1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 765-1224 HIGH TACK SPRAY-A-GASKET 9OZ AE
Item No: 21149
Product Type: Aerosol sealant

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>ACGIH 8 Hr. TWA:</th>
<th>OSHA 8 Hr. TWA:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE 67-64-1</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>500 ppm TWA; 1188 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTANE [1], ISOButane [2] 106-97-8</td>
<td>25-35</td>
<td>800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE 74-98-6</td>
<td>5-15</td>
<td>simple asphyxiant; 2500 ppm TWA</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICHLOROMETHANE 75-09-2</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>50 ppm TWA; 174 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL (15 min. TWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6</td>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA; 1440 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH. 64742-89-8</td>
<td>1-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Toxicity: May cause nose, throat and respiratory irritation. May cause eye and skin irritation. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the vapor may be harmful or fatal. Excessive inhalation causes headache, dizziness, nausea, and incoordination. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as "solvent" or "painter's syndrome"). Symptoms include fatigue, concentration difficulties, anxiety, depression, rapid mood swings, and short-term memory loss. Ethyl acetate may cause anemia. Methylene chloride will have an effect on the cardiovascular system. Inhalation of high concentrations of Methylene chloride over long periods of time has caused cancer in laboratory animals. Long term exposure to high concentrations of vapor may cause lung, liver or kidney damage. Eye and skin contact, ingestion, inhalation.

Primary Routes of Entry: Excessive overexposure may cause giddiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and in extreme cases, unconsciousness and respiratory depression. Inhalation may cause mild irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause pain, redness or swelling of the eyes and excessive blinking and tear production. Skin: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, cracking and skin burns. Preexisting skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Skin absorption is possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route under normal conditions of handling and use. Swallowing: This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage. Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia which can be fatal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>NTP:</th>
<th>ACGIH Carcinogens</th>
<th>IARC:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE 67-64-1</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td></td>
<td>A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICHLOROMETHANE 75-09-2</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>Group 2: Suspect Carcinogen</td>
<td>A3 - Animal Carcinogen</td>
<td>Group 2B: Monograph 41, Supplement 7, Monograph 71; 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6</td>
<td>1-10</td>
<td></td>
<td>A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, hold the victim’s head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (°F/C): -156 degrees F. Based on propellant

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers cool. Use equipment or shielding required to protect against bursting or venting of containers. Water spray may be ineffective on flames but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous Products Formed by Fire or Thermal Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride. Phosgene

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: Contents under pressure. Exposure to temperatures over 120 degrees F. may cause bursting or venting. Use equipment or shielding to protect personnel from bursting containers.

Lower Explosive Limit: Not determined.

Upper Explosive Limit: Not determined.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures: Maintain good ventilation. Take up with an inert absorbent. Store in a closed waste container until disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store away from heat, sparks or open flame. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Exposure to high temperatures may cause container to burst.

Handling: Avoid breathing vapors, if exposed to high vapor concentration, leave area at once. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not use near heat, sparks or open flame. Intentionally concentrating and inhaling the vapor may be harmful or fatal. Use in a well ventilated area to prevent irritation by vapors. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION

Eyes: Safety glasses or goggles.

Skin: Rubber or plastic gloves

Ventilation: Sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposures below the TLV, but general mechanical ventilation is not recommended as the sole means of controlling exposure. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted.

Respiratory Protection: An approved respirator (i.e. NIOSH, etc.) should be worn when exposures are expected to exceed the applicable limits.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear liquid

Odor: SOLVENT

Boiling Point (°F): Not determined.

pH: Does not apply

Solubility in Water: Nil

Specific Gravity: 0.93 g/ml

VOC Content(Wt.%): <45% by weight

Vapor Pressure: 41-51 psig

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1 (air = 1)
Evaporation Rate: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Chemical Stability: Stable at normal conditions
Hazardous Polymerization: WILL NOT OCCUR
Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers, strong alkali, reactive metals
Conditions to Avoid: Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120 F.
Hazardous Products Formed by Fire or Thermal Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride, Phosgene

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
See Section 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Recommended Method of Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. This container may be recycled in aerosol recycling centers. Before offering for recycling, empty the can by using the product according to the label. If recycling is not available, wrap the container and discard in the trash.
US EPA Waste Number: D001/F002 - Hazardous waste per 40CFR 261.21 and 261.31 (Methylene Chloride)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
DOT (49CFR 172)
Domestic Ground Transport
DOT Shipping Name: CONSUMER COMMODITY
Hazard Class: ORM-D
UN/ID Number: None
Marine Pollutant: None
IATA
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III
Class or Division: Division 2.1, Subsidiary Risk 6.1
UN/NA Number: UN 1950
IMDG
Proper Shipping: Aerosols, Limited Quantity
Hazard Class: Class 2.1
UN Number: UN 1950

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
SARA 313 Chemicals: The following component(s) is listed as a SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemical.
DICHLOROMETHANE

CALIFORNIA PROP 65:
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA Inventory Status:
All components of this product are listed (or exempt) on the EPA TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION
Estimated NFPA Rating:
HEALTH 2, FLAMMABILITY 4, REACTIVITY 0
Estimated HMIS Classification:
HEALTH 2, FLAMMABILITY 4, PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

NFPA is a registered trademark of the National Fire Protection Assn.
HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Assn.