mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Eye Contact

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - Inhalation: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention.

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can.
Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. FLASH POINT IS
LESS THAN 20 °. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE HaC **Primary**1Route option, (Prahation, Extremely FLAMMABLE HaC bm0.rsists.

Engineering Controls: Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation Use process enclosures, local exhand windows to achieve cross
ose process enclosures, local extranu windows to achieve cross

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: ND Product LC50: ND

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>LD50</u>	<u>LC50</u>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	N.D.	N.D.
Acetone	N.D.	N.D.
Xylene	N.D.	N.D.
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (ORAL, RA	Γ)N.D.
Magnesium Silicate	N.D.	TCLo:11mg/m3 inh.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.
Zinc Phosphate	N.D.	N.D.
Basic Zinc Molybdate	N.D.	N.D.
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	N.D.	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N.D.	18000 mg/m3 (RAT, 4 HR)

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

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CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA Section 313:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None known

U.S. State Regulations: As follows -

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/I: N.A.

REASON FOR REVISION:

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.