

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR STEEL JOISTS, JOIST GIRDERS, AND ACCESSORIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

DATE OF ISSUE - NOVEMBER 1996 REVISION DATE - MARCH 2001

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: STEEL JOISTS AND JOIST GIRDERS AND ACCESSORIES

MANUFACTURER:

JOHN W. HANCOCK, JR., INC.
POST OFFICE BOX 3400 2535 DIUGUIDS LANE
SALEM, VIRGINIA 24153

INFORMATION AND EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (540) 389-0211

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

IN ITS MANUFACTURED AND SHIPPED STATE: THIS PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED NON-HAZARDOUS. WELDING TO THE PRODUCT OR OTHER PROCESSING INVOLVING THE PRODUCT MAY GENERATE HAZARDOUS GASES, FUMES, AND DUSTS.

III. PHYSICAL DATA:

PHYSICAL STATE - Solid

APPEARANCE AND COLOR - Prime coated red or gray paint, bare metal is rust/gray-black, odorless

SPECIFIC GRAVITY - 7.8

MELTING POINT - 2800 Degrees Fahrenheit

SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N/A

BOILING POINT - N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE - N/A

VAPOR DENSITY - N/A

EVAPORATION RATE - N/A

% VOLATILE by VOLUME - N/A

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA: Steel joist products in the solid form present no fire or explosion hazards.

FLASH POINT - N/A

METHOD USED - N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS - LEL = N/A; UEL = N/A

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE - N/A

EXTINGUISHER MEDIA - N/A

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - N/A

V. REACTIVITY DATA: STEEL JOISTS ARE STABLE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE, STORAGE AND SHIPPING. THE STEEL MELTING TEMPERATURE RANGE IS 2600F TO 2786F.

VI. HEALTH HAZARDS: STEEL JOISTS IN THEIR USUAL PHYSICAL FORM DO NOT PRESENT A HEALTH HAZARD TO THE ENVIRONMENT. WELDING, FLAME CUT BURNING OR GRINDING AND SIMILAR ACTIONS ON THE JOIST MAY EMIT POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS METAL AND/OR GASEOUS FUMES.

ACUTE - NONE

CHRONIC - OVER EXPOSURE TO WELDING FUMES MAY BE GENERATED FROM THE STEEL JOIST WITH THE FOLLOWING HEALTH EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH OVER EXPOSURE TO THE FUMES WITHOUT SUFFICIENT VENTILATION:

REFER TO THE ATTACHED MSDS FOR A LIST OF SPECIFIC POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: For overexposure to fumes and particulate matter, remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer oxygen or artificial respiration as indicated by the situation. Seek medical attention promptly.

"Metal fume fever" is normally self-limiting and should be treated symptomatically by a physician. If particulate matter enters the eyes, flush with water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

VII. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES: This is not applicable to steel joists in the solid state as used.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Any excess product can be recycled for use as a joist or disposed of as steel for scrap in steel making.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respirator need and selection depends on the ventilation provided during welding to the joist product and the magnitude of exposure to the welding fumes. The amount of fumes or gases that the welder is liable to inhale is governed by numerous factors such as the dimensions of the welding area, the arc time, the ventilation afforded, the type of welding, the materials involved and electrode size.

An increased hazard may exist in a well ventilated area if the position of the work or the work habits of the welder are such that the welder works with his or her head in the path of the fumes. The single most important factor is governed by the welder and positioning of the head with respect to the path of the fumes.

VENTILATION: Should be sufficient to maintain exposure levels below the applicable exposure limit for welding. No filter or cartridge type of respirator will protect against carbon monoxide or nitrogen dioxide; an air line respirator, hose mask, or a gas mask is required protection. These should be used where any question of adequacy exists after proper survey-investigation of the air is done.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Yes, should be worn while welding.

LOCAL EXHAUST: Yes, while welding in confined area.

