

- Debeers -

## Polaris Material Safety Data Sheet

Polaris Sales Inc.  
2100 Highway 55  
Medina, MN 55340

Emergency: 800-424-9300

Information: 763-542-0500

### SECTION 1

#### CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**Product:** POLARIS ANTIFREEZE 50/50 PRE-MIX PG  
**Synonyms/Other:** Not applicable.  
**Part Number:** 2875041, 2875042, 8570099  
**MSDS Number:** 1449  
**Product Type:** Propylene glycol based coolant/antifreeze  
**Preparation/Revision Date:** 02/26/2004

### SECTION 2

#### COMPOSITION INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	%	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA	SKIN
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	47-48	Not established	Not established	Not established	NO
Proprietary additives	—	0.5-1.5	Not established	Not established	Not established	NO
Water	7732-18-5	49	—	—	—	NO
<b>Comments:</b>	Not applicable.					

### SECTION 3

#### HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

**Eye contact:** Direct contact may cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.  
**Skin contact:** Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation.  
**Inhalation:** Information not available.  
**Ingestion:** Slightly toxic by ingestion; ingesting large amounts may cause central nervous system effects.

### SECTION 4

#### FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Get medical attention.  
**Skin contact:** Wash skin with soap and water.  
**Inhalation:** If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or respiratory irritation persists.  
**Ingestion:** If large quantity is ingested give a pint of water and induce vomiting only if victim is completely conscious and alert. Seek immediate medical attention.

### SECTION 5

#### FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash point:** None  
**Flammable limits:** Not applicable.  
**Extinguishing media:** Use water spray, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, all purpose AFFF or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.  
**Special firefighting procedures:** Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. If leak or spill has not ignited, ventilate area and use water spray to disperse gas or vapor and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak.  
Use water spray to cool adjacent structures and to protect personnel. Shut off source of flow if possible (safely). Stay away from storage tank ends. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of storage tank due to fire.

Fire fighters must wear MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure breathing

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<b>Unusual fire &amp; explosion hazards:</b>	apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective equipment.  Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Heavy flammable vapors may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard. The vapors may extend to sources of ignition and flash back.
<b>Byproducts of combustion:</b>	Fires involving this product may release COx, NOx, SOx, reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapors.
<b>Autoignition temperature:</b>	Information not available.
<b>Explosion data:</b>	Not determined. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.
<b>Other:</b>	Not applicable

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spill control procedures (land):</b>	Contain fluid with noncombustible absorbent material and place into container for disposal. For large spills: Contain fluid with noncombustible absorbent material. Use plastic shovel to put material into containers. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Prevent fluid from running into storm sewers or natural waterways.
<b>Spill control procedures (water):</b>	Material will readily mix with water. If a large spill occurs notify appropriate authorities (normally the National Response Center or Coast Guard).
<b>Waste disposal method:</b>	Dispose according to applicable local, state and federal laws. Contact local or state agencies to obtain information on recycling.
<b>Other:</b>	Not applicable.

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling procedures:</b>	Wash thoroughly after handling. Store containers closed and away from extreme temperatures. Keep out of the reach of children.
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### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Personal protection:</b>	Applicable mainly to persons in repeated contact situations such as packaging of product, service/maintenance, and cleanup/spill control personnel.
<b>Respiratory protection:</b>	None special.
<b>Eye protection:</b>	Chemical goggles or face shield.
<b>Hand protection:</b>	Impervious gloves such as neoprene or nitrile rubber to avoid skin sensitization and absorption.
<b>Other protection:</b>	Use of an apron and overboots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended.
<b>Local control measures:</b>	Use adequate ventilation when working with material in an enclosed area. Mechanical methods such as fume hoods or area fans may be used to reduce localized vapor/mist areas.
<b>Other:</b>	Consumption of food and drink should be avoided in work areas where product is present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

### SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	<0.1 mmHg
<b>API gravity:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	100%
<b>Percent volatile(VOC):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear pink liquid
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not determined.

