MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
ASTC Polymers PenJoint 3003

Hazard Rating: Least - 0 Slight - 1 Moderate - 2 Serious - 3 Severe - 4
HMIS H-2, R-1, F-1

Section 1 Product Identification and Physical Data

ASTC Polymers, Inc., 3207 West Warner Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92704
714-966-2893 Fax 714-966-9105 Emergency 714-803-1274
Date of Preparation: March 2012

Product Name: 3003 Part A

Product Class: Urethane Prepolymer	U.N. Label:	N/A
Evaporation Rate: Slower (Butyl Acetate = 1)	U.N. Hazard Class:	N/A
Specific Gravity: 1.06	U.N.ID Number:	N/A
Appearance and Odor: Amber liquid/low	U.N. Shipping Name: Not Regulated	

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients/Sara III Information

Ingredients (CAS #)	%/Wt.	ACGIH/TLV		OSHA/PEL
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Major	Not Established	Not Estab.	CAS # 026447-40-5
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Minor	Not Established	Not Estab.	039310-05-9
1, 2 Benzenedicarboxylic Acid DI (CII) Ester, BR & Linear (0036-20-2) DI (C7) Ester, BR & Linear (068515-44-6) DI (C9) Ester, BR & Linear (06815-45-7) (C7, C9) Ester, BR & Linear (111381-89-6) (C7, C11) Ester, BR & Linear (111381-90-9) (C9, C11) Ester, BR & Linear (111381-91-0)	Major	Not Established	Not Estab.	

* MAJOR = OVER 25%, MINOR = 6 TO 25%, TRACE = UNDER 6%, RESIDUE = UNKNOWN % RESIDUE POSSIBLE

Section 3 Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

OSHA Flammability: Combustible Liquid – CLASS III

Flash Point: GREATER THEN 200°F Method Used: PMCC
Extinguishing Media: Foam CO_2 Dry Chemical, water fog.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may rupture due to high buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Remove all ignition sources. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure mode, face piece, boots, gloves (Neoprene), goggles, protective clothing, when entering confined areas where potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion exists.

Section 4 Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure:
Acute - Ingestion: No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health hazard are expected to occur as a result of ingestion.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory sensitization in susceptible individuals.
At room temperature vapors minimal due to very low vapor pressure.
Vapors measurable when heated and sprayed as an aerosol, excessive concentrations are attainable that could be hazardous, excessive exposure to aerosol spray may cause irritation of eyes, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Effects may be delayed. Decreased ventilator capacity has been associated with exposure to similar isocyanates. It is possible that exposure to MDI may cause similar impairment of lung function.
Skin Contact: May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May stain skin.
Eye Contact: May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal Injury is unlikely.
Chronic - No information is available on the chronic health hazards of this product. However, based on data from the testing of similar materials, no significant chronic effects are expected.
Emergency and first aid Procedures:
Eye contact: Immediately rinse with clean water for 20-30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, tears or redness persists.

Skin Contract: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation develops, consult a physician.
Ingestion: If swallowed, dilute with water and immediately induce vomiting. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation: If overcome by mist exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration and needed. Obtain medical attention.

Section 5 Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
California Safe Drinking water and toxic enforcement act (Proposition 65): Based on information currently available, this product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins under California Prop. 65.
California South Coast Air Quality Management District Volatile Organic Compounds (SCAQUMD) - Not Applicable.
Superfund Amendments and reauthorization act (SARA Title III Section 313): No chemicals in this product exceed the de minimus reporting level established by SARA Title III, Section 313. However, it is considered under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories; an immediate health hazard, a delayed health hazard, a reactive hazard.
Other information: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory (both part A and B of this product)

Section 6 Reactivity

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: May occur with incompatible reactants, especially strong bases (alkalis', tertiaryamines, metal salts), water or temperature over 320^{0}F.
Conditions to Avoid: Atmospheric moisture, water, acid, base – alkalis', ammonia, alcohol's, metal compounds, surface active materials. Avoid water as it reacts to form heat, carbon dioxide and insoluble urea. Reacts with water and can produce pressure in a container. The reaction with water is slow at temperatures less than 120 ^{0}F, but accelerated at higher temperatures and in the presence of the above mentioned materials. Some reactions are violent.
Hazardous Decomposition / By Products: Isocyanate vapors and mists, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Oxide trace amounts of Hydrogen Cyanide, aldehydes, acids, keytones, and other unknown organic compounds.