EYE PROTECTION: Yes, protect the eyes while welding from heat and glare of the flame or arc; from the particles of hot melt that may fly up from the work piece. In arc welding, it is necessary for welders to be equipped with shields or helmets that will protect not only the eyes but also the skin, because of the intensity of the ultraviolet and infrared rays. The arc should not be struck without having such a helmet or shield over the face.

LENSES SUITABLE FOR GAS WELDING OR CUTTING SHOULD NOT BE DEPENDED UPON FOR PROTECTION AGAINST THE RAYS FROM ARC WELDING.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Should be worn to protect from burns, spatter or in the case of arc welding or cutting, from the radiant energy from the arc.

Woolen clothing is preferable to cotton because it is not readily ignited and does not disintegrate as rapidly as cotton when exposed to the intense ultraviolet radiation in gas melt-arc welding. Outer clothing should be free of oil or grease. Sparks, hot slag, or hot metal may lodge in rolled-up sleeves, in pockets or in the cuffs of overalls or trousers.

High top safety shoes are recommended. Welders should wear flameproof gauntlet gloves, preferable of leather.

All clothing and gloves should be kept in good repair. Wet or worn gloves or clothing have lost their protective qualities.

NOTE: THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE PERTINENT AND RELIABLE. NO GUARANTEE AS TO ABSOLUTE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY OF THE FOREGOING INFORMATION IS MADE OR IMPLIED; OR THAT ADDITIONAL, OR OTHER MEASURES MAY NOT BE REQUIRED UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS. JOHN W. HANCOCK, JR., INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OR MISUSE OF THIS PRODUCT BASED ON THE INFORMATION PRESENTED. THIS INFORMATION IS SUPPLIED UPON THE CONDITION THAT QUALIFIED TECHNICAL PERSONS RECEIVING THIS MATERIAL WILL MAKE THEIR OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE USE OF THIS DATA AND THE PRODUCT.

(safety12)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR CARBON STEEL USED IN MANUFACTURE OF STEEL JOISTS, JOIST GIRDERS, AND ACCESSORIES

Date Prepared: November 1, 1985 Revision Date: February 6, 2001

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: Reinforcement Bars, Semi-finished Billets, Flats, Angles, Channels

MANUFACTURER: **Roanoke Electric Steel Corporation**
Post Office Box 13948
Roanoke, Virginia 24038

Information and Emergency Phone Number: (540) 342-1831

PRODUCT: Examples: Carbon Steel HSLA A588 & AISI Grade 1020, A36 or Rebar Carbon Steel Grades 40 & 60 or Bar Size Angle A529 Grade 50

II. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Hazardous Substance/ CAS Number	Weight Percent	Exposure Limits	
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Iron 7439-86-6	98 - 99	OSHA PEL: 10mg/m3 Oxide fume ACGIH TLV: 5mg/m3 Oxide fume	
Manganese 7439-96-5	0.47-1.35	OSHA PEL:(c) 5mg/m3 dust & fume ACGIH TLV:(c) 5mg/m3 dust & 1.0mg/m3 fume	
Nickel 7440-02-0	0.03-0.21	OSHA PEL: 1.0 mg/m3 Nickel Metal ACGIH TLV: 1.0 mg/m3 Nickel Metal	
Chromium 7440-47-3	0.00-0.56	OSHA PEL: 1.0 mg/m3 dust & fume ACGIH TLV: 0.5 mg/m3 dust & fume	
Lead 7439-92-1	0.00-0.14	OSHA PEL : 0.05 mg/m3 dust & fume ACGIH TLV : 0.15 mg/m3 dust & fume	

**** NOTES****

Nickel and its compounds are required to be considered carcinogenic by OSHA .

Iron Oxide , Fe2O3, is a possible carcinogen .

Chromium is considered carcinogenic .

Lead is a suspected carcinogen .

(c) Denotes ceiling limit which is not to be exceeded at anytime .