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Boiling point: 221F  
PH: 10.5-10.8

### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Material is stable at room temperatures and pressure.  
**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.  
**Incompatibility with other materials:** Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing materials. Also avoid contact with caustics and aliphatic amines.  
**Decomposition products:** Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, reactive hydrocarbons and irritating vapors.  
**Hazardous polymerization:** Will not occur.  
**Other:** Not applicable.

### SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Oral toxicity:** May cause general anesthesia, convulsions and changes in surface EEG.  
**Dermal toxicity:** Contact may result in skin irritation.  
**Inhalation toxicity:** Information not available.  
**Carcinogenicity/Chronic toxicity:** Material contains items not listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.  
**Mutagenicity:** Information not available.  
**Reproductive toxicity:** Information not available.

### SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environmental toxicity:** Information not available.  
**Environmental fate:** Information not available.

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste disposal method:** Dispose according to applicable local, state and federal laws. Contact local or state agencies to obtain information on recycling.

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**U.S. DOT shipping description:** Not regulated  
**U.S. DOT identification number:** Not applicable  
**U.S. DOT hazard classification:** Not applicable  
**Packaging class:** Not applicable.

### SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Clean water act/oil pollution act:** Contact the National Response Center at 800-424-8802 in the case of a spill that enters waterways.  
**SARA Title III:** Section 302/304 extremely hazardous substances: None  
**OSHA Regulations:** This product contains propylene glycol that is an OSHA regulated hazardous substance.  
Section 311, 312 hazard categorization:  
Acute (immediate health effects): YES  
Chronic (delayed health effects): NO  
Fire (hazard): NO  
Reactivity (hazard): NO  
Pressure (sudden release hazard): NO  
Section 313 toxic chemicals: None

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**CERCLA:**

For stationary sources – reportable quantity:

Not applicable.

For moving sources – reportable quantity:

Not applicable.

**SECTION 16****OTHER INFORMATION**

	NFPA 704	NPCA-HMIS	KEY
HEALTH:	0	0	0 = Minimal
FIRE:	1	1	1 = Slight
REACTIVITY:	0	0	2 = Moderate
SPECIFIC HAZARD:	N/A	N/A	3 = Serious
PROTECTION INDEX:	N/A	B	4 = Severe

This product may be formulated in part with components purchased from other companies. In many instances, especially when proprietary or trade secret materials are used. Polaris must rely on information provided by those materials manufacturers or distributors.

Creation date: 02/26/2004

File: Polaris Antifreeze 50/50 Pre-Mix PG (1449)

Version: 1

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Revisions / Comments:

11-13-'03 17:34 FROM-

T-009 P02/08 U-953

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\* provides no warranties, expressed or implied and assumes no respons- \*  
\* ibility for the accuracy of the data contained herein. \*  
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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:

Methyl Hydrate

Manufacturer:

RW Packaging Ltd.  
200 Omand's Creek Blvd  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
Canada R2R 1V7  
Ph: (204) 786-6873

Emergency Telephone No.:

(513) 996-6666 (Canutec)

Composition/Purity of  
Hazardous Ingredients:

95% Methyl Alcohol

IUPAC Chemical Name:

Methanol

Synonym(s):

Methanol

CAS Registry Number:

67-56-1

PIN-UN/NA Number(s):

Pin 1230

TDG Classification (Class,  
Division and Packing Group):

3.2, 6.1 II

Chemical Family:

Aliphatic Alcohol

Molecular Formula:

 $\text{CH}_4\text{O}$ 

Structural Formula:

 $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ 

WHMIS Classification:

D1A, B2

Warning Properties:

Very toxic, flammable liquid.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

Appearance, Odour and State:

Clear liquid with stringent alcohol odour.

Odour Threshold:

2000-8800 ppm

Uses and Occurrences:

Solvent; anti-freeze; extractant; fuel;  
formaldehyde production; production of methyl  
esters; soldering; denature alcohol; dehydration of  
natural gas; production of paints, varnishes,  
cements, inks, dyes, plastics and pharmaceuticals.