Section 7 Spill or Leak Procedure

Steps to be taken if product is spilled or released: Avoid contact with material. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment (see below) should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up is complete. Eliminate ignition sources like heat, open flame and sparks, ventilate area of spill and dike area. Cover the spill with inert absorbent and place into proper salvage containers. Stop Spill at source, dike area to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage container. Remaining liquid may be taken up to prevent spreading, use clay, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent and place into disposal containers. Transport to a well-ventilated area and treat with neutralizing solution consisting of a mixture of water and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide or 5-10% sodium carbonate. Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate with mixing. Allow to stand for 48 hours letting evolved carbon dioxide to escape. Clean up contaminated floor using water/ammonia solution with 1-2% added detergent letting stand over affected area for at least 10 minutes. Cover mops and brooms used for this with plastic and dispose of properly.
Disposal: Dispose of per Federal, State and local law permits.
Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 8 Safe Handling and Use Information

Ventilation: Adequate ventilation should be provided. Avoid breathing vapors when spraying. This material should be confined as far as possible within sealed or covered equipment in which case normal ventilation should be adequate. Special (local) ventilation will be needed in where vapors are expected to be vented.
Respiratory Protection: If inadequate ventilation exists during spraying or misting, wear a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respiration. For emergencies, a self-contained breathing apparatus or full face respirator is recommended.
Protective Gloves: For operations where contact can occur, wear impervious gloves (neoprene or rubber).
Other protective equipment: For operations where contact can occur, safety glasses, coveralls, and impervious foot coverings are recommended. Water should be available to wash eyes and/or skin.

Section 9 Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:
Special Precautions: Prevent all skin and eye contact.
Re-seal partially used containers.
Ensure that all containers are properly labeled to prevent accidental ingestion.
Observe conditions of good industrial hygiene and safe working practices, wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Remove and thoroughly launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Discard contaminated shoes.
Store under cool, dry conditions and away from open flames and high temperatures, protect from moisture contamination (exothermic generation of carbon dioxide may cause dangerous container pressure.

Up-dated section: 1-25-13
X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability: This is a stable material
Hazardous Polymerization: May occur; Contact with moisture, other materials which react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 4000 F (2040 C), may cause polymerization.
Incompatibilities: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.
Instability Conditions: Contamination with water.
Decompositions Products: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of Nitrogen, traces of HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Toxicity Data For: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (Monomeric and Polymeric)
Acute Toxicity
Oral LD50: Greater than 10,000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal LD50: Greater than 6,200 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalation LC5:The 4-hour LC50 for Polymeric MDI in rats ranges from 370 to 490 mg/m3. The 4-hour LC50 for monomeric MDI in rats was estimated to be between 172 and 187 mg/m3.
Eye Effects: Slight to moderate irritation.
Skin Effects: Slight to moderate irritation.

Aerosol Chronic Toxicity: In a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of polymeric MDI for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week for one or two (2) years. The exposure concentrations were 0, 0.2, 1.0 and 6 mg/m3. Microscopic examination of tissues revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m3. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m3.
Carcinogenicity: In the study described above (See Chronic Toxicity), the occurrence of pulmonary adenomas and a single pulmonary Aden carcinoma was considered to be related to MDI. These tumors were observed only in rats exposed to the High concentration of 6.0 mg/m3.
Mutagenicity: Positive (Salmonella microsomal test with metabolic activation; cell transformation assay) as well as negative (mouse lymphoma specific locus mutation test with or without metabolic activation) results have been observed "in-vitro". The use of certain solvents which rapidly hydrolyze MDI is suspected of producing mutagenicity in some of these studies.
MDI was negative in an "in-vivo" (mouse micronucleus) assay.
Developmental Toxicity: Rats were exposed to polymeric MDI at air concentrations of 0, 1, 4 and 12 mg/m3 during days 6-15 of gestation. Maternal Toxicity (including mortality) was observed at the highest concentration of 12 mg/m3 accompanied by embryo and fetal toxicity. However, no teratogenicity effects were observed even at this lethal concentration.

