**Material Safety Data Sheet**

**Manufacturer's Name:** PARKS CORPORATION

**City, State, and Zip Code:** SOMERSET, MA 02726

**Emergency Telephone No.:** (508) 679-5936

**Section I: Hazardous Ingredients**

### Pigments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pigments</th>
<th>% (L/V Units)</th>
<th>Solvents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalyst</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additives &amp; Others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Paints, Preservatives, & Solvents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solvents</th>
<th>% (L/V Units)</th>
<th>Solvents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isobutyl Isobutyrate</td>
<td>97-85-8</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>PPM OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>200 PPM ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-55-1</td>
<td>200 (Skin) PPM OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>200 PPM ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactol Spirits</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>110-82-7</td>
<td>200 PPM OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>200 PPM OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Cyclohexane</td>
<td>108-87-2</td>
<td>200 PPM OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section III: Physical Data**

- **Boiling Point (°F):** 149-281
- **Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.):** 64.6
- **Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 2.99
- **Solubility in Water:** 19.5 Est
- **Specific Gravity (H2O = 1):** 0.794
- **Percent Volatile by Volume (%):** 100
- **Evaporation Rate (Other = 1):** > 1

**Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

- **Flash Point 18°F (Observed):** 10.40 - 10.50

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they may ignite, flash-back, or explode. May create vapor-air explosion hazards indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it may explode in the heat of a fire.

**Extinquishing Media:** Extinguish with dry chemical, CO2 or a universal type foam.

**NFPA Health Hazard:** 2

**Hazard Ranking:** HMI/S Health Hazard 2

**Hazards:** Flammability 3

**Reactivity:** 0

**CLASS:** 3

**Reactivity:** 0

**Other:** 2

**Moderate:**

**FLASH POINT 18°F (Observed):** 10.40 - 10.50
Section V  HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EYE CONTACT: One or more components of this material is an eye irritant. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mist may cause stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling. SKIN CONTACT: One or more components of this material is a skin irritant. Direct contact with this material may cause redness, burning, and skin damage.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Contact may result in skin absorption but symptoms of toxicity are not anticipated by this route alone under normal conditions of use. Persons with preexisting skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

INHALATION: Breathing: While this material has a low degree of toxicity, breathing high concentrations of vapors or mist may induce respiratory irritation. Inhalation of the material may cause the following signs of respiratory irritation: (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue), nausea. Respiratory symptoms associated with preexisting lung disorders (e.g., asthmatic-like conditions) may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

INGESTION: Swallowing: One or more components of this material is toxic and may be harmful if swallowed. Effects of overexposure may include respiratory irritation, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, dyspnea, flushing, visual disturbances (including blindness), convulsions, coma, death, diasthema.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: EYE CONTACT: Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek medical attention. For direct contact, hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse the affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. INGESTION: If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. SWALLOWING: If swallowed, seek emergency medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. Because of potential toxicity; if victim is conscious and alert, vomiting should be induced for ingestion of more than 1-2 table spoons of material for an adult preferably with syrup of ipecac under direction from a physician or poison control center. If possible, do not leave victim unattended.

COMMENTS: Note to Physicians: This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. This in turn may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness.

Because metabolism must occur before the toxic effects, the onset of toxic symptoms may be delayed from 6 to 24 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic enzyme and has been used as an antide. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Exposure to high concentrations of this material (e.g., in an enclosed space or with deliberate abuse) may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. Other drugs with less antihypertensive potential should be considered. ASPIRATION HAZARD: One or more components of this material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung irritation and damage. COMMENTS: Methylene Ethyl Ketone, a component of this material, causes harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Ethics have shown that Methylene Ethyl Ketone (MEK) may shortens off and, possibly, increase the likelihood of peripheral nerve damage associated with prolonged or repeated exposure to MEK. However, there is no evidence of damage to the fetal or placental. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Results of tests in workers exposed to high concentrations have shown that toluene, a component of this material, can cause irreversible changes in the genetic material (DNA) of a cell. The human health consequences of these changes are not fully understood. Intentional misuse by deliberate inhalation, intravenous injection, inhalation, or cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Persons with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to irregular heartbeats (arrhythmias) if exposed to high concentrations of this material (See Section II – Note to Physician). This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. There are no known delayed onset or occupational exposure to doxylamine with persistent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painter's Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Section VI  REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Unstable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents, alkali metals, halogenes, amines.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phosgene and/or HCL. Do not breath smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May Occur

Section VII  SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. Keep upwind and away from spill/release. Isolate hazard area and limit entry to emergency crew. Do not spill/release if it can be done without risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (See Section IV). Prevent the disposal of material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material. Notify the appropriate local or federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Call local fire department or police department. Distribution centers should take appropriate action. Immediate cleanup after spill (Phone number 800-942-6002). TOLUENE DOT/CERCLA Reportable Quantity 5650 lb. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state, and federal regulations.

Section VIII  SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

REACTIVITY PROTECTION: (Specific Type) The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed the established exposure limits. See Section II. Gas mask with appropriate cartridges NIOSHA approved recommended.

VENTILATION: Local Exhaust Yes Special N/A Mechanical (General) Yes Other Electrical Systems

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious

Other protective equipment: Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA.

Section IX  STORAGE AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Ground all equipment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not take internally. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Use with adequate ventilation or use approved respirator. When handling, wear chemical splash goggles, protective clothing and solvent resistant gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling or contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this product is used. Do not apply air pressure, puncture or weld on or near container. Store containers in cool, dry, ventilated fire resistant area away from heat and separated from oxidizers.

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