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point - 2650 - 2750 F

Heat of Reaction in Water - None

Appearance - Metallic Gray

Odor - No odor

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 7.9

Specific Heat (at 60 F): 0.11

Solubility in Water (Weight %) - Nil

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA: Flammability: Non combustible

V. REACTIVITY DATA: Product Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure:

Iron and Compounds: Chronic inhalation of iron oxide fumes or dust may led to a benign pneumoconiosis (Siderosis). Iron oxide is also very toxic via the subcutaneous route.

Manganese and compounds: Inhalation of dusts or fumes can increase the frequency of upper respiratory distress (pneumonia), and in chronic cases there is lethargy, sleepiness, weakness in limbs, muscular twitching, and many other symptoms.

Chromium and compounds: Corrosive to skin and mucous membranes, with lesions confined to exposed surfaces. Compounds can cause eczematous dermatitis.

Nickel and compounds: It is a human carcinogen in the form of respirable dusts/aerosols from Ni metal, nickel sulfide, and sulfide ores, nickel oxide, and nickel carbonate from processing and production.

Lead and compounds : Suspected carcinogen . Poison by ingestion . Human systemic effects by ingestion and inhalation ; loss of appetite , insomnia , headache, irritability , and other symptoms .

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: For overexposure to airborne fumes and dusts, remove exposed person to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if individual's breathing has ceased, or administer oxygen if respiration is labored in individual. Promptly seek medical attention.

Primary Route of Entry: The primary route of entry by which the hazardous substances enter the body would be inhalation.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Any spilled material should be collected and placed in an appropriate container for removal or reuse.

VII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Precautions for Safe Handling and Use: Operations which generate high concentrations of fume and/or particulates need special precautions to prevent overexposure.

Maximum respiratory protection and adequate ventilation must be maintained during operations. Avoid breathing fumes or dusts.

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirators should be used to avoid inhalation of dusts and fumes.

Protective Equipment:

A. Gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning, or handling operations.

B. Use safety glasses/side shields or goggles as required for welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations.

C. Safety boots/shoes.

D. Hard Hat.

E. Coveralls.

F. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided when welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining to prevent excessive dust or fumes exposure.

VIII. SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR372):

CAS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT
7439-92-1	Lead	0.00-0.14
7439-96-5	Manganese	0.47-1.26
7440-47-3	Chromium	0.04-0.38
7440-02-0	Nickel	0.03-0.19

This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed for this material.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR PRIMER USED IN COATING STEEL JOISTS AND JOIST GIRDERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH O.S.H.A. 29 CFR 1910.1200

DATE OF ISSUE: 10/28/96 REVISION DATE: 01/09/01

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: Primer used in coating steel joists and joist girders

MANUFACTURER Name : **CHEMCOAT, INC.**
 2801 CANFIELDS LANE
 P.O. BOX 188
 MONTROUSEVILLE, PA. 17754-0188

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER
 DAY: (717) 368-8631
 NIGHT: (800) 255-3924
 INFORMATION: (717) 368-8631

PRODUCT

Number : 41Z-394A 41B-414B H M I S Hazard Codes
 Name : ArmorChem 4500 Red Oxide (RO) ArmorChem 4500 Gray Primer (G) Health: 2 MODERATE
 Class : Air Dry Alkyd Air Dry Alkyd Flammability: 2 MODERATE
 Reactivity: 0 MINIMAL
 Personal Protective Equipment: G

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

-----Ingredient-----	% BY WGT.	C. A. S.	PEL	TLV	OTHER	UNITS
Material Description	RED / GRAY	REGISTRY NO.	OSHA	ACGIH		
MEDIUM ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM SOL	22.49 / 22.34	8052-41-3	100	100		PPM
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	3.45 / 3.42	64742-95-6		50		PPM