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecology Data For: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (monomeric and Polymeric)
Aquatic Toxicity: LC50 – 24 hr. (static): Greater than 500 mg/liter for Daphne magna, Limnea Stagnalis and Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio) for both monomeric and polymeric MDI.
XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste Disposal Method: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
Empty Container Precautions.: Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch. (See Fire Fighting Measures and Stability and Reactivity).
XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

* When in individual containers of less than the product RQ, this material ships as non-regulated.
IMO/IMDG CODE (Ocean
Hazard Class Division Number: Non-Regulated
ICAO/IATA (Air)
Hazard Class Division Number: Non-Regulated

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Status: When sprayed or misted this product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Status: On TSCA inventory.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: 5000 lbs for 4,4'- Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS # 101-68-8.

SARA Title III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances…: NONE

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Immediate Health Hazard; Delayed Health Hazard.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS # 9016-87-9, 100%;

Contained in this polymeric product is 4,4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS # 101-68-8; Upper Bound 20%.

RCRA Status: MDI is not listed as a hazardous waste. To the best of Our Knowledge, MDI does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine, at the time of the disposal, whether a product meets any of the criteria for a hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc., may render the resulting material hazardous, under the criteria of ignitability, corrosively, reactivity and toxicity characteristics under the new Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) 40 Code of Federal Regulations 261.20-24.

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Component Name/ CAS Number	Concentration	State Code
4,4' –Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate 101-68-8	Upper Bound 20%	PA1, FL, IL, MA, RI, NJ1, CN2
Higher Oligomers of MDI 9016-87-9	30-35%	PA3, NJ4
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (2,2'; 2,4') 26447-40-5	0-5%	PA3, NJ4

FL = Florida substance List

IL = Illinois Toxic Substances List

MA = Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List

NJ1 = New Jersey Hazardous Substance List

NJ4 = New Jersey Other- included in 5 predominant ingredients > 1%

PA1 = Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

PA3 = Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater.

RI = Rhode Island List of Designated substances.

CN2 = Canada WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List over 0.1%.

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA 704M Ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
	2	1	1	0

0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2= Moderate 3= High 4=Extreme

800 series product HMIS Ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
	1	1	1

0-Minimal 1=slight 2=Moderate 3= Serious 4= Severe

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of ASTC Polymers, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. ASTC Polymers, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data.

Disclaimer

The data set forth in this sheet is based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the ASTC products and we believe these sources are reliable. However, the information is provided without any

warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. The condition or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control, and may be beyond our knowledge for this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, sue or disposal of the product.

Summary of HMIS Ratings

1. Health Hazard Rating
   - 0 Minimal Hazard: No significant risk to health.
   - 1 Slight hazard: Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.
   - 2 Moderate Hazard: Temporary or minor injury may occur.
   - 3 Serious Hazard: Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given.
   - 4 Sever Hazard: Lift-threatening, major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated exposures.

2. Flammability Hazard Rating
   - 0 Minimal hazard: Materials that are normally stable and will not burn unless heated.
   - 1 Slight hazard: Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Flammable liquids in this category will have flash points (the lowest temperature at which ignition will occur) at or above 200°F (NFPA Class IIIB)
   - 2 Moderate Hazard: Material that must be moderately heated before ignition will occur including flammable liquids with flash points at or above 100° F and below 200° F (NFPA Class II & Class IIIA).
   - 3 Serious Hazard: Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions, including flammable liquids with flash points below 73°F and boiling points above 100°F as well as liquids with flash points between 73°F and 100°F (NFPA Class IB and IC).
   - 4 Severe Hazard: Very flammable gases or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73°F and boiling points below 100°F (NFPA Class 1A).

