



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Created 04/04/2012

Revised 04/04/2012



Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

MRS-80B, MRS-80B-Q

PRODUCT NAME

DTAM 2.1 VOC Primer Surfacer Black

HMIS CODES

Health 2

Flammability 3

Reactivity 1

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

Rubber-Seal Products
5751 N. Webster Street
Dayton, OH 45414
www.rubber-seal.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

CHEMTREC:

800-424-9300 (Within USA)

001-703-527-3887 (Outside the USA)

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

(937) 890-6547

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u> <u>% by weight</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Vapor Pressure</u>
Xylene		
0.1 - 1%	1330-20-7	8
		ACGIH TLV 100
		ACGIH STEL 150
		OSHA PEL 100
		OSHA STEL
		NIOSH STEL 150
		NIOSH REL 100
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		
5 - 20%	110-43-0	3
		ACGIH TLV 50
		ACGIH STEL N/E
		OSHA PEL 100
		OSHA STEL N/E
		NIOSH REL 100
		NIOSH REL-C 800
Acetone		
5 - 20%	67-64-1	180

		ACGIH TLV	500
		ACGIH STEL	750
		OSHA PEL	1000
		OSHA STEL	N/E
		NIOSH	REL 250
		NIOSH	IDLH 2500
Carbon Black			
0.1 - 1%	1333-86-4	N/A	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Talc			
5 - 20%	14807-96-6	N/A	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Crystalline Quartz			
1 - 5%	14808-60-7	N/A	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic			
0.1 - 1%	64742-95-6	6	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Barium Sulfate			
5 - 20%	7727-43-7	N/A	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Chlorite-group minerals			
0.1 - 1%	1318-59-8	N/A	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Silicon dioxide			
0.1 - 1%	112945-52-5	N/A	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Bisphenol A Based Epoxy Resin			
1 - 5%	25085-99-8	N/A	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Parachlorobenzotriflouride			
20 - 50%	98-56-6	7.59	

ACGIH TLV	N/E
ACGIH STEL	N/E
OSHA PEL	N/E
OSHA STEL	N/E

Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION:

FOR COMPLETE DISCUSSION OF TOXICOLOGY DATA REFER TO SECTION 11.

Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

If INHALED:

If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN:

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

If in EYES:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If SWALLOWED:

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
-4 F	1.0	12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class IB flammable liquid fires. Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

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

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Provide maximum ventilation. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory, skin, and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Take up spilled material with sand, vermiculite, or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in clean, empty containers for disposal. Only the spilled material and the absorbent should be placed in this container.

Section 7 -- HANDLING RELEASE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively. During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and other sources of ignition. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures. Do not expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using. This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dust are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction). Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping, or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead.

VENTILATION:

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108, and complete an industrial hygiene study to analyze specific working conditions.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in section 2. When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.



PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

None required for normal application of these products where minimal skin contact is expected. For prolonged repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

**EYE PROTECTION:**

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated side shields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT	12.315 lb/gal	1477 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.480	
BOILING POINT	132 - 320 F	56 - 160 C
VOLATILES	39.9 % by wt	58.6 % by vol
EVAPORATION RATE	Same as ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
REGULATORY VOC	1.96 lb/gal	235 g/l
ACTUAL VOC	1.14 lb/gal	137 g/l

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**STABILITY:**

This product is normally stable and will not undergo hazardous reactions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

None Known.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid contact with strong alkalis, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of barium, lowers molecular weight polymer fractions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

None Known.

Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS No. Ingredient Name

1330-20-7 Xylene

IARC Classification Group 3
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: 4.300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: (>) 2,000 mg/kg

110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone

IARC Classification Not Established
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: 1,670 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LCL0 Rat: 4000 PPM, 4H

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: 13,000 mg/kg

67-64-1 Acetone

IARC Classification Not Established
Acute oral toxicity

LD50 Rat: 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 Rat: >16000 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 Rabbit: >20,000 mg/kg

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

IARC Classification Group 2B
RTECS#:

CAS# 1333-86-4: FF5800000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 1333-86-4:

Oral, rat: LD50 = >15400 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >3 gm/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 1333-86-4:

1 ACGIH: Not listed.

1 California: carcinogen, initial date 2/21/03 (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size

1 NTP: Not listed.

1 IARC: Group 2B carcinogen

Epidemiology: No data available.