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: 316.0 - 413.0 deg F Freezing Range - deg F
 Melting Points: -
 Vapor Pressure: 0. mm @ 20 deg C Vapor Density: Lighter
 Specific Gravity: RO 1.47 / G 1.44 H2O Soluble : Negligible < 0.1%
 Evaporation Rate: RO N/A / G Slower H2O Reactive:
 (relative to n-butyl acetate) Density: RO 12.228 lbs/gal / G 12.022 lbs/gal
 % Volatile by Volume: RO 50.16 / G 48.77 VOC: RO 3.30 / G 3.20

Appearance and odor: RO Red Liquid / G Gray Liquid

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 105.0 - 105.0 deg F Explosive Limits: LEL UEL (%V in air)
 (Method Used) Setaflash 1.0 12.6
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
 OSHA: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - CLASS II Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.
 DOT : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
 Auto-Ignition Temperature: Do not enter fire space without full bunker gear.
 Cool fire exposed containers with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Dangerous when exposed to heat, sparks, flame or oxidants.
 Handle in properly bonded and grounded equipment.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

-----INGREDIENT-----	Carcinogenicity Listing	LD50 (mg/kg)	LC50 (ppm)
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	OSHA NTP IARC	(rat) (rbt)	(rat)
MEDIUM ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM SOLVENT	N/A N/A N/A	ORAL DERMAL	INHAL
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON	NO NO NO		

VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE INHALATION
 May cause dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness or unconsciousness.
 Vapors may irritate nose, throat, and respiratory tract.
 Excessive inhalation causes headache, dizziness, & nausea.
 May produce central nervous system depression.
 Aspiration into lungs may occur during vomiting which may result in lung injury.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE.....INGESTION
 May cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, and drowsiness. Moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE.....EYES
 Moderately irritating.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE.....SKIN
 Repeated contact may cause skin irritation and dermatitis.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES.....EYES
 Flush eye with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. See a physician.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES.....SKIN
 Wash exposed skin with soap and water.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES.....INHALATION
 Remove to fresh air. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention immediately.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES.....INGESTION
 Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

VII. REACTIVITY DATAS

STABILITY: Y
 POLYMERIZATION: N
 STABILITY CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
 Avoid heat, flame, fire, and sparks. Under normal conditions, this material is stable.
 INCOMPATIBILITY

Heat or Flame
Strong Oxidizing Agents
Nitric Acid

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen
Carbon Monoxide
Toxic Vapors
Phosphoric Oxide

POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

VIII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS FOR MATERIAL SPILLAGE

Remove all ignition sources.
Ventilate the Area.
Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing.
Contain large spills with dikes.
Pump to storage tanks if possible.
Absorb with an inert material.
Place in non-leaking container for disposal.
Keep product out of sewers and watercourses.
Use foam to control vapors.
Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS

Landfill in accordance with Local, State, & Federal regulations.
Dispose in accordance with government regulations.

IX . SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

NESA/NIOSH approved respirator.

VENTILATION

Exhaust at point of use.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Protective gloves.
Rubber or Neoprene gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Splashproof safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyewash station.
Emergency shower.
Use chemical resistant apron.
Wear impervious clothing & boots for prolonged exposure.

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

REGULATORY DATA: UN/NA Number: [UN-1263]
D.O.T.

Hazard Class : [COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID]
Shipping Name : [PAINT]
CERCLA Reportable Qty: [SEE SECTION XI]

EPA RCRA

Class : []
No. : []
On Inv : []

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Overheating may cause container to rupture.
Use explosion-proof equipment.
Keep containers closed when not in use.
Do not store near high heat or ignition.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Avoid prolonged breathing or contact with skin or eyes.
Do not cut, puncture, or weld near container.
Should be grounded or bonded to reduce static electricity.
Empty drums retain hazardous product residue.
Use non sparking tools.

XI. SARA SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS

SARA TITLE III COMPLIANCE

This product contains the above toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA TITLE III EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372. All components of this product are listed in the U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance inventory.

