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SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:
  PRODUCT ID . . . . . . . . . . . . 651-1
  PRODUCT CLASS . . . . . . . . . PAINT, SOLVENT BASE
  TRADE NAME . . . . . . . . . : RUST-SCAT POLYURETHANE SATIN EN.
  MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION:
        . . . . . . . . . . . . : INSL-X PRODUCTS CORPORATION
  ADDRESS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 308 OLD COUNTY ROAD
                                    EDGEWATER
                                                       FL 32132
  EMERGENCY CONTACT . . . . . : CHEMTREC
  EMERGENCY TELEPHONE . . . . . . (800) 424-9300
            SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS
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 CAS# 136-52-7
COBALT 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE
 PCT BY WT: .1350 VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.000 MMHG @ 68F
EXPOSURE LIMIT:
   ACGIH TLV/TWA: TWA 0.02 mg/cu M (as Co)
OSHA PEL/TWA: 0.1 mg/cu M
LC50: Inhalation, Rat - > 5 mg/l
                        Oral, Rat: 1300 mg/kg
   LD50:
  2 MINERAL SPIRITS
 CAS# 8052-41-3
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE)
 PCT BY WT: 25 - 35 VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.000 MMHG @ 68F
EXPOSURE LIMIT:
  ACGIH TLV/TWA: 100 ppm TWA
OSHA PEL/TWA: 500 ppm TWA
LC50: Inhalation (Rat) - >700 ppm/4H
LD50: Acute Oral (Rat) - >25 ml/kg
  3 LT AROMATIC SOLVENT, NAPHTHA
 CAS# 64742-95-6
AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES
 PCT BY WT: .5 - 5 VAPOR PRESSURE: 3.000 MMHG @ 68F
EXPOSURE LIMIT:
  ACGIH TLV/TWA: NE OSHA PEL/TWA: NE
  CA PROPOSITION 65: Yes
 CAS# 13463-67-7
TITANIUM DIOXIDE
 PCT BY WT: 20 - 25
EXPOSURE LIMIT:
                    10 mg/cu m(Total Dust) - TWA
10 mg/cu m(Total Dust) - TWA
  ACGIH TLV/TWA:
  OSHA PEL/TWA:
  T.D50:
                        Oral (Rat) - >7500 \text{ mg/kg} (TiO2)
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5 GROUND LIMESTONE

CAS# 1317-65-3

CALCIUM CARBONATE

PCT BY WT: .5 - 5

EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH TLV/TWA:

2 mg/cu m (Respirable Dust)

OSHA PEL/TWA: 15 mg/cu m (Total Dust)

This product contains one or more reported carcinogens or suspected carcinogens which are noted in Section 3, Hazards Identification, CARCINOGENICITY.

This product contains one or more Hazardous Air Pollutants.

This product contains pigments, which may become a dust nuisance when removed by abrasive blasting, sanding, or grinding.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Exposure to liquid may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.

SKIN: May cause skin defatting with prolonged exposure. Exposure may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin.

INHALATION: Causes mild respiratory irritation. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms of exposure may include irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract) and CNS depression.

INGESTION: Swallowing small amounts of this product during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects, but swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

CHRONIC EFFECTS

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. May cause respiratory and/or skin sensitization.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Any pre-existing respiratory or eye/skin conditions.

POSSIBLE ROUTES OF ENTRY

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

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CARCINOGENICITY

IARC lists cobalt and cobalt compounds as possible human carcinogens (Group 2B). However, there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of cobalt and cobalt compounds in humans.

ACGIH has given cobalt a rating of A3, animal carcinogen. They state that available epidemiological studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY FIRST AID:

EYE CONTACT

If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water, holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse. INHALATION

If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. Keep person warm & quiet. INGESTION

Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If the victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Not Applicable.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES OF THE CHEMICAL:

Explosion Level Low - .9

High - 7.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguisher (carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam).

FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

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During fire, a water spray can scatter flames and should be used by experienced firefighters. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure mode when fighting fires. Isolate damage area, keep

pressure mode when fighting fires. Isolate damage area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Combustible liquid. Forms combustible mixtures with air at or above the flash point. This product can accumulate static charges, which can cause fire or explosion. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode and flash back.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate all ignition sources. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other authorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Stop spill/release if it can be done, and stay away from spill. Isolate danger and keep unauthorized personnel out. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

CLEAN-UP

Warn occupants in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard to stay clear. Remove from surface with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Keep container closed. Handle and open container with care. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Do NOT cut, weld or puncture on or near container.

STORAGE

Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this product in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Keep away from any incompatible material. Protect container(s) against physical damage.

SPECIAL COMMENTS

WARNING: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperatures and pressures, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH for protection against chemicals in Sections (2 &/or 15).

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure. Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other types of safety glasses.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Appropriate disposable gloves are acceptable, such as, Nutrile rubber gloves.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	3.00 4.90
Boiling Point Range :	
	Higher - 400.0 °F
Specific Gravity :	1.316
Weight per Volume	10.9529 LB/GL
VOC - Total (lbs./gal):	
Evaporation Rate	
Volatile by Weight :	
Volatile by Volume:	

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

This product is stable.

INCOMPATIBILITIES (Materials to Avoid)

This product can react violently with strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine, oxygen, or strong oxidizing acids, such as, nitric and sulfuric.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

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CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF DECOMPOSITION

Heating to decomposition, as in a fire or welding, may produce hazardous fumes. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data at this time.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data at this time.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose of this product in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations, by incinerating, or treating and disposing in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASS NOT REGULATED (In containers less than 119 gallons or 450 liters via surface transportation).

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID (In containers of more than 119 gallons capacity) for surface shipments within the U.S. and Canada, and apply the DOT information, listed below:

DOT PACKAGING GROUP : PG III

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA SECTION 8(b) - INVENTORY STATUS:

All components of this product are either listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals or are otherwise

INSL-X PRODUCTS CORPORATION

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

compliant with TSCA Regulations.

SARA 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

COBALT 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE

CAS# 136-52-7 PCT BY WT: .1350

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

CAS# 95-63-6 PCT BY WT: 1.3420

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by :

MSDS Prepared for :

MSDS Last Prepared : NONE

HMIS Rating: Health- 2 Flammability- 2

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(q)(4).

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information available, as of this date. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

Abbreviations used: int.- interior; ext.- exterior; MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Services; pct - percent; wt - weight; mm Hg - millimeters of mercury; F - Fahrenheit; ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; TWA -Time-Weighted Average; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; N/A- Not applicable IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; NE - Not established NTP - National Toxicological Program; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations;

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OSHA - Z 29CFR 1910, Subpart Z; VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds; TCC - Tag Closed Cup; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; Mg/m3 or Mg/Cu M - milligram per cubic meter; mppcf - millions of particles per cubic foot; ppm - parts per million; NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; CNS - Central Nervous System.