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: No information found

Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

14807-96-6 Talc

IARC Classification Group 2B

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

no data available
Inhalation LC50
Dermal LD50
no data available
Other information on acute toxicity
no data available
Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Human - Mild skin irritation - 3 h
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
no data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization
no data available
Germ cell mutagenicity
no data available
Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation
Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Bronchiogenic carcinoma.
Endocrine:Tumors.
Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation
Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors.
This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH,NTP, or EPA classification.
IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity
no data available
Teratogenicity
no data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)
no data available
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)
no data available
Aspiration hazard
no data available
Potential health effects
Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
Eyes May cause eye irritation.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. In advanced stages, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Synergistic effects
no data available

Additional Information
RTECS: WW2710000

14808-60-7 Crystalline Quartz

IARC Classification Group 1

LD50/LC50:

Not available.

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7782-42-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

California: carcinogen (airborne particles of respirable size) - initial date 10/1/88

NIOSH: occupational carcinogen

NTP: Suspect carcinogen

OSHA: Possible Select carcinogen

IARC: Group 1 carcinogen

Epidemiology: No data available.

Teratogenicity: No data available.

Reproductive Effects: No data available.

Neurotoxicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: No data available.

Other Studies: No data available.

64742-95-6 Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic

IARC Classification Not Established

Effects, Acute Exposure

Skin Contact may irritate, drying

Skin Absorption slight; no toxic effects likely by this route

Eye Contact liquid mildly irritating; vapour irritating above 75ppm; will not damage

Inhalation irritating above 75ppm; high concentrations may cause headache, dizziness drowsiness

Ingestion headache, dizziness, drowsiness are possible; not a typical route of industrial exposure

Effects, Chronic Exposure

General prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis & skin cracking; "organic solvent syndrome" with fatigue, memory loss, tingling & numbness in limbs have been seen after longterm exposure

Sensitising: not a sensitiser in humans or animals

Carcinogen/Tumorigen: not considered a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals

Reproductive Effect: no known effect in humans or in animals without also causing maternal toxicity

Mutagen: no known effect on humans or in animals without also causing maternal toxicity

Synergistic with: not known

LD50 (oral) 2900-3200mg/kg (rat), 8400mg/kg (rat)

LD50 (skin) >3160mg/kg (rabbit)

LC50 (inhalation) approx. 2900ppm (rat)

7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate

IARC Classification Not Established

No information available.

1318-59-8

Chlorite-group minerals

IARC Classification Not Established

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid: None.

Incompatibility: None identified.

Hazardous Decomposition: None identified.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

112945-52-5

Silicon dioxide

IARC Classification Not Established

Product Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: > 10000 mg/kg

Method: literature

Product Acute inhalation toxicity: LC0 Rat: 0.139 mg/l 4 h

Method: literature

(maximum concentration attainable in experiments)

No deaths occurred.

Product Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg

Method: literature

Product Skin irritation: Rabbit Not irritating.

Method: literature

Product Eye irritation: Rabbit Not irritating.

Method: literature

Product Repeated dose toxicity: Oral no negative effects.

Inhalation: No irreversible changes and no indication on silicosis.

Product Mutagenicity assesment: No evidence of mutagenic effects reported in literature.

Product Carcinogenicity: No negative effects.

Product Toxicity to reproduction: No negative effects.

Product Human experience: Silicosis or other specific illnesses of the respiratory tract have not been reported.

25085-99-8

Bisphenol A Based Epoxy Resin

IARC Classification Not Established

Oral LD50 (rat) 5000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat) n/a

IARC Classification Not Established

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat: >6.8g/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 Rat: 4479ppm, 4h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit: >2.7 g/kg
-----**IARC Reference****IARC Group 1: The agent is *carcinogenic to humans***

This category is used when there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than *sufficient* but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

IARC Group 2A: The agent is *probably carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used when there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some cases, an agent may be classified in this category when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence that the carcinogenesis is mediated by a mechanism that also operates in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. An agent may be assigned to this category if it clearly belongs, based on mechanistic considerations, to a class of agents for which one or more members have been classified in Group 1 or Group 2A.