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## 2. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point:	64.6 deg. C
Molecular Weight:	32.04
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	-97.8 deg. C
Specific Gravity (Water=1)	0.79 @ 20 deg. C
Solubility in Water:	soluble in all proportions.
pH:	N/A
Solubility in Other Liquids:	Miscible in ethanol, ether, benzene, ketones.
Vapour Density:	1.1
% Volatiles	100%
Saturation Vapour Concentration:	166 g/m <sup>3</sup> @ 20 deg. C
Evaporation Rate	
(Butyl Acetate = 1):	4.6
Viscosity:	No data
Co-efficient of Water/Oil	
Distribution:	Absorbs readily in water, separates from oil.

## 3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash Point and Method:	11 deg. C
Lower Explosive Limit/Lower Flammable Limit (%):	6
Upper Explosive Limit/Upper Flammable Limit (%):	36
Autoignition Temperature:	385 deg. C
Extinguishing Media:	For small fires, dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray or aqueous film forming foam (AFFF). For large fires water spray may be effective.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not extinguish fire unless flow/leak can be stopped. Use water spray to disperse vapours and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures. Use water in flooding quantities as fog or spray to extinguish fire as solid streams may be ineffective. Approach methanol fires with caution, Methanol burns with an almost invisible flame in daylight. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

### Hazardous Explosion Data

- Sensitivity to Impact: No
- Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Vapours from methyl alcohol are heavier than air and may travel or be moved by air currents to an ignition source such as static discharge distant from the point of handling.

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4. REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.  
Incompatibility: Alkali metals, concentrated nitric acid, sulphuric acid, aldehydes, acyl chlorides, and other strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:  $\text{CO}^2$  CO

Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur

Corrosiveness to Metals: Aluminum and lead

5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

## A. ROUTES OF ENTRY

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
i) Inhalation	X	
ii) Eye Contact	X	
iii) Skin Contact	X	
iv) Skin Absorption	X	
v) Ingestion	X	

## B. EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM (ACUTE EXPOSURE)

Inhalation: Coughing, headache, dizziness, weakness, drowsiness, intoxication or euphoria, nausea, vomiting, drunkenness, blurred vision.

Eye Contact: Vapour can irritate eyes. Liquid in eyes can cause superficial, reversible lesions of the cornea.

Skin Contact: May be absorbed through skin in toxic amounts.

Ingestion: Initial symptoms may resemble ethanol intoxication; may be accompanied by shortness of breath, acidosis, severe abdominal pain, visual disturbances often proceeding to permanent blindness, prolonged coma, or death. Onset of symptoms may be delayed 1-30 hours (usually 12-18 hours).

## C. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

Toxicity: Oral, rat LD-50. 5628 mg/kg., oral, mouse LD-50

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870 mg/kg. Inhalation, rat LC-50 64,000 ppm/4 hour  
Skin irritation, rabbit, (liquid methanol applied to  
skin for 24 hours caused moderate irritation).

**D. EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) EXPOSURE****Irritancy of Product:****Skin:**

Effects of acute overexposure may result in chronic erythema, defatting of the skin and may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Prolonged and widespread contact with the skin may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of methanol.

**Ingestion/Inhalation:**

Effects of acute overexposure, if ingested in non-lethal amounts over a long period of time: kidney, heart and other organ damage, changes in color perception, restriction of visual fields and complete blindness.

**Sensitizing Capability:**

No data available.

**Carcinogenicity:**

No data found.

**Mutagenicity:**

No data found.

**Teratogenicity:**

No data found.

**Reproductive:**

No human reproductive effects reported. Effects in animals at high doses were also toxic to mother.

**Synergistic Materials:**

Barbituates and some alkaloids.

**E. OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Threshold Limited Values (TLVs): ACGIH

Time-Weighted Average  
(TLV-TWA):

200 ppm (261 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) - skin

Short-Term Exposure Limit  
(TLV-STEL):

250 ppm (327 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) - skin

**6. FIRST AID**

IN ALL CASES GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION!



