

Material Safety Data Sheet

X-tenda Coat™

MSDS No.303499

Date of Preparation: 11/13/2007

Revision: 003

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: X-tenda Coat™

Chemical Formula: Mixture

CAS Number: N/A

Other Designations: N/A

General Use: Roof Coating

Manufacturer: Dicor Products • 2965 LaVanture Place • Elkhart, IN 46514 • Phone: 574-264-2699

10-4SYNTEC

Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Aqueous Acrylic Emulsion	MIXTURE	39
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	19
Aluminum Trihydroxide	21645-51-2	12
Talc	14807-96-6	8
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	IDLH
Aqueous Acrylic Emulsion		35 ppm	25 ppm	35 ppm		
Ammonia						
Calcium Carbonate	15 mg/m ³ total dust 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust		10 mg/m ³			
Aluminum Trihydroxide	10 ppp					
Alumina Trihydroxide						
Talc	5mg/m ³ respirable dust		2 mg/m ³ c		2 mg/m ³ c	1,000 mg/m ³
Titanium Dioxide	15 mg/m ³ c		10 mg/m ³			5,000 mg/m ³

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆

Appearance: Highly thixotropic liquid with faint ammonia-like smell

HMIS

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PPE † 1

† Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Skin contact, inhalation, ingestion.

Target Organs: None known

Acute Effects:

Inhalation: Vapor or spray mist can cause headache, nausea and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Eye: Contact with vapor and/or spray mist may irritate the eyes. Eye contact with liquid may result in severe irritation.

Skin: Slightly irritating to the skin.

Ingestion: May cause abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list this product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: None known.

Chronic Effects: None known.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, see a physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes and wipe off excess from skin. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: No specific antidote. Supportive care, treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

Special Precautions/Procedures: None known.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >205°F / >96°C)

Flash Point Method: Seta Flash Closed Cup

Burning Rate: Not available.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

LEL: Not available.

UEL: Not available.

Flammability Classification: Not flammable.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog or spray as appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None known

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic gases or vapors, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, or oxides of nitrogen may be released in a fire.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Spill /Leak Procedures:

Small Spills: Dike and absorb with inert material such as sand and remove all liquid with the use of a vacuum system. If unable to remove liquid, then begin to absorb with sand, saw dust or commercial absorbent, and scoop up and place in containers for proper disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Decontaminate all clothing and the spill area with a detergent and large amounts of water.

Large Spills: Use same procedure as small spill.

Containment: See Small Spills procedure.

Cleanup: See Small Spills procedure.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Avoid skin or eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors and mists. If spilled on clothing, launder before reuse. Do not take internally. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage Requirements: Keep from freezing. Product will coagulate. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Monomer vapors can be evolved with material is heated. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (.05 m. sec.) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of industrial ventilation: a manual of recommended practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for Information on the Design, Installation, Use and Maintenance of Exhaust Systems.

Administrative Controls: None required.

Respiratory Protection: A respirator protection that meets OSHA respirator regulations (1910.134) and ANSI (Z88.2) or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: The use of gloves is recommended to prevent skin contact. Use Chemical Goggles if splashing may occur or during spray operations wear a face shield, unless a full-face piece respirator is used. Do not wear contact lenses as they may contribute to the severity of injury to the eye from exposure to liquid and/or vapors and spray mist.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Highly thixotropic liquid with a faint ammonia-like odor

Vapor Pressure: 17 mm Hg at 68 °F (20 °C) water

Vapor Density (Air=1): Lighter than air

Water Solubility: Miscible

Boiling Point: 212°F(100°C)

Freezing/Melting Point: NA

% Volatile by Weight: 0.59%

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.41

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid storage in extreme heat or cold..

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomer, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:

Eye Effects: Eye irritant – Rabbit:
Inconsequential irritation.

Skin Effects: Skin irritant – Rabbit: Practically non-irritating. Dermal LD50-Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg.

Reproductive: No data. available.

Ingestion: Oral LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg.

Acute Inhalation Effects: No data. Available.

Acute Oral Effects: No data. available.

Chronic Effects: Not established. The effects of overexposure are based on the toxicity profiles for a number of acrylic emulsions that are compositionally similar to this emulsion.

Carcinogenicity: Not established. The effects of overexposure are based on the toxicity profiles for a number of acrylic emulsions that are compositionally similar to this emulsion.