IARC Group 2B: The agent is *possibly carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used for agents for which there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. It may also be used when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some instances, an agent for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals together with supporting evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data may be placed in this group. An agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of strong evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data.

IARC Group 3: The agent is *not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*.

This category is used most commonly for agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans and *inadequate* or *limited* in experimental animals. Exceptionally, agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans but *sufficient* in experimental animals may be placed in this category when there is strong evidence that the mechanism of carcinogenicity in experimental animals does not operate in humans. Agents that do not fall into any other group are also placed in this category. An evaluation in Group 3 is not a determination of non-carcinogenicity or overall safety. It often means that further research is needed, especially when exposures are widespread or the cancer data are consistent with differing interpretations.

IARC Group 4: The agent is *probably not carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used for agents for which there is *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in humans and in experimental animals. In some instances, agents for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals, consistently and strongly supported by a broad range of mechanistic and other relevant data, may be classified in this group.

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS No.	Ingredient Name
---------	-----------------

1330-20-7 Xylene

Biodegradability: No data available

Bioaccumulation: No data available

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish: 96h LC50 Flathead minnow (*Oimephales promelas*); 23.53-29.97 mg/l

Method: Static

Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic Invertebrates: 24h LC50 Water flea (*Daphnia magna*): > 100.00 - <1,000.00 mg/l

Method: Static

Mortality

Toxicity to algae: No data available

Toxicity to bacteria: No data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): No data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): No data available

Additional ecological information: No data available

110-43-0 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone

No data available.

67-64-1 Acetone

Biodegradability:

no data available

Bioaccumulation:

no data available

Ecotoxicity to fish:

96 h LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): 4,740.00-6,330.00 mg/l Method: Static Mortality

96 h LC50 Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*): 8,300.00 mg/l
Method: Static
Mortality

96 h LC50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*): 8,733.00-9,482.00 mg/l Method: Flow through
Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

no data available

Toxicity to algae:

no data available

Toxicity to bacteria:

no data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):

no data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):

no data available

Additional ecological information:

no data available

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

No information available.

14807-96-6 Talc

No data available.

14808-60-7 Crystalline Quartz

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

Environmental Fate: Not available.

Physical/Chemical: Not available.

Other: Not available.

64742-95-6 Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic

Bioaccumulation expected to be readily metabolised and not bioaccumulate

Biodegradation expected to degrade readily and rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 72% over 20 days

Natural microbe populations need several weeks of acclimatisation before they can metabolise some hydrocarbons effectively.

Abiotic Degradation many aromatic hydrocarbons are susceptible to both direct and indirect photolysis; the rate of degradation is unknown but ½life in air likely to be in the range of 2040hr

Mobility in soil, water expected to move slowly in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC50 (Fish, 96hr) 41 & 45mg/litre (Pimephelas promelas), 2.34mg/litre (Oncorhynchus mykiss),

EC50 (Crustacea, 48hr) 0.95mg/litre (Daphnia magna)

EC50 (Algae) <1 & 2.5mg/litre (Skeletonema costatum)

7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate

No information available.

1318-59-8 Chlorite-group minerals

No information available for this product.

112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish: LC50(Brachydanio rerio): > 10,000 mg/l

96 H (Method: OECD 203)

Toxicity to daphnia: EC50 (Daphnia magna): > 10,000 mg/l

24 H (Method: OECD 202)

25085-99-8 Bisphenol A Based Epoxy Resin

No data available.

98-56-6 Parachlorobenzotrifluoride

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to fish: no data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: no data

Environmental fate and pathways: no data

Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity
NOS Technical Name: ORM-D
Hazard Class: N/A
UN Number: N/A
Packing Group: N/A

Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Regulations:

CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act):

All substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

US Regulations:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

SARA 313:

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT
1330-20-7	Xylene	0.1
67-64-1	Acetone	8.5

PROP 65

CAS No.	CHEMICAL COMPOUND	% by WT
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	0.4

TSCA CERTIFICATION:

U.S. TSCA: This product and/or all of its components are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory or is otherwise exempt from TSCA Inventory reporting requirements.

Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER:

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact. While we believe that the data contained herein is accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which we assume legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial, and local laws and regulations.