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**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - METHYL HYDRATE**

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**Inhalation:** Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and immediately give artificial respiration or if the heart has stopped, give C.P.R.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush the eye with lukewarm gently flowing water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

**Skin Contact:** As quickly as possible, flush contaminated area with water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes, etc. and decontaminate before re-use.

**Ingestion:** If victim is not unconscious or convulsing, give 8-10 oz. (240-300 ml) of water or juice. If vomiting occurs naturally have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration.

**First Aid Comments:** Provide warmth, rest, etc. to victim and consult a Poison Control Center as soon as possible for all exposures except minor instances. Protect eyes from strong light.

**Notes to the Physician:** Treatment should include the following; hemodialysis; the intravenous administration of ethanol (10 ml per hour) to interfere with the metabolism of methanol; and the administration of sodium bicarbonate to correct acidosis.

**7. PREVENTATIVE MEASURES****A. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

**Spill and Leak Procedures:** Restrict access to area. Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation. Remove sources of heat and flame. Do not touch spilled material. Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Prevent methanol from entering sewers or confined spaces. If possible, contain spill by diking with earth, sand or absorbant material, which does not react with spilled ingredients. If feasible, recover liquid and place in covered, labelled containers. Flush area with water. Caution, the contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product.

**Disposal:** Material should be incinerated at approved sites. Small amounts may be washed down the drain with

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**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - METHYL HYDRATE****- 6 -**

large amounts of water. Comply with all applicable environmental regulations regarding disposal.

**B. STORAGE AND HANDLING****Storage:**

Store in tightly-closed containers in a cool, dry place separate from normal work area and in compatible substances. The storage area should have adequate independent ventilation and no sources of heat, flame or sparks. Approved safety solvent containers should be covered when not in use and stored in a grounded, fire-resistant cabinet.

**Handling:**

Use in minimal quantities in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of heat or flame. Containers should be grounded during transfer or mixing. Whenever possible, fire-resistant containers should be used. Wear appropriate protective equipment and avoid procedures which generate mist.

**Exposure Control:**

Dependant on how methanol is used in the work place and extent of exposure, appropriate controls can be developed.

**Engineering Controls:**

These are the preferred methods; such as mechanical ventilation, process or personnel enclosure, control of process conditions and process modification. Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may also be required. Use a non-sparking grounded ventilation system, separate from other exhaust system that vents directly to outside and ensure replacement air is sufficient.

**C. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT****Respiratory Protection:**

Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies such as spills or fire. In high vapour concentrations have a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand mode.

**NIOSH recommendations:**

up to 2,000 ppm SAR  
up to 5,000 ppm SAR in continuous flow  
up to 10,000 ppm Full face piece SCBA  
up to 25,000 ppm full face piece SAR in continuous flow.

(IDLH (Immediate Danger for Life and Health) is

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - METHYL HYDRATE

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25,000 ppm)

Eye/Face Protection:

Splash proof chemical goggles or full face shield.

Skin Protection:

Impervious gloves, coveralls, boots, etc.

Resistance of Materials for  
Protective Clothing:Excellent - butyl rubber, nitrite rubberGood - natural rubber, neoprene, polyurethane,  
polyethylenePoor - P.V.C., polyvinyl alcohol

2 Personal Protection Comments:

Eye wash and safety showers should be located near  
the area where this compound is used. Do not smoke  
eat or drink in work area.8. REFERENCES

- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.
- Canada Centre for Occupational Health and  
Safety.
- Trade Names - data base
- CHEMINFO - data base
- RTECS - data base
- supplier Material Safety Data Sheets
- Manufacturing Chemists Association - Material  
Safety Data Sheets
- American Conference of Governmental Industrial  
Hygienists Handbook of Threshold Limit Values  
and Biological Indices.

