MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

A. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Union Rubber, Inc.
ADDRESS: 232 Allen Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08606 P.O. 1040
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Union Rubber, Inc.
ADDRESS: 232 Allen Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08606 P.O. 1040
REGULAR TELEPHONE NO.: (609) 396-9328
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: (609) 324-1133
PRODUCT NAME: BESTINE Solvent & Thinner
CHEMICAL NAME: Heptane

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS
This product can be defined as: Heptane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS</th>
<th>APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

- Health: 1
- Flammability: 3
- Reactivity: 0

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR FOR HEPTANE

- OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) 400 ppm
- ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value) 400 ppm
C. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If spashed into eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION
If overcome by vapor, remove from exposure and call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT
Less than -6.7 C (20 F)

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT
Estimated LowerLimit 1.1

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Keep product away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flame.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents are suitale for extinguishing fires involving this product.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE

High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, fatigue, nausea, and even asphyxiation. If swallowed can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting and diarrhea.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis.

Product contacting eyes may cause eye irritation.

CARCINOGENICITY

This product is NOT listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by The American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH), The National Toxicology Program (NTP), or The National Institute for Safety & Health (NIOSH).

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>92-100°C (198-212°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Approximately 40 mm Hg @ 20°C (68°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>Approximately 3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point Liquid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Essentially neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile by Volume</td>
<td>100 @ 1 atm and 25°C (77°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compound Emissions (VOC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.79 lbs/gal (691 gms/ltr)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.
H. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, flammable vapors from absorbed material.

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Use explosion proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Keep containers and storage containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flames, or strong oxidants.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at the end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.