3. Reactivity Hazard Rating
   - 0 Minimal hazard: Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water.
   - 1 Slight hazard: Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable at high temperature and pressures. These materials may react with water but they will not release energy violently.
   - 2 Moderate Hazard: Materials that, in themselves are normally unstable and will readily undergo violent chemical changes but will not detonate. These materials may also react violently with water.
   - 3 Serious Hazard: Materials that are capable of detonation or explosive reaction but require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation or materials that react explosively with water.
   - 4 Severe Hazard: Material that are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition at normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazard Rating: Least - 0 Slight - 1 Moderate - 2 High - 3 Extreme - 4
HMIS H-2, R-1, F-1

Section 1 Product Identification and Physical Data

ASTC Polymers, Inc., 3207 West Warner Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92704
714-966-2893 Fax 714-966-9105 Emergency 714-803-1274
Date of Preparation: March 2012

Product Name:	3003 Part B	% Volatile by Weight:	Nil
Product Class:	Hardener	U.N. Label:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	Slower (Butyl Acetate = 1)	U.N. Hazard Class:	N/A
Specific Gravity:	1.06	U.N. ID Number:	N/A
		U.N. Shipping Name:	Not Regulated

Appearance and Odor: Black Liquid with Slight Ammonia Odor

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients/Sara III Information

Ingredients (CAS #)	%/Wt.	ACGIH/TLV	OSHA/PEL
Glyceryl Poly (Oxypropylene) Triamine (64852-22-8)	Minor	Not Established	Not Estab.
Polyoxypropylenediamine (9046-10-0)	Minor	Not Established	Not Estab.
N.N'-Dialkyaminodiphenylmethane (5285-60-9)	Major	Not Established	Not Estab.
1, 2 Benzenedicarboxylic Acid	Major	Not Established	Not Estab.
Di (CII) Ester, BR & Linear (0036-20-2)			
Di (C7) Ester, BR & Linear (068515-44-6)			
Di (C9) Ester, BR & Linear (06815-45-7)			
(C7, C9) Ester, BR & Linear (111381-89-6)			
(C7, C11) Ester, BR & Linear (111381-90-9)			
(C9, C11) Ester, BR & Linear (111381-91-0)			

* Major = Over 25%, Minor = 6 To 25%, Trace = Under 6%, Residue = Unknown % Residue Possible

Section 3 Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

OSHA Flammability: Combustible Liquid – CLASS III

Flash Point: Greater Than 200 ^{0}F Method Used: PMCC
Extinguishing Media: Foam CO_2 Dry Chemical, water fog.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may rupture due to high buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Remove all ignition sources. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure mode, face piece, boots, gloves (Neoprene), goggles, protective clothing, when entering confined areas where potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion exists.

Section 4 Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute - Ingestion: Causes burning of mouth, throat, and stomach with abdominal and chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, weakness and collapse, aspiration may occur during swallowing of vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Inhalation: Vapors or mist are irritating and cause nasal discharge, coughing, and discomfort or pain in eyes, nose, throat, and chest. Severe overexposure may result in difficult breathing, headache, nausea, vomiting and drowsiness. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may result in lung damage.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation experienced as paint, with excess blinking and tear production and seen as marked excess redness and swelling of the eye and chemical burns of the eye. Severe eye damage may cause blindness.

Chronic – Repeated skin contact may cause persistent irritation or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause lung damage.

Emergency and first aid Procedures:

Eye contact: Immediately rinse with clean water for 15 minutes. Retract eyelids often rinsing with water inside of lid and eye completely. Obtain medical immediately.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy non-resistant footwear.

Ingestion: If patient is conscious and can swallow, give two glasses of water (16 oz.). Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult or cyanosis (blue discoloration of skin or lips) is noted qualified personnel may administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Section 5 Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
California Safe Drinking water and toxic enforcement act (Proposition 65): Based on information currently available, this product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins under California Prop. 65.
California South Coast Air Quality Management District Volatile Organic Compounds (SCAQUMD) - Not Applicable.
Superfund Amendments and reauthorization act (SARA Title III Section 313): No chemicals in this product exceed the minimum reporting level established by SARA Title III, Section 313. However, it is considered under applicable definitions, to meet the Following categories: An immediate health hazard
Other information: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory (both part A and B of this product)

Section 6 Reactivity

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat and strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition by Products: Toxic levels of ammonia, combustion products of nitrogen carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and Keytones may be formed on burning in a limited air supply.

