



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKEN

Kardol Quality Products
9933 Alliance Rd
Cincinnati, OH 45242

SDS Information Number 1-800-252-7365
Telephone 1-513-933-8206
Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-424-9300

Product Name Pre Clean
Product Code 150330, 150332, 150334, 150336
Product Use or Description No Data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: Liquid

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE DERMATITIS AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure Routes: Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion.

Eye Contact: Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin Contact: Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, skin burns, and other skin damage.

Ingestion: Swallowing this material may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8).

Aggravated Medical Condition: Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin, Upper respiratory tract, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system, pancreas, Heart, blood-forming system, auditory system. Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias. Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Symptoms: Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: metallic taste, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), runny nose, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, muscle cramps, pain in the abdomen and lower back, Blurred vision, Shortness of breath, Lack of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen), high blood sugar, visual impairment (including blindness), coma.

Target Organs: Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans., This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals., Exposure to lethal concentrations of methanol has been shown to cause damage to organs including liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs and brain. Although this rarely occurs, survivors of severe intoxication may suffer from permanent neurological damage., Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to damage to many organ systems having effects on: central and peripheral nervous systems, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, heart and blood. Such abuse has been associated with brain damage characterized by disturbances in gait, personality changes and loss of memory. Comparable central nervous system effects have not been shown to result from occupational exposure to toluene., Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents, including toluene, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone., Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities, liver abnormalities, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), central nervous system damage, effects on hearing, central nervous system damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: kidney damage, visual impairment.

Carcinogenicity: This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive hazard: Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans., Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain., This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Hazardous Components | CAS-No. | Concentration |
|------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | 10-15% |
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 5-10% |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph | 64742-89-8 | 0 - 100% |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0 | 0 - 100% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to Physician

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Water spray.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Aldehydes, organic compounds.

Precaution For Fire-Fighting: Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification: Flammable Liquid Class IB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Pay attention to the spreading of gases especially at ground level (heavier than air) and to the direction of the wind.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for Clean Up: Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

Other Information: Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

| Toluene | | 108-88-3 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| ACGIH | time weighted average | 20 ppm |
| NIOSH | Recommended exposure limit (REL): | 100 ppm |
| NIOSH | Recommended exposure limit (REL): | 375 mg/m3 |
| NIOSH | Short term exposure limit | 150 ppm |
| NIOSH | Short term exposure limit | 560 mg/m3 |
| OSHA Z2 | time weighted average | 200 ppm |
| OSHA Z2 | Ceiling Limit Value: | 300 ppm |
| OSHA Z2 | Maximum concentration: | 500 ppm |
| Isopropyl alcohol | | 67-56-1 |
| ACGIH | 8-hour, time-weighted average | 200 ppm |
| ACGIH | Short-term exposure limit | |
| | Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek | 400 ppm |
| NIOSH | Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek | 980 mg/m3 |
| NIOSH | STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday | 500 ppm |
| NIOSH | STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday | 1225 mg/m3 |

| | | |
|------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| OSHA | 8-hour time weighted average | 400 ppm |
| OSHA | 8-hour time weighted average | 980 mg/m ³ |
| OSHA | 8-hour time weighted average | 400 ppm |
| OSHA | 8-hour time weighted average | 980 mg/m ³ |
| OSHA | Short-term exposure limit | 500 ppm |
| OSHA | Short-term exposure limit | 1,225 mg/m ³ |

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC **64742-89-8**

| | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| OSHA Z1 | time weighted average | 500 ppm |
| ACGIH | time weighted average | 300 ppm |
| OSHA Z1 | time weighted average | 2,000 mg/m ³ |
| ACGIH | time weighted average | 1,370 mg/m ³ |

General Advice: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use.

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state | liquid |
| Form | liquid |
| Colour | Water-white |
| Odour | no data available |
| Boiling point/boiling range | 133 °F / 56 °C @ 1,013.23 hPa Calculated Phase Transition Liquid/Gas |
| Melting point/range | no data available |
| Sublimation point | no data available |
| pH | no data available |
| Flash point | (>=)-4 °F / -20 °C |
| Ignition temperature | no data available |
| Evaporation rate | no data available |
| Lower explosion limit/Upper explosion limit | 1.27 %(V) / 36 %(V) Calculated Explosive Limit |
| Particle size | no data available |
| Vapour pressure | 307.969 hPa @ 77 °F / 25 °C Calculated Vapor Pressure |
| Relative vapour density | no data available |
| Density | 6.850 lb/gal @ 68 °F / 20 °C |
| Bulk density | No data |
| Water solubility | no data available |
| Solubility(ies) | no data available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | no data available |
| log Pow | no data available |
| Autoignition temperature | no data available |
| Viscosity, dynamic | no data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | no data available |
| Solids in Solution | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| Burning number | no data available |

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Dust explosion constant | No Data |
| Minimum ignition energy | no data available |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible Products: Acids, alkalis, aluminum, Amines, Ammonia, halogens, Lead, peroxides, Reducing agents, sodium, strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Zinc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, formaldehyde, Aldehydes, organic compounds.

