

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

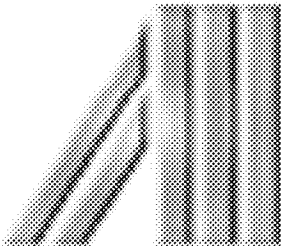
Inhalation:	High vapor concentration may irritate the mucous membranes. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits.
Sub-Chronic Effects:	May cause headaches, nausea, vomiting and narcotic effect if over-exposed.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye:	If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for 15 minutes with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.
First Aid for Skin:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek medical attention if discomfort persist.
First Aid for Inhalation:	If large amounts are inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, and call a physician.
First Aid for Ingestion:	If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Seek medical attention for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible do not leave individual unattended.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C):	68°F/20°C (tagged closed)
Flammable Limit (vol%):	400ppm
Auto-ignition Temp. (vol%)	750°F - 900°F
Extinguisher Media:	Foam, dry chemical, cold water spray.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. USE WATER WITH CAUTION. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a safe distance and protected location.
Unusual Hazards:	Flammable. When exposed to heat and flame, material is a fire explosion hazard. It may produce toxic products CO, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.



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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures: Eliminate all sources of heat and ignition. Use absorbent materials for spills and dike it, was spill material into retaining containers. Place containers in a well ventilated area. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. the toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response center is (800) 424-8802. EU Regulations require the consultation of Directive 98/24/EC. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and flush spills away from exposure.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep containers cool and dry. Keep away from heat, light and ignition sources. Avoid breathing high vapor concentrations. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a well ventilated area. Store @ 70° + 15° F, allow some air space above liquid level. Keep containers closed while not in use.

Explosion Hazard: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by piolet lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even residue) can ignite explosively.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

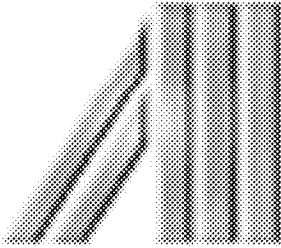
Engineering Controls: To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR 1910.132), or European Standard EN166 be conducted before using this product. Provide eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear impervious cloting to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.

Personal Protective Equipment:

General: For open systems where contact is likely, wear long sleeves, chemical resistant gloves and chemical goggles. Provide eye wash stations and showers.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Neoprene and nitrile rubber are recommended materials.

Eye Protection: Chemical Splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses.



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Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by nuisance level organic vapor dust masks can be used, however the use of the respirator is limited. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance @ 25°C:	Clear viscous liquid	Viscosity (RVT):	300-400 cps
Odor @ 25°C:	Fruity ester-like	Vapor Pressure:	N/DA
pH	Not applicable	Vapor Density:	N/DA
Specific Gravity:	0.98	Evaporation Rate:	N/DA
Ignition:	Not applicable	% Volatiles:	W/W % : 99+
Boiling Point:	170° F		
Solubility in Water	Insoluble		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Heated material produces NO₂, CO₂, CO

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
Avoid oxidizing agents, acids and bases (heat)

Hazardous Polymerization:
May occur

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flame, ignition sources.

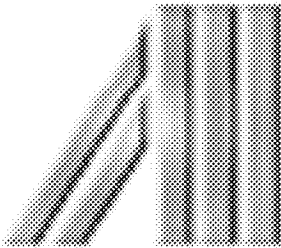
Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity: No data available

Acute Dermal Toxicity: No data available

Acute Inhalation: No data available

Mutagenicity: No data available



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Section 12. Ecological Information

No Data Available.

Section 13. Disposable Considerations

Dispose of diking materials and absorbent in compliance with State, Local and Federal regulations. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; don't not cut, drill or weld on or near the container. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14. Transportation Information

<DOT Information>

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, NOS, (ethyl acetate, isobutyl acetate), 3, UN1993, PGII
Special Provisions: T8, T31
Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)# : 128

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulatory Status:

Resource Conservation & Recover Act (RCRA) Classification:

This product contains the following chemicals considered to be hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261)

Ethyl Acetate CAS # 141-78-6 RCRA Code: U112

Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS # 78-93-3 RCRA Code : U159

FDA: This product has not been approved by the FDA for use in food packaging and/or other applications as an indirect food additive.

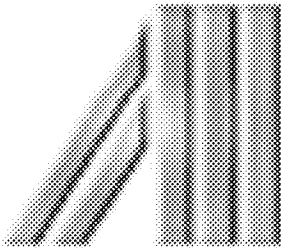
Clean Water Act: This product contains the following chemicals listed under the U.S Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances List:

Isobutyl acetate CAS # 110-19-0

Isopropyl alcohol CAS # 67-63-0

Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS: None

Occupational Safety and Health Act: This Product is considered to be a hazardous chemical under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Its hazards are: Immediate (acute) health hazard. Fire Hazard



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SARA Title III: Section 302: None

SARA Title III: Section 304: This product chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemicals for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List).

Ethyl Acetate CAS # 141-78-6, RQ (Lbs): 5000

Isobutyl acetate CAS # 110-19-0, RQ (Lbs): 5000

Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS # 78-93-3, RQ (Lbs): 5000

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312): Fire Hazard. Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

SARA Title III: Section 313: This product contains chemicals 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.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS # 78-93-3

Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-0

TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory: This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture notification requirements.

State Regulatory Status:

CA Right-to-Know Law:

Ethyl Acetate CAS # 141-78-6, Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS # 78-93-3, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-3, Nitrocellulose CAS #9004-70-0, Isobutyl acetate CAS # 110-19-0

MA Right-to-Know Law:

Ethyl Acetate CAS # 141-78-6, Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS # 78-93-3, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-3, Nitrocellulose CAS #9004-70-0, Isobutyl acetate CAS # 110-19-0

NJ Right-to Know Law:

Ethyl Acetate CAS # 141-78-6, Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS # 78-93-3, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-3, Nitrocellulose CAS #9004-70-0, Isobutyl acetate CAS # 110-19-0

PA Right-to-Know:

Ethyl Acetate CAS # 141-78-6, Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS # 78-93-3, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-3, Nitrocellulose CAS #9004-70-0, Isobutyl acetate CAS # 110-19-0

FL Right-to-Know:

Ethyl Acetate CAS # 141-78-6, Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS # 78-93-3, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-3, Nitrocellulose CAS #9004-70-0, Isobutyl acetate CAS # 110-19-0

MN Right-to-Know:

Ethyl Acetate CAS # 141-78-6, Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS # 78-93-3, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-3, Benzophenone CAS#119-61-9, Nitrocellulose CAS #9004-70-0, Isobutyl acetate CAS # 110-19-0

Section 16. Other Information

HMIS:

Health=1

Flammability=3

Reactivity=1