

Sovereign Commercial Group Inc
 P.O. Box 1092
 Buffalo, NY 14240
 DOT EMERGENCY (800)424-9300 OR (703)527-3887
 INFORMATION PHONE 800-888-4910M-F 7:30 AM 5:30 PM

H.M.I.S.
 HEALTH 2 *
 FLAMMABILITY 3
 REACTIVITY 0

These ratings should be used as part of a fully implemented H.M.I.S. program.

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION 3/09/05

TRADE NAME 599 PERMAGRIP
 MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. 599

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/COMPOSITION INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	% BY WGT	CAS NO.	ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL		SARA 313	VP mm Hg @ 20 DEG.C
			PPM	MG/CU.M		
TOLUENE	20	108-88-3	TLV-TWA	50	188	SKIN
			OSHA-PEL	200	752	SKIN X
			OSHA-STEL	500	1880	10 MIN
			OSHA-CEIL	300	1128	
			LFL 1.7	UFL	7.1	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	20	78-93-3	TLV-TWA	200	590	X
			TLV-STEL	300	885	70
			OSHA-PEL	200	590	
			OSHA-STEL	300	885	
			LFL 2.0	UFL	10.0	
SOLVENT REFINED NAPHTHA		64741-84-0	NONE ESTABLISHED			
HEXANE	15	110-54-3	LFL 1.0	UFL	7.0	
			TLV-TWA	50	180	X
			OSHA-PEL	500	1800	120
CYCLOHEXANE	< 5	110-82-7	LFL 1.0	UFL	8.0	
			TLV-TWA	300	1050	X
			OSHA-PEL	300	1050	
ACETONE		67-64-1	LFL 1.3	UFL	8.4	
			TLV-TWA	750	1780	180
			TLV-STEL	1000	2375	
			OSHA-PEL	750	1800	
			OSHA-STEL	1000	2400	
			LFL 2.6	UFL	13.0	

LFL = LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
 UFL = UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
 SKIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
 C-CEILING= ALLOW. EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANY TIME PERIOD
 MFR = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT
 STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
 X-SARA 313 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF S.A.R
 A. 40 CFR PART 372

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION

May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

EYE

May cause eye irritation.

SKIN

Liquid material may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Repeated overexposure to toluene may cause liver damage.

Repeated overexposure to n-hexane may cause damage to the peripheral nervous system.

Methyl ethyl ketone increases the potential for n-hexane to cause neurotoxic effects. Additional precautions must be taken to keep exposure to both substances well below their allowable exposure levels. Exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone may enhance the neurotoxicity of n-Hexane and Methyl-n-Butyl Ketone. This synergistic effect has resulted in peripheral neuropathy in humans.

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH.

Toluene has been found to cause kidney, lung and spleen damage in laboratory animals.

Laboratory studies involving rats indicate some evidence that Methyl Ethyl Ketone may be embryotoxic, fetotoxic and teratogenic.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

SWALLOWING

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE

Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IB

FLASHPOINT 20 DEG.F, (-7 DEG.C,) SFCC

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

WARNING! FLAMMABLE.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Wear respirators, eye, hand, and body protection appropriate for the size of the spill and the exposures encountered.

Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks).

Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

RCRA CLASSIFICATION

This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristic, i.e. has a flash point of 140 deg. F.(60 deg.C) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

None known

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Do not store above 115 deg.F (46 deg.C) store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29CFR1910.106.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Close container after each use.

Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.

Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.

Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container.

Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration and level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In areas of restricted ventilation a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas or in high exposure situations a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator may be required. If the TLV's or PEL's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection", and "Respiratory Protection a Manual and Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Association".

VENTILATION

Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference Of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

HAND PROTECTION

Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyewash facility, safety shower.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE 130 DEG.F. (54 DEG.C.) TO 233 DEG.F. (112 DEG.C.)

VAPOR DENSITY % VOLATILE BY VOLUME 86

Heavier than air.

EVAPORATION RATE

Slower than diethyl ether.

VOC 5.44 LB/GAL LESS WATER & NPRS* 653 G/L LESS WATER CALCULATED

WGT LB/GAL 6.9 VOC 39.92 LB/GAL SOLIDS 4790 G/L SOLIDS CALCULATED

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.8

All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg

* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**STABILITY**

Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid excessive heat (>115 F (46 C) and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong acids or alkaline materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. In addition, hydrogen chloride, chlorine, may be generated.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Keep away from heat sparks and flame.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

See Section 6.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TSCA
Toxic Substances Control Act
12b
Notices of Export
4
Test Rules
8a CAIR
Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules
8a PAIR
Preliminary Assessment Information Rules
8d
Health and Safety Reporting Rules
8d term
Health and Safety Reporting Rules termination
DSL
Canadian Domestic Substance List

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.

The Corporate Safety and Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

BROWN AIRCRAFT SUPPLY
JOSH
BUFFALO NY
14203