Hazardous Reactions: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition: No Data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Acute oral toxicity - Product | No Data Available |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|

Acute oral toxicity - Components

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg Species: rat |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg Species: rat Symptoms: abnormal stools, incoordination |
| TOLUENE | LD50: > 5,580 mg/kg Species: rat |
| Isopropyl alcohol | LD50: > 5,500 mg/kg Species: rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Symptoms: ataxia, decreased motor activity, bradypnea |

Acute inhalation toxicity

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Acute inhalation toxicity Product | No Data Available |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|

Acute inhalation toxicity Products

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | LC50: 7.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: rat |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | LC50: Exposure time: 4 h Species: rat Remarks: Not classified |
| Toluene | LC50: 12,500 - 28,800 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat |
| Isopropyl alcohol | > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Species: rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Symptoms: ataxia, labored breathing, decreased activity and muscle tone, decreased motor activity, depression |

Acute dermal toxicity

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Acute inhalation toxicity - Product | No Data Available |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|

Acute dermal toxicity - Components

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: rabbit |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: rabbit Method: Fixed dose procedure |
| Toluene | LD50: 12,196 mg/kg Species: rabbit |
| Isopropyl alcohol | LD50: Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Biodegradability - Product | No Data Available |
|----------------------------|-------------------|

Biodegradability - Components

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | 77 % Testing period: 2 d Remarks: Inherently biodegradable |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | aerobic 74.30 % Remarks: Inherently biodegradable. |
| Toluene | 100 % Remarks: Readily biodegradable |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Primary biodegradation 53 % |

Bioaccumulation

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|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bioaccumulation - Product | Remarks: The bioaccumulation potential cannot be determined |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Toxicity to fish - Product | No Data Available |
|----------------------------|-------------------|

Toxicity to fish - Components

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | LL50: 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Analytical monitoring: yes Test Type: semi-static test |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | LL50: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Exposure time: 96 h Method: Static |
| Toluene | LC50: 7.63 mg/l LC50: 7.63 mg/l Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) |
| Isopropyl alcohol | No Data Available |

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates - Product | No Data Available |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates - Components

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | EL50: 4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: Naphtha Test Type: Immobilization |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | EL50: 4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Static |
| Toluene | EC50: 8.0 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) |
| Isopropyl alcohol | No Data Available |

Toxicity to algae

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Toxicity to algae product | No Data Available |
|---------------------------|-------------------|

Toxicity to algae - Components

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | EL50: 3.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Analytical monitoring: yes Test Type: static test |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | EL50: 3.71 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae) Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Static |
| TOLUENE | EC50: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods: For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Kardol's Environmental Services at 800-252-7365.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

REGULATION

ID Number / Proper Shipping Name / *Hazard Class / Subsidiary Hazards / Packing Group / Packing Group/ Marine Pollutant LTD QTY

U.S. DOT - ROAD

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

U.S. DOT - RAIL

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

U.N. 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

ETHYL BENZENE
NAPHTHALENE
BENZENE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TOLUENE
BENZENE

SARA Hazard Classification

Fire Hazard Acute Chronic
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

TOLUENE 5-10%

New Jersey RTK Label Information

TOLUENE 108-88-3

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

TOLUENE 108-88-3

Notification status

EU. EINECS

y (positive listing)

US. Toxic Substances Control Act

y (positive listing)

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133)

Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act

New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand

Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List

Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List

Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

y (positive listing)

y (positive listing)

y (positive listing)

y (positive listing)

y (positive listing)

y (positive listing)

y (positive listing)

Reportable quantity - Product

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

1999 lbs

Reportable quantity-Components

| | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 1000 lbs |
| | HMIS | NFPA |
| Health | 2* | 2 |
| Flammability | 3 | 3 |
| Physical hazards | 0 | 0 |
| Instability | 0 | 0 |
| Specific Hazard | 0 | 0 |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Kardol's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-252-7365).