SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System. THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910. 1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD) IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: CROWN TUFF-STRIP AEROSOL
PRODUCT USES: Paint Stripper

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)
(H200s) PHYSICAL: Flammable Aerosols(CAT:1)
H222 EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL.
(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Oral(CAT:3)
H301 TOXIC IF SWALLOWED.
(H300s) HEALTH: Aspiration Hazard(CAT:1)
H304 MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS.
(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Dermal(CAT:1)
H312 HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
(H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation(CAT:2)
H318 CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.
(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation(CAT:4)
H335 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure; Respiratory Tract Effects(CAT:3)
H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.
(H300s) HEALTH: Reproductive Toxicity(CAT:1)
H360 MAY DAMAGE FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD.
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure(CAT:2)
H371 MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS. (See Section 11 for Target Organ Information)
SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

EXPOSURE PREVENTION: STRICT HYGIENE!

PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!

AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN, ADOLESCENTS, CHILDREN!

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264 Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 C / 122 F.
P272 Protect from sunlight. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap & water.
P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P309+311 If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332+313 If skin irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P362 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P363 Remove protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P370 If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately (on the material label or in booklet).
P381 Do not give anything by mouth.
P405 Store locked up.
P410 Protect from sunlight. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 C / 122 F.
P501 Dispose of contents/container according to:

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>EINECS#</th>
<th>WT %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>200-838-9</td>
<td>40-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbon Propellant</td>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia Hydroxide</td>
<td>7664-41-7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>203-625-9</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Oil</td>
<td>61790-12-3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1).

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).
SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

IN ALL CASES CONSULT A PHYSICIAN!

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:
See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

4.2 GENERAL ADVICE:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.3 EYE CONTACT:
If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.4 SKIN CONTACT:
If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

4.5 INHALATION:
After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 SWALLOWING:
If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.7 RESCUERS: Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.8 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:
NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting.

5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, water in large amounts, or carbon dioxide. Stop gas flow.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:
EVACUATE DANGER AREA! Consult an expert!
Vapors may ignite explosively & spread long distances. Prevent vapor buildup.
Keep unprotected personnel away.
Ventilate spill area. Remove all ignition sources.
Use complete chemical protective suit with self-contained breathing apparatus.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.
Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

6.3 METHODS & MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:
Stop spill at source. Dike and contain.
Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid with a dilute acid, such as dilute sulfuric acid.
Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers.
Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:
Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when pumping and handling this material. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CR 1910.186, “Flammable and Combustible Liquids”, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Recommended Practice on Static Electricity”, and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, “Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents”. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter. then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Empty container very hazardous! Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Continue all label precautions!

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:
Vapors may ignite explosively & spread long distances. Prevent vapor buildup. Put out pilot lights & turn off heaters, electric equipment & other ignition sources during use & until all vapors are gone. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, food & feedstuffs. Keep cool. Keep inside a well-ventilated room. When using, loosen bung slowly to relieve pressure. Do not store above 38 C/100 F. Contact with hot surfaces can produce toxic gases. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.
COMPANY IDENTITY: Packaging Service Co., Inc.  
PRODUCT IDENTITY: CROWN TUFF-STRIP AEROSOL
REPLACES: 09/23/2015
SDS NUMBER: CR.TSAE

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>EINECS#</th>
<th>TWA (OSHA)</th>
<th>TLV (ACGIH)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>200-838-9</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>50 ppm A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbon Propellant</td>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
<td>200 ppm S</td>
<td>200 ppm S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
<td>200 ppm S</td>
<td>200 ppm S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia</td>
<td>1336-21-6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>203-625-9</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>50 ppm A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Oil</td>
<td>61790-12-3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>None Known</td>
<td>None Known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MATERIAL                        | CAS#     | EINECS#   | CEILING | STEL(OSHA/ACGIH) | HAP         |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>200-838-9</td>
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<td>125 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia</td>
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<td>None Known</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
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<td>203-625-9</td>
<td>None Known</td>
<td>None Known</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
<td>None Known</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, using manufacturers' data, based on EPA Method 311, the following EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%): Benzene, Mixed Xylenes, Ethylbenzene

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS
A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z86.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

VENTILATION
LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary
MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Acceptable
SPECIAL: None
OTHER: None


8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

PERSONAL PROTECTIONS:
Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wash clothing before reuse.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:
Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers.
Wash at end of each workshift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet.
Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Semi-Viscous Liquid
ODOR: Amine
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available
pH (Neutrality): Not Available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50% Dry Point): -43 41 111 C / -46 106 232 F
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD): -93 C / -136 F (TCC)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1): 4.3
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Class I A
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): 1.4 (Lowest Component)
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg@20 C): 378.4
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 2.8
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:
DENSITY: 1.13 - 1.16
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1): 1.13 - 1.16
POUNDS/GALLON: 9.538
WATER SOLUBILITY: Slight
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water): Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 315 C / 600 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*: 98.0 Vol% / 1145.0 g/L / 9.5 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*: 35.0 Vol% / 240 g/L / 1.8 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS): 106.7 Wt% / 1221.2 g/L / 10.1 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C): 0.0
VISCOSITY @ 20 C (ASTM D445): Not Available

* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).
SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:
Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
Decomposes on heating on contact with hot surfaces or flames producing, toxic & corrosive fumes including, chlorine, phosgene, & hydrogen chloride. Reacts violently with strong oxidants, strong bases, causing fire & explosion hazard. Reacts with amines, metals, such as aluminum powder, magnesium powder. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene, Nitrogen Oxide vapors from burning.

