
*Naphthalene	91-20-3	202-049-5	0- 5	(311,312,313,RCRA)	100

IF > 3676 LB / 1670 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE "RQ" OF XYLENES.

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

STATE REGULATIONS:

THIS PRODUCT MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA AQMD RULE 443.1 & SIMILAR REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer & reproductive toxicity: Ethylbenzene, Toluene

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

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

CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

B2: Flammable Liquid.

D2A: Contains a substance known to cause serious chronic toxicity or death. Ethylbenzene

D2B: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.

E: Corrosive Material.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 3, REACTIVITY: 0

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.) This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this MSDS) before handling it.



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein, This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 01/25/2015.