MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED FOR Carolinas Auto Supply House
1020 Albany Place SE
Orange City, IA 51041

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24 Hour Emergency Telephone
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

General Information:
Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM
712-737-4993

TRADE NAME: SATELLITE SILVER METALLIC

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: PRO-FP17

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 PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.14 mm — LEL%: 1.1

CAS #64742-95-6 Aromatic 100 — WT %: 5-20 — Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: — ACGIH STEL:
OSHA PEL: — OSHA CEILING: — OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.7mmHg20c — LEL%: 0.9

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: — OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 6.6mmHg@20C — LEL%: 1.0%

CAS #7429-90-5 Aluminum Powder — WT %: 1-5
ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3 TWA dust — ACGIH STEL:
OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3 TWA respi — OSHA CEILING: — OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 1mmHg@20C — LEL%: .035

CAS #100-41-4 Ethyl Benzene — WT %: 1-5
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 — WT %: 1-5 — Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm TWA — ACGIH STEL: 200 ppm
OSHA PEL: 150 ppm TWA — OSHA CEILING: — OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 7.8mm Hg20C — LEL%: 1.7

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: 244-356° F

EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 57.66% WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.70 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 4.06
EPA VOC (lb/gal): 4.06 EPA VOC (g/L): 486.55

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: Never use a fire extinguisher of any type on a burning aluminum powder fire. Burning aluminum powder creates a very serious danger because if the fire is disturbed in any manner that results in the formation of a cloud aluminum dust, there is an extremely serious risk that the dust could explode. The only effective method of extinguishing an aluminum powder fire is to remove its source of oxygen, and allow the fire to burn itself out. Never use water or halogenated hydrocarbon extinguishers to attempt to extinguish an aluminum powder fire. Water reacts with burning aluminum to form highly flammable hydrogen gas which will spread the fire. Halogenated hydrocarbons will react violently with burning aluminum powder.

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 FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Burning will produce toxic fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear to fight fires. Do not use water. It will react with Aluminum to form combustible hydrogen gas. If a fire should occur with aluminum powder on a flat surface, use a long handled shovel made from nonsparking material such as aluminum, copper, or bronze, and using extreme caution, so as not to generate a cloud of aluminum dust, very gently sprinkle a ring of fine, totally dry sand around the burning aluminum powder to prevent it from spreading. Allow the powder to cool to ambient

temperature before collecting it for disposal.

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, pituitary effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: consult physician

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Ingestion, Skin Absorption, 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: Avoid any contact with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalies, water, and halogenated hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Aluminum reacts with strong oxidizing agents, acids alkalies, and water to liberate hydrogen gas. When aluminum burns, aluminum oxide is formed.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid the potential contact with heat, sparks, open flame, fire, and openlights. Use only explosion proof

equipment, and ground all equipment against the potential for static electricity. Use non-sparking tools for transfer of aluminum powder between containers, and insure that all containers have a common ground.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL/ LEAK PROCEDUES: Gently sprinkle the area with an inert floor sweeping compound, and using a natural hair bristle broom, gently sweep the material and transfer to a mosture proof, waste disposal container using a long handled shovel made of non sparking material. Seal the container for disposal.

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

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
If air concentrations above the TLV are possible, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

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: Use only cotton gloves

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: *none*

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry area. Avoid contact with water vapor. Do not store near oxidizers, acids, alkalies, water, halogenated hydrocarbons, or combustible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid spillage and/or the creation of an aluminum dust cloud. Transfer aluminum with non-aparking tools only, and insure that all equipment is electrically grounded.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Avoid resealing containers that have been contaminated with water. The resulting reaction could cause a pressure within the container which is great enough to burst the container.

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	1330-20-7	16.9 %	1.5
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	3.7 %	0.3