

APR 3 1995



RAWN CO., INC.
 Subsidiary of The Triangle Corporation
**Material Safety
 Data Sheet**

HAZARD RATING:
 4 = EXTREME
 3 = HIGH
 2 = MODERATE
 1 = SLIGHT
 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
 * = CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD - SEE SECTION V

Fire	2	Reactivity
Health	0	Special

IDENTITY Rubber Drive Cleaner 10003, 10006, 10007 ("Re-Grip")

Section I

Manufacturer's Name RAWN COMPANY, INC. Emergency Telephone Number Daytime: 715-635-8711 Nights: 800-255-3924
 Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) Telephone Number for Information (715) 635-8711
 P.O. Box 9
 1300 South River Street Date Prepared 3-31-95 Revised 4-01-94
 Spooner, WI 54801 Signature of Preparer Robert McElhannon

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	CAS #	(IWA) OSHA PEL	(IWA) ACGIH TLV	Other Limits (STEL) Recommended
Methyl Propasol Acetate	108-65-6	not estab.	not estab.	none established
Chlorinated Paraffin	63449-39-8	not estab.	not estab.	none established

* Formula for Methyl Propasol Acetate is C₆H₁₂O₂. Keep away from heat and flame; keep containers of Rubber Drive Cleaner tightly capped or closed when not in use. This mixture may form explosive peroxides.
 * C22 to C30 carbon chain length; this material is not a known human carcinogenic substance.

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point °F	313	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.1
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	2	Melting Point	n/a
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	4.7	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.21

Solubility in Water 12% by weight
 Appearance and Odor Clear colorless liquid, typical hydrocarbon odor.

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 126° F (TCC)	Flammable Limits in air, percentage by volume	LEL 1.8	UEL 6.7
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Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol foam, water spray by trained personnel.
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing while fighting chemical fires. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray.
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Combustible liquid. High temperatures may cause pressure increase in the container and container failure. Thermally decomposes to produce hazardous or toxic byproducts.

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	Though stable, may form peroxides of unknown stability. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames.
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Avoid strong oxidizing agents, as these can cause a vigorous reaction.

Hazardous Decomposition or By products Carbon oxides, hydrogen chloride.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid	None known.
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

See Attachment This product does not contain any ingredients classified as carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, ACGIH or OSHA.

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Eliminate all sources of ignition, ventilate area. Take up large spills with non-sparking equipment, place into approved waste container for disposal. Prevent spill from entering sewers or surface waters. Take up small spills on an inert absorbant material.
 Waste Disposal Method Comply with all Federal, State and Local regulations. Consult authorities for proper disposal procedures. May be incinerated by a permitted waste handler.
 Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Store containers tightly closed, away from heat and direct sunlight, open flames. Store in a well-ventilated area at temperatures under 120° F.
 Other Precautions Avoid breathing vapors, do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Use with adequate ventilation. Vapors and liquid are combustible. Avoid dust or mist formations if spraying.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing procedures is generally adequate. If airborne concentrations reach unacceptable levels, wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator for organic vapors or an air-supplied respirator.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust may be needed in poorly ventilated spaces	Special Ventilation rate to be matched to conditions
	Mechanical (General) 10 air changes per hour recommended	Other Keep concentrations below irritating levels

Protective Gloves Rubber (latex), or neoprene Eye Protection Chemical safety goggles
 Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Wear an impervious apron or other protective clothing as needed to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact with use of this product during use.
 Work/Hygienic Practices General hygienic practices include washing hands after use, before eating, drinking or smoking. No eating, drinking or smoking at or near point of use.

THESE DATA ARE OFFERED IN GOOD FAITH AS TYPICAL VALUES AND NOT AS A PRODUCT SPECIFICATION. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS HEREBY MADE. THE RECOMMENDED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES ARE BELIEVED TO BE GENERALLY APPLICABLE. HOWEVER, EACH USER SHOULD REVIEW THESE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Methyl Propasol Acetate

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING

Slightly toxic; may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, and incoordination.

SKIN ABSORPTION

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

INHALATION

Vapors will cause irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. May cause dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, headache, nausea, and vomiting.

SKIN CONTACT

Causes slight irritation.

EYE CONTACT

Causes slight irritation.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE

None currently known.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SWALLOWING

Give two glasses of water and induce vomiting if the patient is conscious. Call a physician.

SKIN

Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if symptoms persist. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION

Remove victim from exposure. Treat symptomatically and call a physician if symptoms persist.

EYES

Wash out immediately with plenty of water and call a physician if symptoms persist.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

No known antidote. Treat symptomatically.

Chlorinated Paraffin (Carbon Chain Length C22 - C30)

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

This particular product has not been shown to have adverse health effects.

Chlorinated Paraffins are a class of compounds that are similarly manufactured, but vary in molecular structure by carbon chain length and degree of chlorination. Previous National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Reports have not listed any chlorinated paraffin as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen.

The NTP has reported that in recent studies, C₁₇, 58% chlorine chlorinated paraffin in combination with corn oil caused tumors when force fed at very high doses to rats and mice over long periods of time. The NTP also reported that C₂₄, 43% chlorine chlorinated paraffin under the same conditions caused an increase in tumors only in male mice. The lack of evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female rats and in female mice is interpreted as demonstrating the absence of a carcinogenic potential to man.

These tests represent extreme exposure conditions which are quite unlikely to be encountered by humans during manufacturing or handling of chlorinated paraffins. The relevance of these tests to industrial use of this product to humans, if any, has not been determined.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INGESTION

Consult a physician. Treat the same as ingestion of any oil-type material.