Prepared by:

Douglas Love

Quality Assurance Manager  
RW Packaging Ltd.  
(204) 786-6873

Date:

January 02, 2002

\*\*\*\*\*MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET\*\*\*\*\*  
For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

SECTION I-PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION      EMERGENCY AND INFORMATION  
ADDRESS: 11 Hawthorn Parkway      TELEPHONE: (847) 367-7700  
Vernon Hills, IL  
60061 USA

DATE OF PREPARATION (PREPARER): January 27, 1999 (LJW)

PRODUCT CLASS: Aerosol Spray Paint

MANUFACTURERS CODE: 2123, 2124, 2125, 2133, 2134, 2137, 2143, 2147, 2148,  
2155, 2156, 2163, 2164, 2169, 2171, 2172, 2175, 2179,  
2179, 2182, 2183, 2187, 2190, 2192 and 2196

TRADE NAME: HARD HAT Primers and HARD HAT Finishes

SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT/CAS NO	WT %	EXP. LIMIT ACGIH-TLV	ACUTE HEALTH HAZARD (unless otherwise noted)
Xylene/1330-20-7	15-30%*	100ppm	oral LD50-5g/kg rat dermal LD50-3.16g/kg rabbit
Toluene/108 88-3	10-25%*	100ppm	inhal LC50-100ppm man oral LD50-5.6g/kg rat dermal LD50-14g/kg rabbit
VM&P Naphtha/64742-89-8	0-5%	300ppm	inhal LC50-3400ppm/4hr rat
2-Butoxyethanol/111-76-2	0-10%*	25ppm	oral LD50-470mg/kg rat inhal LC50-700ppm rat dermal LD50-220mg/kg rabbit
Methyl ethyl ketone/78-93-3	0-3%	200ppm	inhal TC50-8000ppm rat dermal LD50-8ml/kg rabbit
Ethyl Benzene/100-41-4	1-4%	100ppm	oral LD50-3.5 g/kg-rat
N-Propanol/71-23-8	1%**	200ppm	oral LD50-1.87 g/kg-rat
Propellant/68476-86-8 (propane, butane, isobutane)	25%*	1000ppm	asphyxiant in deficient O2
Titanium Dioxide/13463-67-7	1%*	10mg/m3	NE
Carbon Black/1333-86-4	1%*	3.5mg/m3	NE

\* Nearest 5%      \*\* Item in 2169 and 2182 only

NE-not established      NA-not applicable

SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range: Below 0 C      Vapor density- heavier than air      pH: NA  
Evaporation Rate: slower      % Volatile: NA      Specific gravity: NA  
(Ether=1)      (by volume)  
Odor and Appearance: liquid, solvent odor

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSTON HAZARDS

Flashpoint: <0 C (TCC)

Extinguishing Media: NFPA Class B extinguishers (Carbon dioxide, dry chemical  
or foam)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus  
should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool  
closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or  
explosion. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces.

#### SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

##### TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

Acute (Inhalation): Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain and nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Repeated overexposures may progressively lead to staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma. Causes nose and throat irritation.

Acute (Skin or Eye Contact): Causes eye and skin irritation which can lead to dermatitis with repeated overexposures.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to Toluene and Xylene in lab animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen and eye damage as well as anemia. Effects in humans have included liver and cardiac abnormalities. 2- Butoxyethanol may be harmful if absorbed through the skin and has been known to cause blood abnormalities in lab animals. Exposure to titanium dioxide and carbon black may occur during spray application or sanding of finished surfaces. Overexposure to titanium dioxide and carbon black has been shown to cause lung damage to laboratory animals. Carbon black is an IARC Group 2B carcinogen, "possibly a human carcinogen".

##### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: Remove from exposure, restore breathing and notify a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Notify a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water, remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

#### SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatible: with strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

By open flame- Carbon monoxide and  
Carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

#### SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Release or Spill Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of according to local, provincial and federal regulations. DO NOT incinerate closed containers.

#### SECTION VIII-SPECIAL PROTECTION AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator (TC23C) to remove solid airborne particles of overspray and organic vapors during spray application. In Confined Areas: Use NIOSH approved supplied-air respirators or hoods (TC19C).

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Use impervious gloves and/or clothing to prevent skin contact.

Ventilation: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

#### SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage Precautions: Do not store above 49 C. Do NOT puncture or incinerate containers.

Other Precautions: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.