MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PROSOCO, Inc.

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: PROSOCO, Inc.
3741 Greenway Circle
Lawrence, KS 66046

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
8:00 AM – 5:00 PM CST Monday-Friday: 785/865-4200
NON-BUSINESS HOURS (INFOTRAC): 800/535-5053

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: Sure Klean® Weather Seal Blok-Guard® & Graffiti Control

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	(COMMON NAME)	CAS NO.	NFPA CODE	ACGIH TLV/TWA	OSHA PEL/TWA
Mineral Spirits	(Petroleum Naphtha)	8052-41-3	2,2,0,-	100 ppm	100 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	None	108-67-8	2,2,0,-	25 ppm	None

*** Acetic acid vapors form as by-product following hydrolysis reaction with water or humid aid. Observe limits for acetic acid; OSHA PEL: 10 ppm, ACGIH TLV/TWA 10 ppm, STEL 15 ppm.**

III PHYSICAL DATA

	BOILING POINT (°F)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Mineral Spirits	313-383 °F	2.09 (68°F)	4.73	0.16
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	329°F	2	Unknown	Unknown

	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Sure Klean® Weather Seal Blok-Guard®& Graffiti Control	.802	Negligible	Clear liquid, petroleum odor

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Sure Klean® Weather Seal Blok Guard® & Graffiti Control is a clear liquid with a petroleum odor. Combustible. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May cause severe skin irritation.

FLASH POINT (METHOD): 100°F (ASTM D 3278)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not determined.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, dry chemical or CO_2.is recommended. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed containers, materials, or structures. Do not use a direct water stream. Avoid accumulation of water as product will float.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter confined fire space without proper protective equipment; including a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers, surrounding equipment and structures with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas or areas inadequately ventilated. Vapors may also travel along the ground to be ignited at location distant from handling site; flashback of flame to handling site may occur. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin, eyes, inhalation.

CARCINOGEN INFORMATION: Not listed (OSHA, IARC, NTP).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Conditions aggravated may include disorders of the skin, respiratory, and nervous system.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Overexposure can lead to central nervous system depression producing such effects as headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness, and even asphyxiation.

EYE CONTACT: Short-term liquid or vapor contact may result in slight eye irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may be more irritating. Contact may cause stinging, watering, redness and swelling.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged and repeated liquid contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Contact may also cause redness and burning of the skin.

INHALATION: High concentrations or prolonged exposure to lower concentrations may be slightly irritating to mucous membranes. Overexposure to vapors may produce central nervous system depression, causing narcosis.

INGESTION: ASPIRATION HAZARD. Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as liquid contact with the lungs can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/ hemorrhage.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until laundered. If persistent irritation occurs, get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms persist after moving victim to fresh air.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting even though vomiting may occur. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs, which can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Get medical attention.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable, however product does begin to cure upon exposure to air, releasing acetic acid vapors.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, open flame, open air, high humidity, water. PROTECT FROM MOISTURE.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Acetic acid, silicon dioxide, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organics may be formed during combustion.

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL, LEAK, WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain to prevent migration to soil, sewers and surface and ground waters. Remove with explosion-proof equipment. Soak up residue with a noncombustible absorbent such as clay or vermiculite; place in drums for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose of in a facility approved under RCRA regulations for hazardous waste. Containers must be leak-proof and properly labeled. Empty container must be completely drained before disposal in a sanitary landfill (check local restrictions).

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of any product component is exceeded, wear an approved respirator. NIOSH recommends the use of an air-supplied (air line with remote source) respirator in absence of proper environmental control. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. Prevent overexposure in accordance with 29CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s). Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations below the TLV(s).

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear protective clothing as required to prevent skin contact.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear solvent-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields. Chemical splash goggles or a face shield should be used in conditions that may cause splash or mist contact. Do not wear contact lenses because they may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Solvent-resistant boots and headgear. Access to a safety shower and eyewash is recommended.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WORK PRACTICES: Proper work practices and planning should be utilized to avoid contact with workers, passersby, and non-masonry surfaces. Do not atomize during application. Beware of wind drift. Over-application may contribute to fume problems. Always follow published application rates. See the Product Data sheet and label for specific precautions to be taken during use. Always bond and ground containers during transfer. Eliminate all sources of ignition, even remote sources, as vapors may travel some distance. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited during the use of this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of a shift.

This product will continue to evolve vapor during drying and acetic acid during curing. Continue ventilation as needed during curing.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store away from oxidizing materials in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and open flames. Keep container tightly closed when not dispensing product.

Wash up with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in the Data sheet must be observed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Environmental Hazards - Keep out of surface water and watercourses or sewers entering or leading to surface waters.

X REGULATORY INFORMATION

SHIPPING: This product is classified as a combustible under USDOT regulations for domestic transport. However, the container sizes offered allow the product to be classed as non-hazardous and would carry the following Proper Shipping Description: NON-HAZARDOUS/NON-REGULATED (UNDER 119 GALLONS PER CONTAINER) provided product is shipped in unopened, factory packaging. Consult with PROSOCO's Regulatory Department for additional shipping information.

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION: NMFC#33880 Sub 2 Class Rate: 55

SARA 313 REPORTABLE:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS	UPPERBOUND CONCENTRATION % BY WEIGHT
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	108-67-8	5%

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product is not known to contain any chemical substances which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm, and therefore, it is not subject to requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.5.

XI OTHER

MSDS Status:

Date of Revision: February 1, 2006

For Product Manufactured After: N/A No formulary changes

Changes: Regulatory Review in preparation for translation by Canadian customer

Item #: 40093

Approved By: Regulatory Department

DISCLAIMER:

The information contained on the Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from data considered accurate. This data is believed to be reliable, but it must be pointed out that values for certain properties are known to vary from source to source. **PROSOCO, Inc. expressly disclaims any warranty expressed or implied as well as any liability for any injury or loss arising from the use of this information or the materials described**. This data is not to be construed as absolutely complete since additional data may be desirable when particular conditions or circumstances exist. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the best precautions necessary for the safe handling and use of this product for his unique application. This data relates only to the specific material designated and is not to be used in combination with any other material. Many federal and state regulations pertain directly or indirectly to the product's end use and disposal of containers and unused material. It is the purchaser's responsibility to familiarize himself with all applicable regulations.

DATE OF PREPARATION: February 1, 2006