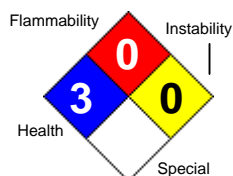


# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Jasco Prep & Prime

Page: 1

HEALTH		3
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL HAZ.		0
PPE		



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### 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Code:** 405  
**Product Name:** Jasco Prep & Prime  
**Manufacturer Information**  
**Company Name:** W. M. Barr  
2105 Channel Avenue  
Memphis, TN 38113  
**Phone Number:** (901)775-0100  
**Emergency Contact:** 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346  
**Information:** W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892  
**Web site address:** www.wmbarr.com  
**Preparer Name:** W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100  
**Synonyms**

GJPP00718, QJPP10016, QJPP00717, QJPP10016L

### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	7664-38-2	15.0 -40.0 %	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	No data.
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	1.0 -5.0 %	50 ppm	20 ppm	No data.
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	TB6300000	No data.	No data.	3 mg/m3	No data.
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	KJ8575000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.

### 3. Hazards Identification

#### Emergency Overview

**HEALTH HAZARD:** This product is highly acidic and can cause severe corrosive burns to the eyes, skin, respiratory system, gastrointestinal tract. This product is harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. This product and its vapors can affect the central nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, and blood and blood-forming organs.

**FIRE HAZARD:** This product does not significantly contribute to the intensity of a fire.

**REACTIVITY HAZARD:** The product is stable under ordinary conditions. This product is not compatible with strong bases or oxidizers.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:** This product is does not normally present a significant hazard to aquatic or terrestrial life in consumer quantities.

#### OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

#### Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:

**INHALATION:** If vapors, mists or sprays of this solution are inhaled, irritation to the respiratory tract can occur.

Symptoms of exposure can include coughing, sneezing, choking, shortness of breath and nasal discomfort. Prolonged or repeated exposure can result in chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Chemical burns to the respiratory system can occur if large amounts are inhaled. High concentrations of Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, a component of this product, can cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, unconsciousness, coma, and death.

**CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES:** This product is corrosive, and can severely irritate or burn skin and eyes. If this product contaminates the eyes, irreversible eye injury can occur. Corneal damage and blindness can result. The severity of skin injury depends on the duration of exposure; contact can result in redness, pain, ulceration and scarring.

**SKIN ABSORPTION:** Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, a component of this product can potentially be absorbed through the skin. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether can cause liver, kidney and blood disorders; it is also known to cause central nervous system effects (although these are not anticipated to occur due to the low concentration in this solution). Symptoms of skin absorption exposure can include those described under "Inhalation", "Contact with Skin or Eyes," and "Ingestion".

**INGESTION:** Though an unlikely route of occupational exposure, if this product is swallowed, severe irritation of, or severe corrosive burns to, the mouth, throat, and other tissues of the gastro-intestinal system can occur. Ingestion of large amounts can cause irritation, pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion of this product could be fatal. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could follow. **INJECTION:** Accidental injection of this product can cause burning, reddening, and swelling in addition to the wound. Symptoms of such exposure can include those described under "Contact with Skin or Eyes".

### **Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure**

**ACUTE:** Depending on the duration of contact, overexposures can severely irritate, or cause severe corrosive burns to, the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and any other exposed tissue.

**CHRONIC:** Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product can cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, a component of this product, can cause liver, kidney and blood disorders.

**TARGET ORGANS:** Acute: Eyes, skin, mucous tissue, central nervous system. Chronic: Liver, kidneys, lymphoid system, blood and blood-forming organs.

### **Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure**

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, impaired liver, kidney, respiratory or lymphoid system function can be more susceptible to health effects associated with overexposures to this product.

## **4. First Aid Measures**

### **Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Take a copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

**SKIN EXPOSURE:** If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

**EYE EXPOSURE:** If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Victim must seek medical attention.

**INHALATION:** If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop. If necessary, use artificial

respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers.