Section 7 Spill or Leak Procedure

Steps to be taken if product is spilled or released: Avoid contact with material. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment (see below) should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up is complete. Eliminate ignition sources like heat, open flame and sparks, ventilate area of spill and dike area. Cover the spill with inert absorbent and place into proper salvage containers. Stop Spill at source, dike area to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage container. Remaining liquid may be taken up to prevent spreading, use clay, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent and place into disposal containers.
Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 8 Safe Handling and Use Information

Ventilation: Adequate ventilation should be provided. Avoid breathing vapors. This material should be confined as far as possible within sealed or covered equipment in which case normal ventilation should be adequate. Special (local) ventilation will be needed in where vapors are expected to be vented.
Respiratory Protection: If inadequate ventilation exists, wear a properly fitted
NIOSH/MSHA approved respiration. For emergencies, a self-contained breathing apparatus or full face respirator is recommended.
Protective Gloves: For operations where contact can occur, wear impervious gloves (neoprene or rubber).
Other protective equipment: For operations where contact can occur, safety glasses, coveralls, and impervious foot coverings are recommended. Water should be available to wash eyes and/or skin.

Section 9 Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:
Special Precautions: Prevent all skin and eye contact.
Re-seal partially used containers.
Ensure that all containers are properly labeled to prevent accidental ingestion.
Observe conditions of good industrial hygiene and safe working practices, wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Remove and thoroughly launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Discard contaminated shoes.
Store under cool, dry conditions and away from open flames and high temperatures, protect from moisture contamination (exothermic generation of carbon dioxide may cause dangerous container pressure.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No Specific Data Available

Ingestion:	Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion
Inhalation:	Vapors given off by heated material may be Harmful.
Eye Contact:	Mild irritant in case of eye contact.
Carcinogenicity:	Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.
Mutagenic effects:	None known
Reproductive Effects:	None Known
Teratogenicity Effects:	None Known

VII. SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Eye Protection:	Safety glasses or goggles required; do not wear contact lenses.
Skin Protection:	Clothing to prevent skin contact.
Ventilation:	Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to control any air contaminants to within their exposure limits during use of this product.

Respiratory Protection: Appropriate respiratory protection shall be worn when spraying this product and when applied engineering controls are not adequate to protect against inhalation exposure.

VIII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
Spill and Leak Procedures: Dike with absorbent material and place in over pack for disposal.
Waste Disposal: Dispose of according to local state and federal regulations. Under the CERCLA/RCRA regulations currently in effect, this product is not regulated as a hazardous material.

IX. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION
TSCA: 8(b) inventory: All ingredients listed
SARA Section 302: None
Sara 311/312 Hazard Categories: Health—Acute; Physical---None
SARA 313 Chemical: No ingredients listed.
NFPA Hazard Rating:

Disclaimer

Materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the ASTC products and we believe these sources are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. The condition or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control, and may be beyond our knowledge for this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense The data set forth in this sheet is based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, sue or disposal of the product.

Summary of HMIS Ratings

1. Health Hazard Rating
   - 0 Minimal Hazard: No significant risk to health.
   - 1 Slight hazard: Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.
   - 2 Moderate Hazard: Temporary or minor injury may occur.
   - 3 Serious Hazard: Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given.
   - 4 Sever Hazard: Lift-threatening, major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated exposures.

2. Flammability Hazard Rating
   - 0 Minimal hazard: Materials that are normally stable and will not burn unless heated.
   - 1 Slight hazard: Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Flammable liquids in this category will have flash points (the lowest temperature at which ignition will occur) at or above 200°F (NFPA Class IIIB)
   - 2 Moderate Hazard: Material that must be moderately heated before ignition will occur including flammable liquids with flash points at or above 100° F and below 200° F (NFPA Class II & Class IIIA).
   - 3 Serious Hazard: Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions, including flammable liquids with flash points bellow 73°F and boiling points above 100°F as well as liquids with flash points between 73°F and 100°F (NFPA Class IB and IC).
   - 4 Severe Hazard: Very flammable gases or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73°F and boiling points bellow 100°F (NFPA Class 1A).

3. Reactivity Hazard Rating
   - 0 Minimal hazard: Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water.
   - 1 Slight hazard: Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable at high temperature and pressures. These materials may react with water but they will not release energy violently.
   - 2 Moderate Hazard: Materials that, in themselves are normally unstable and will readily undergo violent chemical changes but will not detonate. These materials may also react violently with water.
   - 3 Serious Hazard: Materials that are capable of detonation or explosive reaction but require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation or materials that react explosively with water.
   - 4 Severe Hazard: Material that are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition at normal temperatures and pressures.