

MSDS for Extension Release

WALKER TAPE CO.
9620 HAWLEY PARK RD.
WEST JORDAN, UT 84088
1-801-282-2015

SECTION 1 NAME

PRODUCT NAME: LACE RELEASE
CHEM NAME: IPA, DIMETHYLCARBINOL
CHEM FAMILY: ALCOHOL

SECTION 11-A INGREDIENTS

DIMETHYLCARBINOL

CAS NO.

67-63-0

SECTION III HEALTH INFORMATION

THE HEALTH EFFECTS NOTED BELOW ARE CONSISTENT WITH REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EYE CONTACT:

MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE EYES.

SKIN CONTACT:

MILDLY IRRITATING TO THE SKIN.

INHALATION:

MAY CAUSE MILD IRRITATION TO THE NOSE, THROAT AND RESPIRATORY TRACT AND MAY RESULT IN CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) DEPRESSION.

PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT: 180

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): 0.789@ 60 DEG F

VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG): 32 @ 68 DEG F

MELTING POINT (DEG F): -127

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: COMPLETE

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) 2.1

EVAPORATION RATE (NORMAL BUTYL ACETATE=1): 1.4

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

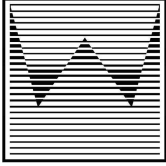
FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 53 DEG F -TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS/PERCENT VOLUME IN AIR: LOWER: 2 UPPER: 12

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

USE WATER FOG, "ALCOHOL" FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL OR CO2

**THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, BUT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE
WHETHER ORIGINATED WITH THE COMPANY OR NOT. RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM IN
ADVANCE OF NEED THAT THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT, APPLICABLE AND SUITABLE TO THEIR
CIRCUMSTANCES.**



WALKER TAPE CO. INC.
9620 HAWLEY PARK ROAD
WEST JORDAN, UT 84081
P: 801-282-2015
F: 801-282-2131

Re: Pressure Sensitive Tape Data Sheets:

Dear Valued Customer:

The following pressure sensitive tapes have no formal MSDS information: 3M Clear, No Glue Please, Duo-Tac, German Brown Liner Cloth, Sensi-Tack, Hi-Tack, Suprerstick, Extenda Bond, Lace Front Support Tape, No-Shine, Proflex II, and Ultra Hold Tape. The above tapes are not considered a hazardous substance under OSHA's Hazard communication standard #29 CFR 1910.1200 as amended in the 8-24-87 federal register.

For a product to be considered a hazardous substance (requiring an MSDS sheet), the products must have shown statistically significant evidence, based on at least one study conducted in accordance with established principles, that acute or chronic health effects may occur if exposed to the product and/or present an otherwise significant health hazard.

Your concern for product safety is very much appreciated and if you have more questions or concerns, please contact us.

Walker Tape Co.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dry Shampoo

PAGE 1 of 3

Section I: General Information

Robanda Int'l, Inc.
1245 Knoxville St.
San Diego, CA 92110
Tel. (619) 276-7660
Fax (619) 276-7661

Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC
(800) 424-9300
Information Phone: (815) 634-5100
Date Prepared: 3/30/12
File:

Product consists mainly of a fragranced alcohol mixture expelled by hydrocarbon propellants.

NFPA Class: Level 3 Aerosols

N.M.F.C. Classification: Deodorants, N.O.I., In Boxes, NMFC Item 57100,
Sub 1, Class 60

UN Number - UN 1950

Section II: Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity/Common Name)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
SD Alcohol (Comprised of)			< 20.0
(Ethyl Alcohol CAS# 64-17-5)		1000 ppm	99.7)
(*T-butyl Alcohol CAS# 75-65-0)		100 ppm	0.001)
CAS# 121-54-0		N/E	< 0.2
Propane CAS# 74-98-6		800 ppm	< 25.0
Butane CAS# 106-97-8		800 ppm	< 70.0

*Materials that are subject to Section 311, 312 and/or 313 of SARA Title III reporting requirements.

Hazard Ratings: Health - 1 Fire - 3 Reactivity - 0 Other - 0

(N/K = Not Known N/E = Not Established N/A = Not Applicable)

Section III: Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point (of conc.): N/E Specific Gravity (of conc.): 0.81
Container Pressure (psig @ 70F): 55-65 Melting Point: N/A
(Internal pressure will increase with temperature)
Vapor Density (AIR=1): < 1 Evaporation Rate: H2O=1): > 1
Solubility in Water: Complete
Appearance and Odor: Concentrate (conc.) is pale yellow to clear, highly fragranced liquid.

Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: 65F T.O.C. * Flammable Limits: LEL 3.3* UEL 19*
Extinguishing Media: CO2 or dry chemical for small fires. Foam for large fires.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Addition of water fog will aid in reducing burning rate. Use of NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus in confined areas.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable vapors may travel along floor to ignite by distant ignition sources. Pressurized containers involved with fire may develop sufficient pressure to rupture with explosive force. Cool exposed containers with heavy water spray.

(* For pure ethanol)

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct to the best of our ability. However, Chicago Aerosol, LLC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data nor assumes any responsibility for injury from the intentional or non-intentional misuse of this product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

WEFT RELEASE

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Material Identity

Product Name: MINERAL SPIRITS ODORLESS

General or Generic ID: ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON

Company: Walker Manufacturing Co., Inc.

3855 South 500 West Ste P

Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

1-800-759-5150

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

Ingredients (s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type)	8052-41-3	100.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Exposure may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing and redness.

Skin

Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking and skin burns. Skin absorption is possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route of exposure under normal conditions of handling and use.

Swallowing

Single dose oral toxicity is low. Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage.

Inhalation

Exposure to vapor or mist is possible. Short-term inhalation toxicity is low. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits.

Symptoms of Exposure

Gastro-intestinal irritation, (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract), central nervous system, depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and unconsciousness).

Target Organ Effects

No data

Development Information

No data

Cancer Information

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Other Health Effects

No data

Primary Route (s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:**Eyes**

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; please individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians

Pre-existing disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:**Flash Point**

120.0 - 130.0 F (48.8 - 54.4 C) TCC

Explosive Limit

(for product) Lower .7% Upper 5.0%

Auto-ignition Temperature

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media

Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 0, Flammability - 2, Reactivity -0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If run-off occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Handling

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. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure.

Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Warning!! Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "auto-ignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.....

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit (s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE) (8052-41-3)

OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm -TWA

ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm -TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Boiling Point

(for product) 340.0 - 400.0 F (171.1 - 204.4 C) @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure

(for product) 2.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density

4.900 @ AIR=1

Specific Gravity

.758 @ 60.00 F

Liquid Density

6.320 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F

.758 kg/l @ 16.00 C

Percent Volatiles

100.0%

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

100.000%

758.000 g/l

6.320 lbs/gal

Evaporation Rate

70.00 (Ether)

Appearance

Colorless liquid

State

Liquid

Physical Form

Neat

Color

Clear colorless

Odor

Hydrocarbon

pH

No data

Solubility in Water

Negligible

Bulk Density

.840 lbs/ft³

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability

Stable

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION:

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

Dot Description:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
UN1268, III

Container/Mode:

55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component:

NAPATHA

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4

None

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None