**INGESTION:** If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless directed by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

### Note to Physician

Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure. Provide oxygen, if necessary. Pulmonary function tests, chest X-rays, and nervous system evaluations can prove useful. Consultation with an ophthalmologist is recommended if eye exposure leads to tissue damage.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### Flash Pt:

No data.

### Explosive Limits:

LEL: No data.

UEL: No data.

### Fire Fighting Instructions

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Prevent product contamination with metal. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

### Flammable Properties and Hazards

Flashpoint: No flash to boiling. Will not burn.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive under normal conditions.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive under normal conditions.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

When involved in a fire, this material can decompose and produce irritating fumes, acidic vapors, and toxic gases (e.g., Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Phosphorous oxides). This product may react with metals to produce highly flammable Hydrogen gas.

### Extinguishing Media

This material will not significantly contribute to the intensity of a fire. Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire.

Water Spray: OK.

Carbon Dioxide: OK

Foam: OK

Dry Chemical: OK

Halon: OK

Other: Any "ABC" Class.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Trained personnel using pre-planned procedures should respond to uncontrolled releases. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people.

**RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally handle small-scale releases, such as 1 container of this product. Respond to incidental chemical releases by wearing gloves, goggles, and appropriate body protection.

**RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Respond to non-incident chemical releases of this product, such as the simultaneous puncturing of several containers, by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency personnel. Clean up should only be done by qualified personnel. Responders should wear the level of protection appropriate to the type of chemical released, the volume of the material spilled, and the

location where the incident has occurred. Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be Level B: triple-gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots, and splash goggles and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. Level B should also be used when oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

**RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES:** Absorb or neutralize spilled liquid with suitable materials. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Prevent spill rinsate from contamination of storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate standards of Canada (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

All employees who handle this material should be trained to use it safely. Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Use corrosion-resistant equipment during transfer and use of this product. When preparing or diluting acid solutions, such as this product, the acid should be added slowly to the water with gentle stirring to prevent overheating, and spattering of the solution. Walls, floors, and systems in storage area should be constructed of acid resistant materials. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

### Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

### Other Precautions

**PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:** Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate Canadian standards.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control dusts, mists, fumes or vapors. Maintain airborne contaminate concentrations below guidelines listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres use of a full-face-piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full face-piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). The following NIOSH recommendations for Phosphoric Acid (a component of this product) is provided for further information:

-Up to 25 mg/ m3: Supplied-air respirator in continuous flow mode.

-Up to 50 mg/m3: Full-face-piece respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter, or full face-piece Self Contained Breathing Apparatus, or full face-piece supplied-air respirator.

Up to 1000 mg/m3: Positive pressure, full-face-piece supplied-air respirator. -Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions: Positive pressure, full-face-piece Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

### Eye Protection

For consumer use, wearing eye protection (such as splash goggles) is advisable. However, for specific industrial applications, enhanced eye protection may be necessary. Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate Canadian standards.

### Protective Gloves

For consumer use, wearing protective gloves is recommended. For specific industrial applications, wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Neoprene, nitrile). If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or Canadian standards.

### Other Protective Clothing

For consumer use, no specific body protection is normally needed. For specific industrial applications, body protection is not normally needed. Use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron). If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

### Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

### Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after using this product. Do not eat or drink while using this material. Avoid generating mists and sprays of this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas	[ X ] Liquid	[ ] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.		
Boiling Point:	No data.		
Autoignition Pt:	No data.		
Flash Pt:	No data.		
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data.	UEL: No data.	
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.23		
Density:	10.324 LB/GL		
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.		
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1		
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	< 1		
Solubility in Water:	100%		
Percent Volatile:	56.0 % by weight.		
VOC / Volume:	66.0000 G/L		
Corrosion Rate:	No data.		
pH:	< 1		

### Appearance and Odor

Dark green, thin, liquid.

