SECTION 1 - PRODUCT & COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: DRY FILM TECH LUBE    Product Code: PT-14
MANUFACTURER: Products/Techniques, Inc.
3271 S. Riverside Ave.
Bloomington, CA 92316

PH: 909.877.3951
FX: 909.877.6078
E-mail: pti@ptipaint.com
Web: www.ptipaint.com

In an emergency, call:
CHEMTREC: 1.800.424.9300
OPERATING HOURS: 8:00 am - 4:30 pm PDT

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS:230X

GHS Ratings:

- Flammable liquid: 2
- Oral Toxicity: Acute Tox. 4
- Dermal Toxicity: Acute Tox. 4
- Inhalation Toxicity: Acute Tox. 4
- Skin corrosive: 3
- Eye corrosive: 2B
- Respiratory sensitizer: 1
- Skin sensitizer: 1B
- Carcinogen: 1A

GHS Hazards:

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways
- H313 May be harmful in contact with skin
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H320 Causes eye irritation
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H350 May cause cancer

GHS Precautions:

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
- P233 Keep container tightly closed
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Wash ... thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Use personal protective equipment as required
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
Rinse mouth
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
In case of fire: Use ... for extinction
Store locked up
Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
Dispose of contents/container to ...

P301+P312
P302+P352
P303+P361+P353
P304+P341
P308+P313
P333+P313
P342+P311
P370+P378
P405
P403+P235
P501

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Weight Concentration %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZINC OXIDE</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>21.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHEOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH 2,2'[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE]</td>
<td>25036-25-3</td>
<td>18.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTYLATED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN</td>
<td>68002-19-7</td>
<td>11.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC MOLYBDATE</td>
<td>22914-58-5</td>
<td>9.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ETHYL KETONE</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>8.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>8.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTANOL</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>8.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>7.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
<td>2.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAPHITE ADDITIVE</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>2.51%</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>0.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOBUTYL ACETATE</td>
<td>110-19-0</td>
<td>0.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRADE SECRET NON HAZARDOUS</td>
<td>PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-METHOXY-2-PROPOXAN</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>0.31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE AREA IMMEDIATELY and get fresh air. If breathing problems remain, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of clean water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 0 C (32 F)
LEL: UEL: 120.00

All flashpoints: TCC

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, water spray/water fog extinguishing systems

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner, or properly disposed of.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING: Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear appropriate respiratory protection and ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate over time in enclosed spaces and poorly ventilated areas. Use product in a way that minimizes splashes and/or creation of dust. Wash with soap and water thoroughly after each use.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry area at a temperature between 50 and 95 degrees F. Do not store outside in direct sunlight.
### SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name / CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Other Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZINC OXIDE</strong> 1314-13-2</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ STEL (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>NIOSH: 5 mg/m³ TWA (dust and fume) 15 mg/m³ Ceiling (dust) 10 mg/m³ STEL (fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHEOL, 4,4’-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH 2,2’[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE] 25036-25-3</strong></td>
<td>PEL 5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate) PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>TLV 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate)</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUTYLATED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN 68002-19-7</strong></td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZINC MOLYBDATE 22914-58-5</strong></td>
<td>PEL 10 mg/m³ Total Dust PEL 5 mg/m³ Respirable Fraction</td>
<td>TLV 10 mg/m³ as Dust</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METHYL ETHYL KETONE 78-93-3</strong></td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m³ TWA 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m³ STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOLUENE 108-88-3</strong></td>
<td>200 ppm TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m³ TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m³ STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUTANOL 71-36-3</strong></td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 50 ppm Ceiling; 150 mg/m³ Ceiling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT 108-10-1</strong></td>
<td>100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>75 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m³ TWA 75 ppm STEL; 300 mg/m³ STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL 112-34-5</strong></td>
<td>TWA 20ppm TWA 50ppm 240mg/m³</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAPHITE ADDITIVE 7782-42-5</strong></td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction, all forms except graphite fibers)</td>
<td>NIOSH: 2.5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ETHANOL 64-17-5</strong></td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISOBUTYL ACETATE 110-19-0</strong></td>
<td>150 ppm TWA; 700 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>150 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 700 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRADE SECRET NON HAZARDOUS PROPRIETARY SURFACANT</strong></td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

VENTILATION & RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Always follow all local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding the use of respirators. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS: All individual company safety policies should be reviewed to determine compliance with applicable Federal, State and local safety regulations. If a company determines that threshold limit values and air quality contaminant level have not been exceeded, then that company should set it's own policies regarding the use of respirators and other Personal Protective Equipment.