Mutagenicity: No data. available.

Teratogenicity: No data. available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Inherent biodegradability (OECD 302B): This type of product is not biodegradable but readily bioeliminable. Emulsion polymer biodegradation is generally considered limited and dependent on polymer size and origin of treatment sludge. However, most of these polymers readily absorb onto water treatment sludge and therefore would be bioeliminable from effluents.

Activated sludge respiratory inhibition (OECD 209): >100mg/l (Non-inhibiting)

Algae (Seleanastrum Capricornutum), 74 hour EC50:>100ppm (non-toxic)

Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus Mykiss), 95 hour LC50: >100ppm (non-toxic)

Daphnia Magna, 47 hour EC50: >100ppm (non-toxic)

Microtox, 15 minute EC50: >300ppm (non-toxic)

Soil Absorption/Mobility: Not known.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal, however; nitrogen oxide emissions controls may be required to meet specifications. Chemical and biological degradation is possible. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Not a DOT regulated material.
(United States)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): None Known.
SARA 311/312 Codes:
SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed
SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed
TSCA : The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the components that comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910. 1200).
TSCA Flags: XU (CAS# 014807-96-6, CAS# 013463-67-7, CAS# 021645-51-2)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.1200)

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: These chemicals are not listed in the California Proposition 65 to be carcinogens or reproductive toxicants.

Florida: CAS # 014807-96-6 is listed as a toxic substance by the state of Florida

Massachusetts Haz substance codes:

4 (CAS# 013463-67-7)
2, 4 F5 (CAS# 014807-96-6)

Minnesota Haz Substance:

Codes: A (CAS# 013463-67-7, CAS# 000471-34-1)
AO (CAS# 014807-96-6)

Hazards: --

Carcinogen? No

Pennsylvania Haz. Substance code: --

Washington Air Contaminant:

TWA (mg): 2 (CAS# 014807-96-6)
TWA (mg): 10 (CAS# 013463-67-7)

Canadian WHMIS: Does not classify as hazardous

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): No Information.

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Research and Development

Revision Notes: Name change, information update.

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based upon data that was supplied to Carlisle by other companies and organizations. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of the data and/or information in this material safety data sheet.

Material Safety Data Sheet

X-Tenda Coat™ EPDM Primer

Date of Preparation: 11/14/2007

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MSDS No. 303495

Revision: 004

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: X-Tenda Coat EPDM Primer

Chemical Formula: Mixture

CAS Number: N/A

Other Designations: N/A

General Use: Wash primer for coating EPDM membranes

Manufacturer: Dicor Products • 2965 LaVanture Place • Elkhart, IN 46514 • Phone: 574-264-2699

(Business hours 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.), (For Transportation Emergencies Call Chemtrec: 800/424-9300)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Appearance/odor: Pink liquid, mild odor

WARNING: Severe irritant, corrosive.

HMIS

H 3

F 0

R 0

PPE †

†Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Eye contact, ingestion, inhalation, skin contact

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor or mist can cause severe irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs.

Eye: Material can cause severe irritation, pain, tearing, corneal burns, permanent eye injury.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause moderate skin irritation and reddening. Contact with moist skin will cause chemical burns.

Ingestion: Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list X-Tenda Coat EPDM Primer as a carcinogen.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
INORGANIC SALTS	*TRADE SECRET	10
ANIONIC/NONIONIC SURFACTANT MIXTURE	*TRADE SECRET	2
Additional Ingredients		
WATER	7732-18-5	88

*Trade secret maintained by the manufacturer of the raw material

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Only trained personnel should administer oxygen. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victims head to the side. Assure open airway. Call a physician immediately.

Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician

Skin Contact: Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Control shock if present. Discard or launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather wear should be discarded.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Administer 2 glasses of water. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. **Obtain medical care and hospital treatment immediately.**

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: No specific antidote. Supportive care, treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: WARNING: KEEP SPILLS AND CLEANING RUNOFFS OUT OF MUNICIPAL SEWERS AND OPEN BODIES OF WATER. NOTE: Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate groundwater.

Spill /Leak Procedures:

Small Spills: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). If material is spilled in a confined area, ventilate the area well. Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

Large Spills Use same procedure as small spill.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup:

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: This material is a severe irritant. Wash after handling and shower at end of work period. Do not handle material near food or drinking water.

