HMIS RATING		MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	NFPA Rating
		(Complies with OSHA Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 Dept. of Labor)	Health
		Form approved OMB No. 1218-0072	Flammability
	0	OSHA 174 - Sept. 1985	Reactivity

IDENTITY:

DRAGON FIRE
CARB AND CHOKE CLEANER
PART # 2002 - 20 oz
PART # 0817 - 8 oz

Marketer's Name Must Appear Below — DOT Shipping - Consumer Commodity ORM-D

Manufacturer's Name: Castle Products, Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number: (216) 467-4195
Address: 235 Surrey Run	Telephone Number for Information: (716)631-5216
Williamsville, NY 14221	Date Prepared: 10/21/91 — Checked ✓

Section I Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Names(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	STEL	%(option)
*Methanol (67-56-1)	200	200	250	10-20
*Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)	500	50	-	20-30
*Xylene (1330-20-7)	100	100	150	30-40
Propane/Isobutane/n-Butane (74-98-6)	1000	1000	Asphyxiant	23

Acceptable ceiling concentration for Mehtylene Chloride is 1000ppm. Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift is 2000ppm for 5 minutes in any 2 hours.

Technical grade xylene contains 18-20% ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4). Ethyl benzene has a PEL of 100ppm and a TLV of 100ppm (125 STEL) and is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III.

All chemical compounds marked with an Asterisk(*) are toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. You must notify each person to whom this mixture or trade name product is sold. This statement must remain a part of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Section II Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: Range	-40°F to 102.9°F	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	0.8
Vapor Pressure PSIG @ 70°F	63	Melting Point: PH — Liquid	NA
Vapor Density (AIR = 1): Heavier than Air	4.0	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	>1
Solubility in Water: None		Appearance and Odor: Clear/Solvent	

Section III Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Method Used: -40°F TCC	Flammable Limits	LEL 1.8	UEL 12.0

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Aerosol cans may rupture when heated

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

2 | 2

...tion V - Reactivity Data

...bility	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	High Temperatures

...atibility (Materials to Avoid)
...mpatible with strong oxidizers, alkalies, and aluminum. Methylene Chloride will react with active metals.

...zardous Decomposition or Byproducts
In fire, will decompose to water, carbon dioxide, halogen acids, phosgene, and HCL.

...zardous ...lymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will not Occur	X	None

...ction VI - Health Hazard Data

...ute(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Ingestion? Yes

...alth Hazards (Acute and Chronic)
May cause dizziness or narcosis in high vapor concentrations. Will cause defatting of skin. Effects are reversible.
Long term exposure (years) to high concentrations of vapor may cause lung, liver or kidney damage. The solvents listed have been reported to affect the central nervous system.
Eye and skin irritant. Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
May irritate nasal and respiratory passages.
Swallowing methanol may cause blindness or death.
Methylene Chloride will have an effect on the cardiovascular system.
Absorption through skin is possible if contact is prolonged.

...rcinogenicity: NTP? IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated?
...alation of high concentrations of Methylene Chloride vapor over long periods of time (years) has produced tumors in laboratory animals.

...gns and Symptoms of Exposure
Inhalation - Difficulty in breathing. Skin-redness. Ingestion-vomiting.

...edical Conditions
...enerally Aggravated by Exposure: Heart Disease; Respiratory Disorders.

...nergency and First Aid Procedures
Give oxygen - Do not induce vomiting - Gastric lavage - Wash eyes and skin with water.
Never administer adrenalin following overexposure.

...ection VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

...eps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material. Put into container. Dispose as hazardous waste.

...aste Disposal Method
Dispose as hazardous waste in accordance with EPA RCRA.

...ecautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing
Keep away from heat, sparks, or open flame. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

...ther Precautions When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

...ection VIII - Control Measures

...espiratory Protection (Specify Type)
Self contained breathing apparatus if above TLV limit exceeding.

...entilation	Local Exhaust Yes	Special None
	Mechanical (General) None	Other None

...rotective Gloves None required if spraying
Eye Protection Wear eye protection

...ther Protective Clothing or Equipment
Long sleeve and long pants