SKIN PROTECTION: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, such as neoprene or solvent resistant nitrile. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing such as a chemical suit, rubber boots, and/or chemical safety goggles plus a face shield if such should be necessary. If the equipment to be worn is not available or the type of equipment for a specific job is not known, consult a reputable safety equipment supply company. Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g. acid suit) and boots are required.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

This product exhibits the following properties under normal conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Appearance</strong></th>
<th>Pigmented liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical State</strong></td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor Pressure</strong></td>
<td>29.8 mmHg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Odor** | Solvent like |
| **Vapor Density** | 2.09 |
| **Boiling Range** | 38 to 230 °C, 100 to 446 °F |
SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY & STABILITY

STABILITY:

UNSTABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): strong acids and bases, oxidizers, and selected amines.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2). Other unknown hazardous products are possible.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mixture Toxicity
Oral Toxicity LD50: 2,265mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 44mg/L

Component Toxicity
1314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE
Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat:)

25036-25-3 PHEOL, 4,4’-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH 2,2’[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE]
Oral LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

108-88-3 TOLUENE
Oral LD50: 636 mg/kg (Rat)

71-36-3 BUTANOL
Oral LD50: 790 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,400 mg/kg (Rabbit)

108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT
Oral LD50: 2,080 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 8 mg/L (Rat)

64-17-5 ETHANOL
Dermal LD50: 20 g/kg (Rat)

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Inhalation LC50: 24 mg/L (Rat:)

50-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE
Oral LD50: 500 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 1 mg/L (Rat)

INHALATION: Headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, change in heart rate, and cyanosis may result from overexposure to vapor. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause sensitization or allergic reaction.

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with liquid, exposure to vapors or mist may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage.
Routes of Entry:
Inhalation  Skin Contact  Eye Contact  Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Effects of Overexposure

CARCINOGENICITY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Carcinogen Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE</td>
<td>0.160</td>
<td>FORMALDEHYDE: NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>0.914</td>
<td>ETHANOL: OSHA: listed IARC: Group 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACUTE TOXICITY:

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

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Unknown.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

Component Ecotoxicity

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3220 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1690 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 water flea: 520 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5091 mg/L

TOLUENE

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 25 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 24.0 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 24.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 water flea: 11.3 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 310 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.3 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: >433 mg/L

BUTANOL

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1730-1910 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1740 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1983 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/L

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 505 mg/L [flow-through]
24 Hr EC50 water flea: 4280.0 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 170 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 400 mg/L

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1300 mg/L [static]
24 Hr EC50 water flea: 2850 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L

ETHANOL

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12900 mg/L [flow-through] (30 days old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 14.2 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 9268 mg/L; 24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10800 mg/L
ISOBUTYL ACETATE 48 Hr LC50 Leuciscus idus melanotus: 101 mg/L [static]; 48 Hr LC50 Leuciscus idus melanotus:101-123 mg/L [flow-through ]
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 168 mg/L

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 20.8 g/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Leuciscus idus:4600-10000 mg/L [static ]
96 Hr EC50 water flea: 10457 mg/L

FORMALDEHYDE 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 41 mg/L [static]
96 Hr EC50 water flea: 20 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. Maximize material recovery for reuse or recycling.

It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a RCRA "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

Non-usable product is regulated by US EPA as hazardous material under the following codes:

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING INFORMATION

Hazardous Material! Ship according to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding labeling and packaging requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D.O.T</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMO</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Additional regulatory listings, where applicable.
The following chemicals are listed under California Proposition 65:
108-88-3       TOLUENE  8.15 %  Mutagen
64-17-5        ETHANOL  0.91 %  Carcinogen
50-00-0  FORMALDEHYDE  0.16 %  Carcinogen

The following chemicals appear on the New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemicals list:
78-93-3        METHYL ETHYL KETONE
108-10-1       METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT

The following chemicals appear on the Pennsylvania Right-To-Know list:
78-93-3        METHYL ETHYL KETONE  8.68 %
108-10-1       METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT  7.57 %

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: The 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:
25036-25-3  PHEOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH 2,2'[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE]  Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
78-93-3  METHYL ETHYL KETONE  Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
108-88-3  TOLUENE  Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard
71-36-3  BUTANOL  Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard
108-10-1  METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT  Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard
112-34-5  2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL  Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
64-17-5  ETHANOL  Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
50-00-0  FORMALDEHYDE  Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:
- None

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>All Components Listed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

EU Risk Phrases

Safety Phrase

The chemical substances listed below are not on the TSCA Section 8 Inventory:
- None

SARA Section 313: The product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 and Title II of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date printed.

NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.

This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.

(C) Copyright, 2015 Products Techniques, Inc.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Flammability

Health

Instability

Special