DISCLAIMER

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(safety31)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR PRIMER USED IN COATING STEEL JOIST ACCESSORIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH O.S.H.A. 29 CFR 1910.1200

DATE OF ISSUE: 01/23/01

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: Waterbase primer used in coating steel joist bridging

MANUFACTURER Name : **J & M INDUSTRIAL COATINGS, INC.**
 163 BOWER STREET EXT..
 P.O. BOX 186
 MONTGOMERY, PA. 17752

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:
 (570) 547-1825
INFORMATION: (570) 547-1825
 (570) 435-2642

PRODUCT

Red Oxide Waterbase Primer (RO) Gray Waterbase Primer (G)

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	RED / GRAY			
Hazardous Components	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	CAS NO.
Solvesso 150	.44 / .53	100 ppm	100 ppm	64742-94-5
2-Butoxyethanol	4.2 / 6.50	25 ppm	25 ppm	111-76-2
Aqua Ammonia	.07 / .05	50 ppm	35 ppm	1336-21-6
2-Pentanone,4-hydroxy,4-methyl	4.2 / 4.0	50 ppm	50 ppm	123-42-2
Triethylamine	.18 / .18	15 ppm	RO 15 ppm/ G 10 ppm	121-44-8
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	.48 / .75	N/E	N/E	112-34-5

III. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Range: 211 - 341 deg F Melting Point: N/A Vapor Pressure: 5.38 mmHg Vapor Density: 2.756 Air = 1
 Specific Gravity: RO 1.238 / G 1.159 H2O = 1 H2O Soluble : Moderate
 V.O.C.: RO .98 / G 1.15 H2O Reactive: None
 Appearance and odor: RO Red liquid and ammonia odor / G Gray liquid and ammonia odor

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 153 deg F Method used: Setaflash Flammable Limits: LEL UEL (%V in air)
 Auto-ignition temperature: N/A LOWER 1.70 UPPER 10.6

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use foam & carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self contained breathing apparatus. Water spray to cool.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not cut or weld or expose container to flame.

V. PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

Stability: Stable Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Oxidizing agents
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: May yield carbon dioxide Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

VI. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH Approved Vapor Respirator Ventilation: Good General Local Exhaust: Yes

Protective Gloves: Impervious

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Eyewash, Safety Shower, Apron

Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly after use.

VII. HEALTH HAZARDS

Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen I.A.R.C. NO O.S.H.A. NO N.T.P. NO
 Acute: Severe irritant, causes corneal damage Chronic: May cause damage to respiratory system
 Signs and symptoms of exposure: Headache, cough, rash Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Respiratory, liver, kidneys

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

EYE: Flush with water at least 15 minutes. Get medical help. Severe eye irritant. May cause corneal damage.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Skin irritant. Prolonged contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful materials.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Get medical help. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause respiratory irritation, headaches, cough.

INGESTION: Induce vomiting. Get medical help. Moderately toxic ingested. May cause headache, nausea, vomiting.

VIII. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS & SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:
 Protect against physical damage. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation.
 Other precautions: Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reuse container until professionally reconditioned.
 Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
 Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Use protective clothing. Cover spill with inert material and place in container.
 Waste disposal methods: Material must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local environmental regulations.

IX. SARA TITLE III INFORMATION

PRODUCT	313	311/312 CATEGORIES
2-Pentanone,4-hydroxy,4-methyl	NO	
Solvessa 150	YES	1,5
2-Butoxyethanol	YES	1,4,5
Aqua-Ammonia	YES	4,5
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	YES	3,4
Triethylamine	YES	1,5

RQ = Reportable quantity of extremely hazardous substance SARA SEC. 302/304
 313 = Toxic Chemical, SARA 313
 311/312 = Hazard category for SARA SEC. 311/312 reporting
 1 = FIRE HAZARD 4 = IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) HEALTH HAZARD
 2 = SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE HAZARD 5 = DELAYED (CHRONIC) HEALTH HAZARD
 3 = REACTIVE HAZARD

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