SDS DATE: 05/12/2013 ORIGINAL: 05/12/2013

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 SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD) IMPORTANT: Read this SDS 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

Section 1. ID	ENTITICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE ON TH	AND OF	THE SOTTEIER	
COMPANY IDENTITY: COMPANY ADDRESS: COMPANY CITY: COMPANY PHONE:	CROWN TUFF-STRIP AEROSOL Packaging Service Co., Inc. 1904 Mykawa Road / P O Box 875 Pearland, TX 77581 1-281-485-1458 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA) CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)			
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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

EXPOSURE PREVENTION: STRICT HYGIENE!

PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!

AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN, ADOLESCENTS, CHILDREN!

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H100s = General, H200s = Physical, H300s = Health, H400s = Environmental

- H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H371 May cause damage to organs.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P100s = Genera	l, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301+330+331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.
P309+311	If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P404	Store in a closed container.

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).

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SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	90-100
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	0-5
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	0-5
Aqua Ammonia	1336-21-6	-	0-5
n-Butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	0-5
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	0-5

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

IN ALL CASES CONSULT A PHYSICIAN!

GENERAL ADVICE:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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. <u>Minimum</u> flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. <u>Minimum</u> 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:

Do not induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. If person is fully conscious give 1 cup or 8 ounces of water. If medical advice is delayed and if an adult has swallowed several ounces of chemical, then give 3-4 ounces (1/3-1/2 cup) (90-120 ml) of hard liquor such as 80 proof whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor at a dose of 0.3 ounce (1 1/2 tsp) (8 ml) liquor for each 10 pounds of body weight, or 2 ml per kg body weight (for example: 1.2 ounce (2 1/3 tablespoon) for a 40 pound child or 36 ml for an 18 kg child).

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

In cases where several ounces (60 - 100 ml) have been ingested, consider the use of ethanol and hemodialysis in the treatment. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. If ethanol is used, a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol TM) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol, di- or triethylene glycol, ethylene glycol butyl ether, or methanol intoxication if available. Fomepizol protocol (Brent, J. et al, New England Journal of Medicine, Feb 8, 2001, 344:6, p. 424-9): loading dose 15 mg/kg intravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizol until serum methanol, EG, DEG, or TEG are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Folates may be administered to enhance the metabolism of formaldehyde. Acidosis must be treated by means of intravenous sodium bicarbonate. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferrably an ophthalmologist. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighted against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. 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, alcohol-resistant foam, water in large amounts, 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 EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & 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!

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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, heat, sparks, electric equipment & 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 goggles or 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, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions! Drinking alcohol shortly before, during or after use can cause unwanted effects. High concentrations in air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness and death. Check oxygen content before entering area. Do NOT use in the vicinity of a fire, a hot surface, or during welding.

STORAGE

Vapors may ignite explosively & spread long distances. Prevent vapor buildup. Put out pilot lights & turn off heaters, electric equipment & other ignition sources during use & until all vapors are gone. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, food & feedstuffs. Keep cool.Keep inside a well-ventilated room. When using, loosen bung slowly to relieve pressure. Do not store above 38 C/100 F. Contact with hot surfaces can produce toxic gases.

Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

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 Methylene Chloride Methanol Toluene Aqua Ammonia n-Butane Propane	CAS# 75-09-2 67-56-1 108-88-3 1336-21-6 106-97-8 74-98-6	EINECS# 200-838-9 200-659-6 203-625-9 - 203-448-7 200-827-9	TWA (OSHA 25 ppm 200 ppm 200 ppm 50 ppm 1000 ppm 1000 ppm	50`pp	om A3 om S om A4 om om
MATERIAL Methylene Chloride Methanol Toluene Aqua Ammonia	75-09-2 200 67-56-1 200)-838-9 Non)-659-6 Non 3-625-9 Non	e Known e Known	(OSHA/ACGIH) 125 ppm 250 ppm None Known 35 ppm	HAP Yes Yes Yes No

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

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, Mixed Xylenes, Ethylbenzene

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 auxilliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST:NecessaryMECHANICAL (GENERAL):NecessarySPECIAL:NoneOTHER:NonePlease refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual ofRecommended 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 SDS (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.

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.