The appearance and odor of this product can act as warning properties in the event of an accidental release. Additionally, pH paper will turn red when in contact with this solution.

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Unstable [ ]    Stable [ X ]

### Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

### Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

This product is not compatible with strong bases and strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts**

Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and phosphorous oxides.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]

**Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization**

No data available.

**11. Toxicological Information**

The following toxicology information is available for components greater than 1% in concentration.

The following data are available for Phosphoric acid:

Skin-Rabbit, adult 595 mg/24H Severe irritation effects

Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 119 mg Severe irritation effects

Oral-Man TDLo:1286 mL/kg

Unreported-Man LDLo:220 mg/kg

Oral-Rat LD50:1530 mg/kg

Skin-Rabbit, adult LD50:2740 mg/kg

The following data are available for Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Skin-Rabbit, adult 500 mg open Mild irritation effects

Inhalation-Rat TCLo:200 ppm/6H (female 6-15D post):Reproductive effects

Inhalation-Rabbit, adult TCLo:100 ppm/6H (female 6-18D post):Teratogenic effects

Oral-Woman TDLo:600 mg/kg

Inhalation-Human TCLo:195 ppm/8H:Gastrointestinal tract effects

Inhalation-Human TCLo:100 ppm: NOSE, Eye effects, Central nervous system effects

Oral-Rat LD50:470 mg/kg

Inhalation-Rat LC50:2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Intraperitoneal-Rat LD50:220 mg/kg

Intravenous-Rat LD50:340 mg/kg

Inhalation-Mouse LC50:700 ppm/7H

Subcutaneous-Mouse LDLo:500 mg/kg

Oral-Rabbit, adult LD50:300 mg/kg

Skin-Guinea Pig, adult LD50:230 mg/kg

**Chronic Toxicological Effects**

**IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT:** This product can be severely irritating and corrosive to contaminated tissue.

Prolonged exposure can lead to tissue damage and burns.

**SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT:** None known.

**TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:** None known.

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** Listed below is information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

-Mutagenicity: This product is not expected to produce mutagenic effects in humans when used as instructed.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, a component of this product, is reported to cause mutagenic effects in test microrganisms exposed to high doses.

-Embryotoxicity: This product is not expected to produce embryotoxic effects in humans when used as instructed.

-Teratogenicity: This product is not expected to cause teratogenic effects in humans when used as instructed.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, a component of this product, is reported to cause teratogenic effects in test animals exposed to relatively high doses.

-Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive effects in humans when used as instructed.

A mutagen is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo



(i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

**BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs):** There are no BEIs established for any component of this product at this time.

### Carcinogenicity/Other Information

No data available.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	7664-38-2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	Possible	2B	A3	No

## 12. Ecological Information

**ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.**

**ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY:** When released into the soil, this material can leach into the groundwater. When released into the environment, the product's acidity can be readily reduced by natural water hardness minerals. The resulting phosphate compounds generated for Phosphoric acid (a component of this product), however, can persist indefinitely. During transport though soils phosphoric acid solutions will dissolve some soil materials, such as carbonate-based materials. Other environmental data for the components of this product is as follows:

**Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:** This substance can biodegrade to a moderate extent. The bioconcentration factor (BCF) is estimated to be less than 100 (specifically 2.5) ; Koc (estimated) = 67. This substance is not anticipated to bioaccumulate significantly.

**EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS:** This product can be harmful to terrestrial plant and animal life if large volumes of it are released into the environment. Refer to Section 11, "Toxicological Information", for specific animal data.

**EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:** This product can be harmful to animal life if large volumes of it are released into an aquatic environment. The following ectotoxicity data is available for the components of this product.