10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

11.1.1 SKIN CONTACT:
Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. This product may cause allergic skin reaction. Absorption thru skin increases exposure. Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.1.2 EYE CONTACT:
Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns.

11.1.3 INHALATION:
Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression which can cause death. Vapor harmful. Concentrated vapor in confined areas may be fatal. Breathing vapor can cause irritation. Exposure increases Carbon Monoxide level of blood. OSHA required periodic vapor monitoring whenever Methylene Chloride vapors may exceed the action level (12.5 parts per million). Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

11.1.4 SWALLOWING:
Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this Document can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.3.1 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:
Pregnant women should avoid use. May cause birth defects. Potential Cancer Hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Methylene Chloride. Mammary, lung, liver tumors have been reported in laboratory mice. Overexposure may create cancer risk. Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 6 ppm of Benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

11.3.2 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.
11.3.3 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.
11.3.4 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.
11.3.5 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.
Ammonium Hydroxide is mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.
11.3.6 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.
11.3.7 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.
11.3.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the change will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

Methanol (67-56-1):
LD50 (Oral): 1000 mg/kg (Man)
LC50 (4 hours): 64000 ppm (Rat)
LD50 (Skin): 15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) (75-09-2):
LD50 (Oral): 1600 mg/kg (Rat)
LC50 (Inhalation): 52 mg/m3 (Rat)

Toluene (108-88-3):
LD50 (Oral): 2600 - 7500 mg/kg (Rat)
LC50 (4 hour exposure): 8000 ppm (Rat)
LD50 (Skin): 12,124 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Ammonium Hydroxide (7664-41-7):
LD50 (Oral): 350 mg/kg (Rat)

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS: This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product’s components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:

Methanol:
LC50 (96 hours): 29400 mg/L (Fathead Minnow)

Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride):
LC50 (96 hours): > 100 mg/L (Fish)

Toluene:
LC50 (96 hours): 5.80 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
LC50 (96 hours): 12.80 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)

Ammonium Hydroxide:
LC50 (96 hours): 8.2 mg/L (Rainbow Trout)

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may be hazardous in the environment. Special attention should be given to ground water contamination.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL
This material is a mobile liquid.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY
This product is partially biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION
Toluene: Bioaccumulation: 3 days, Dose: 0.05 mg/L, Bioconcentration Factor: 94
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

THE GENERATION OF WASTE SHOULD BE AVOIDED OR MINIMIZED WHEREVER POSSIBLE. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Empty di-pressurized containers cannot be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 963 LB / 437 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF METHYLENE CHLORIDE. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME.

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: Limited Quantity by ground per 49 CFR 173.306(i)
Drums or Greater: UN1950, Aerosols, Flammable, (each not exceeding 1L capacity)

DRUM LABEL: (FLAMMABLE GAS), (FLAMMABLE LIQUID), (TOXIC PG-III)
IATA / ICAO: UN1950, Aerosols, Flammable, (each not exceeding 1L capacity)
IMO / IMDG: UN1950, Aerosols, Flammable, (each not exceeding 1L capacity)
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 119

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EPA REGULATION:
SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification
This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS CAS# EINECS# WT% (REG.SECTION) RQ(LBS)
*Methylene Chloride 75-09-2 200-838-9 95-100 (311,312,313,RCRA) 1000
*Aqua Ammonia 1336-21-6 - 0-5 (311,312) 1000
*Toluene 108-88-3 203-625-9 0-4 (311,312,313,RCRA) 1000
*Methanol 67-56-1 200-659-6 0-5 (311,312,313,RCRA) 5000

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:
THIS PRODUCT MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AQMD RULE 443.1 & SIMILAR REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):
This product contains the following chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: Methylene Chloride
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity: Methanol, Toluene
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS
The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:
- Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS),
- Japan (METI/CSCIL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC),
- Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)
B2: Flammable Liquid.
D2A: Contains a substance known to cause serious chronic toxicity or death.
   Methylene Chloride
D2B: Irritating to eyes/skin.

This product was classified using the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This Document contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:
   HEALTH (NFPA): 2,   HEALTH (HMIS): 2,   FLAMMABILITY: 4,   PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0
   (Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)
   This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING
   See Section 2 (Hazards Identification). Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS DATE: 06/01/2016

NOTICE
The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 06/01/2019.