MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED FOR Carolinas Auto Supply House

1020 Albany Place SE Orange City, IA 51041

24 Hour Emergency Telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 REVISED: 07/22/2005 PRINTED: 05/01/2006

General Information: Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM

712-737-4993

OSHA PEAK:

OSHA PEAK:

TRADE NAME: VIPER RED

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: PRO-FP13

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #110-43-0 Methyl Amyl Ketone WT %: 5-20 Footnote: (1)

ACGIH TLV: 50 PPM TWA ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING: OSHA CEILING: VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.14 mm LEL%: 1.1

CAS #1330-20-7 Xylene WT %: 5-20 Footnote: (1)

ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING:

VAPOR PRESSURE: 6.6mmHg@20C LEL%: 1.0%

WT %: 1-5 CAS #100-41-4

#100-41-4 Ethyl Benzene
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING:

OSHA PEAK:

VAPOR PRESSURE: LEL%:

CAS #123-86-4 Butyl Acetate

ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL: 200 ppm
OSHA PEL: 150 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING: WT %: 1-5 Footnote: (1)

OSHA PEAK:

VAPOR PRESSURE: 7.8mm Hg20C LEL%: 1.7

WT %: 1-5 Footnote: (1) CAS #64742-94-5 Aromatic 150

ACGIH STEL: ACGIH TLV: OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK: OSHA PEL:

VAPOR PRESSURE: 1.3 mm LEL%: .9

WARNING MESSAGES:

(1) Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.

(2) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 244-425° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 50.77% WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.43 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 3.58 EPA VOC (lb/gal): 3.58

EPA VOC (g/L): 429.03

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:

24° C 75° F

LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1C

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: *Flammable Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: *carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or fire foam*

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: With excessive heat, cans will rupture from internal pressure and discharge flammable contents. Vapors may ignite explosively. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Prevent build up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Burning will produce toxic fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear to fight fires. USE WATER WITH CAUTION. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute- High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Chronic- Xylene contains ethylbenzene which has been classified as a possible carcinogen to humans, Group 2B, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), based on sufficient evidence in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to ethylbenzene may cause the following: kidney effects, liver effects, lung effects, thyroid effects, testicular effects,

PRO-FP13

pituitary effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: consult physician

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin and Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Talk to a physician for medical treatment.

SKIN: Wipe off with towel. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by a medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: *stable* HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *will not occur*

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material can react violently with strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents.

 $\label{thm:hazardous} \mbox{\sc DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate } \mbox{\sc carbon monoxide.}$

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Fire, burning, and welding.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: None required except for prolonged contact.

4

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: *none*

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store near heat, sparks, or flame.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: * none *

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TITLE I SECTION 112 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants':

Ingredient	CAS #	Wt% of HAPS in product	Pounds HAPS/ Gal product
Xylene Ethyl Benzene	1330-20-7 100-41-4	16.7 % 3.7 %	1.4