

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME : **CRAZER**
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: CRZ
PRODUCT USE/CLASS :

DATE PRINTED: 12/02/04

MANUFACTURED FOR:
The Alsa Corporation
2640 East 37th Street
Vernon, CA 90058

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (800) 535-5053 / (352)323-3500 24 hours

SECTION II - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT. PERCENT	----- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS -----				
		IS LESS THAN	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	SKIN
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-94-5	60.0 %	NO INFO	NO INFO			NO
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-47-8	25.0 %	NO INFO	NO INFO			NO

(See Section 11 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE : 318 - 418 F
ODOR : CHARACTERISTIC
APPEARANCE : CLEAR LIQUID
SOLUBILITY IN H2O : NEGLIGIBLE
VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 80.3%
VOCS, lbs/gal : 5.98

VAPOR DENSITY : Is heavier than air
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.8934
EVAPORATION RATE: Is slower than Ether

VOLATILE BY VOL.: 80.3%
VOCS, grams/ltr : 716

(See Section XI for abbreviation legend)

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 100 F
(SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.5 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 6.0 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.
Do not use when smoking or where electrical sparks or open flame is present.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes moderate irritation. May cause: redness, swelling, pain, or eye injury.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause mild irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged contact may cause: discomfort, pain, redness, swelling, or tissue destruction.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Causes moderate irritation. Vapors may irritate: nose, throat, or respiratory tract. May cause: chest pain or coughing. Inhalation overexposure may lead to central nervous system depression producing effects such as: nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, and loss of consciousness. May produce signs and symptoms of toxicity similar to those described for swallowing. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: May cause moderate irritation. Mildly toxic by ingestion. May cause: abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, or unconsciousness. Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing of liquid into the lungs) must be avoided as liquid contact with the lungs can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to the liver.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Eye disorders. Skin disorders. Respiratory system disorders.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contact lenses if possible.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Remove to FRESH air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If fully conscious, give two glasses of water, then induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. **CALL A PHYSICIAN** immediately. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Individuals experiencing breathing difficulties after exposure to vapor generated in aerosol applications should be observed for at least 48 hours in case delayed respiratory complications develop.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION INGESTION

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Burning can produce carbon-dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: none known.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Alkali metal hydroxides, such as sodium hydroxide, strong oxidizing agents such as nitric acid, strong acids, excessive heat and ignition sources.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Avoid breathing solvent vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid sparks, flames, and anything which could cause fire.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Soak liquids with sawdust or rags and remove. Flush with water if possible. Avoid skin contact. Disposal should be in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator types suitable for in section II recommended. Approved chemical/mechanical filters recommended when ventilation is restricted. Approved airline type respirators or hoods recommended in confined areas.

VENTILATION: Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep air contamination below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGHI'S TLV limit.

SKIN PROTECTION: Rubber or neoprene. Wear protective clothing sufficient to cover exposed skin surfaces. For applications where skin contact is likely use gloves and/or clothing made of neoprene rubber or butyl rubber.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical-type splash goggles with side shields or face shield recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use protective creams where skin contact is likely. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clothing adequate to protect skin, eyebath, and safety shower.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating or smoking. Smoke in designated areas only.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: **GROUNDING:** when transferring, fill stem and container must be grounded and bonded. Store in a cool dry area with ventilation suitable for storing materials shown in section II. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Provide respiratory protection against fumes generated during burning. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapors.

SECTION X - HMIS RATINGS

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 1 REACTIVITY: 1

SECTION XI - OTHER REGULATIONS

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

----- CHEMICAL NAME ----- CAS NUMBER WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
No SARA Section 313 components exist in this product.

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 02/10/04

LEGEND: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established,
N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.