Storage Requirements: Keep from freezing. Keep container cool and dry. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Keep product containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid subjecting this product to extreme temperature variations.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min at the point of vapor evolution to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear a SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots with rubber soles, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point: Non-combustible.
Flash Point Method: N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/A
LEL: N/A
UEL: N/A

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance and Odor: Pink liquid, mild odor.
Odor Threshold: Not available

Boiling Point: 215°F (101°C)
Freezing/Melting Point: 32° F (0°C)
% VOC: 0.0%
Evaporation Rate: as water
Vapor Pressure: Not known
Vapor Density (Air=1): Heavier than air.
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.0016
pH: 13.0 – 13.5

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: X-Tenda Coat EPDM Primer is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers, strong reducing agents, strong bases, strong acids, aluminum, and strong mineral acids.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not expose to extreme heat or extreme cold.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:

This product has not been tested. No data is available.

*Data is for individual components of preparation that appear as hazardous.
 Toxicological data for mixture is Unknown.

EYE:

Component: Anionic/nonionic surfactant mixture
 Eye irritation – rabbit: Severe eye irritation

SKIN:

Mixture: rabbit: Slight irritation

Component: Anionic/nonionic surfactant mixture
 Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 – Rabbit: 12,000 mg/kg

INGESTION:

Component: Anionic/nonionic surfactant mixture
 Acute oral toxicity: LD50 – Rat: 700 mg/kg

INHALATION:

Component: Anionic/nonionic surfactant mixture
 Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 – Rat: > 21.5 mg/l

SUBCHRONIC:

Effects of short-term exposure: Severe eye irritation, slight skin irritation, if swallowed; severe irritation of the mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Inhalation of vapor or mist can cause severe irritation of nose, throat, and lungs.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Toxicity to fish LC50 Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) 96 h > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to fish NOEC Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) 96 h 500 mg/l

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Toxicity to algae EC50 Algae (*Selenastrum capricornutum*) 96 h > 1,000 mg/l based on cell density, growth rate and biomass

Toxicity to algae NOEC Algae (*Selenastrum capricornutum*) 96 h 1,000 mg/l based on cell density and growth rate

Toxicity to algae NOEC Algae (*Selenastrum capricornutum*) 96 h 250 mg/l based on biomass

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Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 *Daphnia magna* 48 h > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna 48 h 500 mg/l

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION:

Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate groundwater.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

Waste Classification: 40 CFR 261.20 - .24 - Characteristic Waste D002

When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it is classified as a RCRA hazardous waste with the characteristic of corrosivity. Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information**DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):**

Shipping Name: Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s. (sodium metasilicate),

Shipping Symbols: Corrosive

Hazard Class: 8

ID No.: UN1719

Packing Group: III

Label: Corrosive label required

Special Provisions (172.102):

IB3, T7, TP1, TP28

Packaging Authorizations

a) Exceptions: 154

b) Non-bulk Packaging: 203

c) Bulk Packaging: 241

Quantity Limitations

a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: 5L

b) Cargo Aircraft Only: 60L

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) Vessel Stowage: A

b) Other: 29

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**U.S. Federal Regulations**

Status of substance lists: The concentrations shown in section 2 are maximums for ceiling levels (weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations.

Federal EPA: Comprehensive environmental response, compensation and liability act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the national response center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 302.4.

This material is or contains chemical(s) listed in 40 CFR Table 302.4 or nondesignated RCRA ICR substance(s). (Nondesignated ICR substances apply to materials that will not be reused.)

Components present in this product at a level that could require reporting under the statute are:

Mixture: D002, 100lbs.

Superfund amendments and reauthorization act of 1986 (SARA) Title III.

Requires emergency planning based on threshold planning quantities (tpqs) and release reporting based on reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level that could require reporting under the statute are: See Sect. 2

Requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). this information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Components present in this product at a level that could require reporting under the statute are: See Sect. 2.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) status:

The components of this product are listed or are excluded from listing on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. This mixture has not been tested as a whole to determine whether the mixture is a health hazard. The mixture shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the components which comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or

greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater that is considered to be a carcinogen. For a list of hazardous ingredients:

SEE SECTION 2

The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above de minimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA hazard communication standard (29 cfr 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers, wetting agents, anti-bacterial agents, resins, dryers, water and/or solvents in varying concentrations.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65:

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer:

None known

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm:

None known

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Research and Development

Revision Notes: Update for formula change.

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