

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL DATA	
-NATURE OF HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE-	
EYES	Irritates strongly.
RESPIRATORY	Irritates mucous membranes. Prolonged exposure may cause lung damage.
OTHER	Acute exposure may cause nervous system depression, producing headache, dizziness, nausea, or loss of consciousness. Prolonged exposure may cause damage to kidneys, lungs, nerves, or liver.

SECTION VII - HANDLING PRECAUTIONS	
-PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT-	
GLOVES	Impervious to organic solvents
RESPIRATOR	OSHA approved. Charcoal filter as minimum
EYEWEAR	Chemical goggles
FOOTWEAR	Impervious boots
CLOTHING	Chemical apron
FACILITY	Explosion proof equipment
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Avoid eye contact. Minimum skin contact, breathing of vapors.
-SPILL PROCEDURES-	
SMALL SPILL OR LEAK	Eliminate sources of ignition. Use absorbent material and transfer to DOT container. Contact approved Haz Mat Emergency for disposal.
LARGE SPILL	Isolate from oxidizers, heat and sources of ignition (see Protective Equipment). Stop spill, and dike area to prevent spread; pump liquid to salvage tank. Contact local Haz Mat emergency response team.
-STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES-	
TRANSFER METHOD	Ground containers and limit freefall distance to prevent static spark. Prevent vapor accumulation; close containers, ventilate area.
TEMPERATURE RANGE	0 ° F to 120 ° F
WAREHOUSING	Store in structures made for OSHA Class 1 B liquids.
DISPOSAL	Observe Federal, State, and Local regulations. Recycle spent solvent in approved equipment. Contact RCRA approved Hazardous Waste Recycling/Disposal Facility.

SECTION VIII - FIRST AID	
EYE CONTACT	Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT	Wipe excess liquid with towel, wash with soap and water. Use moisturizers before and after exposure.
INHALATION	Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult, artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.
INGESTION	Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting, as aspiration into lungs may be fatal. Do not give liquids. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

SECTION IX - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	
-APPLICABLE LAWS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES-	
TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS	49 CFR, Parts 100 through 177
EMPLOYEE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS	29 CFR, Parts 1900 through 1926 (OSHA Hazard Communication Standard)
WORKER & COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW, AND EMERGENCY PLANNING	SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) Title III
EMERGENCY RELEASE REQUIREMENTS	EPA 40 CFR, Part 117; CERCLA (Federal Superfund), National Response Center, SARA
FEDERAL CLEAN AIR REQUIREMENTS	EPA, Clean Air Act and Amendments of 1990
STATE CLEAN AIR REQUIREMENTS	PA Air Pollution Control Act, or equivalent
FEDERAL HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Resource & Conservation Liability Act) for substances above reportable threshold
STATE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS & EMERGENCY PLANNING	SARA Section 312 Reporting of facility's chemical inventory to State Emergency Response Commission, and Local Emergency Planning Committee

-CERCLA / SARA ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING-								
INGREDIENT	TYPICAL PERCENT (Wt.)	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)?	SARA Section 302		SARA Section 313		CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY	CARCINOGEN?
			REPORTABILITY QTY. OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY	TOXIC CHEMICAL?	CATEGORY FOR TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY		
Petroleum Solvent	1	Yes	Not EHS	N/A	No	None	N/A	No
Toluene	15	Yes	Not EHS	N/A	Yes	None	1000 lbs	Yes
Xylene	8	Yes	Not EHS	N/A	yes	None	1000 lbs	No
Acetone	7	Yes	Not EHS	N/A	Yes	None	5000 lbs	No
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	3	N/A	Not EHS	N/A	No	None	N/A	No
SARA SECTIONS 311, 312 HAZARD CATEGORY (H-1=ACUTE HEALTH; H-2 = CHRONIC HEALTH; P-3 = FIRE; P-4 = PRESSURE; P-5 = REACTIVE);								
H-1, H-2, P-3								

The above information is offered in good faith for usage under typical conditions. Recommendations should be reviewed to determine the applicability of this information in the context of intended usage.