**Phosphoric acid:**

Mosquito Fish: LC50 = 138 mg/L/96 hours, unspecified

**Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:**

LC50/96-hour levels for fish are over 100 mg/L; the material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

Invertebrate: 2500mg/L 24 hours; EC100 (abundance) – Water flea (Daphnia magna)

Algal: 911000g/L 48 hour Cryptomona

d LC50 goldfish: 1650 mg/L/96 hours

LC50 Bluegill sunfish: 1490 mg/L 96 hours

LC50 tidewater silversides: 1250 mg/L

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Method

Consumer Waste: Dispose of according to pertinent state and local household waste and requirements. Industrial Use: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with regulations of Canada.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: Wastes consisting only of this material are RCRA code D002, however the specific RCRA codes depend on the exact nature of the discarded material.

## 14. Transport Information

### LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

**DOT Proper Shipping Name** Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (phosphoric acid), LTD. QTY.

**DOT Hazard Class:** 8  
**DOT Hazard Label:** CORROSIVE  
**UN/NA Number:** UN1760  
**Packing Group:** III

### MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO)

**UN Number:** 1760  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Marine Pollutant:** No

### Additional Transport Information

For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services at 1-800-398-3892.

The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

NORTH AMERICAN RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 154

Corrosive material products shipped in containers less than 4 L (1 gallon) net capacity each for liquids or not over 5.0 kg (11 pounds) for solids:

Per 49 CFR 173.154, Limited Quantities of corrosive materials (Class 8) in Packing Group III, with an inner package not over 4 L (1 gallon) net capacity each for liquids or not over 5.0 kg (11 pounds) net capacity each for solids, packed in strong outer packaging are exempted from labeling requirements and specification packaging requirements, unless offered for transportation by aircraft. Limited quantities are not subject to Subpart F (Placarding). Each package must be packed in strong outer packaging and can not exceed 30 kg (66 pounds) gross weight.

Consumer commodities:

A limited quantity that conforms to the paragraph above and is a consumer commodity (per 49 CFR 171.8) can be renamed "Consumer commodity" and reclassified as an ORM-D Material. In addition to the exceptions for labeling and placarding provided by paragraph 173.151, shipments of ORM-D Material are not subject to the shipping paper requirements of subpart C of part 172 of this subchapter, unless the material meets the definition of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste, marine pollutant, or are offered for transportation and transported by aircraft. Additional exceptions, as provided in §173.156 may also apply.



### 15. Regulatory Information

#### US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	7664-38-2	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	No
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230	No

#### US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Phosphoric acid {Orthophosphoric acid}	7664-38-2	No	No	Inventory	No
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	111-76-2	HAP	No	Inventory	No

#### SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

<b>Sec.302:</b>	EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
<b>Sec.304:</b>	EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.
<b>Sec.313:</b>	EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
<b>Sec.110:</b>	EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

#### TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

<b>Inventory:</b>	Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
<b>5A(2):</b>	Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
<b>6A:</b>	Commercial Chemical Control Rules
<b>8A:</b>	Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
<b>8A CAIR:</b>	Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
<b>8A PAIR:</b>	Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
<b>8C:</b>	Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
<b>8D:</b>	Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
<b>8D TERM:</b>	Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
<b>12(b):</b>	Notice of Export

#### Other Important Lists:

<b>CWA NPDES:</b>	EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
<b>CAA HAP:</b>	EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
<b>CAA ODC:</b>	EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
<b>CA PROP 65:</b>	California Proposition 65

#### International Regulatory Lists:

#### EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Fire Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Reactive Hazard

#### Regulatory Information

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this product is listed on the Proposition 65 Carcinogen or Adverse Reproductive effects list.

ANSI LABELING (Z129.1):

**DANGER! CORROSIVE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. SEVERE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITANT.**

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Jasco Prep & Prime

Page: 10

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Supersedes Revision: 11/13/2008

LABEL PRECAUTIONS: Do not breathe fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Inhalation can cause lung damage. Can cause chemical burns to all body tissue. Do not swallow or take internally. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only in a well-ventilated area.

## 16. Other Information

### Company Policy or Disclaimer

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.