COMPANY IDENTITY:Packaging Service Co., Inc.SDS DATE: 05/12/2013PRODUCT IDENTITY:CROWN TUFF-STRIP AEROSOLORIGINAL: 05/12/2013SDS NUMBER:TUFSTRIP

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid, Water-White ODOR: Amine ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available pH (Neutrality): Not Applicable MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available BOILING RANGE (IBP, 50%, Dry Point): -43 42 111 C /-46 109 232 F FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD): -60 C / -76 F (TCC) EVAPORATION RATE (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1): 4.0 FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Class I A LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): 1.4 (Lowest Component) UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C Not Available 360.8 VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 2.7 GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C: SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1): 1.154 POUNDS/GALLON: 9.613 WATER SOLUBILITY: Moderate PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water): Not Available AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 315 C / 600 F **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** Not Available 8.3 Vol% / 96.0 g/L / .7 Lbs/Gal 98.0 Vol% / 1154.0 g/L / 9.6 Lbs/Gal 13.0 Vol% / 96.0 g/L / .7 Lbs/Gal 103.7 Wt% / 1196.4 g/L / 9.9 Lbs/Gal VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In) : TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*: NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*: HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS): NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C) 35.3 * Using California Air Resources Board (CARB) Rule 310.

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Decomposes on heating on contact with hot surfaces or flames producing, toxic & corrosive fumes including, chlorine, phosgene, & hydrogen chloride. Reacts violently with strong oxidants, strong bases, causing fire & explosion hazard. Reacts with amines, metals, such as aluminum powder, magnesium powder. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene, Nitrogen Oxide vapors from burning.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Will not occur.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HAZARDS

EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. This product may cause allergic skin reaction. Absorption thru skin increases exposure. Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.

INHALATION:

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure

can cause serious nervous system depression which can cause death. Vapor harmful. Concentrated vapor in confined areas may be fatal. Breathing vapor can cause irritation. Exposure increases Carbon Monoxide level of blood. OSHA required periodic vapor monitoring whenever Methylene Chloride vapors may exceed the action level (12.5 parts per million). 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. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. 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 asthma, chronic respiratory problems, severe heart, skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

CHRONIC HAZARDS

CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

Pregnant women should avoid use. May cause birth defects. Potential Cancer Hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Methylene Chloride. Mammary, lung, liver tumors have been reported in laboratory mice. Overexposure may create cancer risk. Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 10 ppm of Benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

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 <u>mutagen</u> is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An <u>embryotoxin</u> 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 <u>teratogen</u> is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A <u>reproductive toxin</u> is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL)
Aqua Ammonia	1336-21-6	200-827-9	250.0 mg/kg(Cats) LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (VAPORS)
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	5300 ppm (Mice)

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND 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: Daphnia Pulex 2.4 ppm or mg/L (48 hour exposure). Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies. The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may be hazardous in the environment. Special attention should be given to ground water contamination.

MOBILITY IN SOIL This material is a mobile liquid.

DEGRADABILITY This product is partially biodegradable.

ACCUMULATION This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to a licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 1028 LB / 467 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF METHYLENE CHLORIDE. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME.

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME:	Limited Quantity by ground: ORM-D (under 173.306(h,i)). Aerosol Level 1.
	Drums or greater:
	UN1992, Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s.
	(contains: Methylene Chloride, Methanol, Propane), 3, (6.1), PG-I
DRUM LABEL:	(FLAMMABLE LIQUID), (TOXIC PG-III)
IATA / ICAO:	ÚN1992, Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s.
	(contains: Methylene Chloride, Methanol, Propane), 3, (6.1), PG-I
IMO / IMDG:	ÙN1992, Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s.
	(contains: Methylene Chloride, Methanol, Propane), 3, (6.1), PG-I

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 131



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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA REGULATION: SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic 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 MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION) RQ(LBS)
*Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	90-100	(311,312,313,RCRA)1000
*Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	0-5	(311,312,313,RCRA) 5000
*Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	0-5	(311,312,313,RCRA) 1000
Aqua Ammonia	1336-21-6	-	0-5	(311,312) 1000

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 SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product contains the following chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: Methylene Chloride This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California

to cause reproductive toxicity: Methanol, Toluene

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries: Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS)G 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. Methylene Chloride

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

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 2, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 4, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 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 SDS) before handling it.

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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 05/12/2016.