MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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FOR ALL INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS. . . . . .1-703-527-3887 (collect)

Health: 2 **Flammability: 4** **Reactivity 0**

PRODUCT NAME: M121-0005 Glazes and Wiping Stains

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE:	19/01/06
SUPERCEDES:	19/01/06
MSDS NO.	M121-0005

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS #	PEL
aliphatic petroleum distillates	51-60	64742-47-8	No PEL established
propane	31-40	74-98-6	1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA
isobutane	11-20	75-28-5	No PEL established
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1-10	95-63-6	No PEL established
aliphatic hydrocarbons	1-10	8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation., Absorption., Skin contact., Eye contact., Ingestion.

Medical Conditions Aggravated: Persons with reduced pulmonary function may experience breathing difficulty. Pre-existing skin or respiratory conditions. Kidney disease. Eye disease. Skin disease including eczema and sensitization.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation: High concentrations may be fatal. Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Skin Contact: Continued or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Eye Contact: Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

Skin Absorption: Can be absorbed through the skin but exposure must be extensive before adverse health effects occur.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Target Organ Acute Toxicity:

Propane	CNS
Isobutane	CNS
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS, blood
Stoddard solvent	skin, eyes, CNS, respiratory system, kidneys

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Eye Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

Target Organ Chronic Toxicity: Kidneys. Eyes. Skin. Nervous System. Respiratory Tract.

Supplemental Health Hazard Information: No additional health information available.

IV. FIRST AID

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Have a trained individual administer himidified oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and water. If irritation occurs get medical attention. If clothing is contaminated, remove and wash before reuse. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. No hazard in normal industrial use. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS.

Notes to MD: No additional first aid information available.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary:

Flash Point: -144 (CALC.) ^{o}F

Fire Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Extinguishing Media: Foam Carbon dioxide Dry chemical Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Apply cooling water to exposed containers well after fire is out. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained toxic breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Health Consideration for Spill Response: Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

Spill Mitigation Procedures General Methods: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contact and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Controls: Check ventilation codes. No exposure limits exist for the constituents of this product. Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize exposures and maintain operator comfort.

Protective Equipment

Respiratory Tract: Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage should be implemented.

Eyes: Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.

Skin: Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State:	CLEAR LIQUID
Odor:	OILY HYDROCARBON
Solids Vol %:	0.0000
Solids Wt %:	0.0000
Material VOC lbs/gal:	5.2975
Material VOC gms/l:	636.1808
Coatings VOC lbs/gal:	5.2975
Coatings VOC gms/l:	636.1808
Weight per gallon lbs:	5.3095

VOC data per US EPA guidelines. State and local variations may apply.

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid: heat, sparks, flame and oxidizing agents. None known.

Chemical Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Propane, 2-methyl-	75-28-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 57 pph/15M
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 18 gm/m3/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview (for ingredients): No data available. This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Disposal Methods: Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

Potential EPA Waste Codes: D001

Components Subject to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:
No chemicals subject to land disposal restrictions. %

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, UN 1950
See 49CFR 172.101 for Special Provisions, Packaging, and Quantity Limitations.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Regulation	CASRN	%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313 Reportable:	95-63-6	1.05
aliphatic petroleum distillates	New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-47-8	50.29
propane	New Jersey Right To Know:	74-98-6	32.77
isobutane	New Jersey Right To Know:	75-28-5	14.85
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	New Jersey Right To Know:	95-63-6	1.05
aliphatic hydrocarbons	New Jersey Right To Know:	8052-41-3	1.05

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Other Information: IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, IT IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION,OR DATA PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS. NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN ARE ASSUMED. ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.

MSDS glossary.