SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:
PRODUCT ID: ACA - 1000
PRODUCT CLASS: SOLVENT BASED AEROSOL ADHESIVE
TRADE NAME: AEROSOL ADHESIVE

DISTRIBUTED BY
NAME: AZTEC CONCRETE ACCESSORIES
ADDRESS: 13169 SLOVER AVE, SUITE B
          FONTANA, CA  92337
TELEPHONE: 1-877-531-3344

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

1 Hydrocarbon Propellant
   CAS#  68476-86-8
   Liquified Petroleum Gas
   Propane/n-Butane mixture
   PCT BY WT: 30-40   VAPOR PRESSURE: 3620.000 MMHG @ 68F   LEL 1.80
   EXPOSURE LIMIT:
   ACGIH TLV-TWA  1000 ppm
   OSHA PEL-TWA  1000 ppm
   NIOSH REL-TWA  1000 ppm
   OTHER LIMITS:
   Exposure Limits as for
   Liquified Petroleum Gas
   n-Butane 800 ppm    ACGIH TLV-TWA
   Propane 1000 ppm    OSHA PEL-TWA
   (L.P.G.) CAS No. 68476-85-7

2 Propylene Oxide
   CAS#  75-55-9
   1,2-Epoxypropane
   PCT BY WT: .2370
   EXPOSURE LIMIT:
   ACGIH TLV-TWA  20 ppm
   OSHA PEL-TWA  100 ppm
   NIOSH REL-TWA  lowest feasible conc.; (LOQ 8.4 ppm)
   OTHER LIMITS:
   Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)
   Carcinogen: IARC-2A, NTP-2B,
               NIOSH-X

3 Methylene Chloride
   CAS#  75-09-2
   Dichloromethane
This product contains one or more reported Carcinogens or suspected Carcinogens, which are noted NTP, IARC or OSHA in the OTHER LIMITS column above.

This product contains one or more components that are classified as Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) and are noted as such in the OTHER LIMITS column above.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
DANGERS! Compressed flammable gas. Vapors can cause flash fire. Product is a solvent based aerosol adhesive containing highly flammable propellant under pressure. Container may explode if exposed to heat or flame. Spray mist may ignite. Keep away from heat, flames and other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment). Can cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Overexposure can cause central nervous system depression. Exposure to liquid propellant may cause frostbite. Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below legal and recommended exposure limits (see section 2). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Toxic fumes are released in fire situations. Contain spilled liquid to prevent contamination of soil, surface water or ground water.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:
For short term overexposure

EYE:
Can cause irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, burning, tearing, redness and swelling.

SKIN:
Can cause irritation. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, inflammation (dermatitis) and burns. Material may be absorbed through the skin from prolonged contact.
INHALATION:
Can cause irritation of nose, throat and airways. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms of dizziness, headache, nausea and confusion.

INGESTION:
Can cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

TARGET ORGAN/CHRONIC EFFECTS:
For repeated overexposure Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to organic solvents with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination. Chronic skin exposure to solvents may cause similar effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this product may be harmful or fatal.

Overexposure to methylene chloride can raise the level of carbon monoxide in the blood causing cardiovascular stress. Overexposure to methylene chloride has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: kidney damage and liver damage. Pre-existing disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to methylene chloride: liver, kidney and any pre-existing condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemia. Methylene chloride has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only in exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Chronic exposure to hydrocarbon propellant (propane/n-butane mixture) may cause dizziness, weakness, peripheral numbness and nervousness.

CARCINOGENICITY:
This product contains the following components in quantities greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight that are listed as proven or suspect carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA:

Methylene chloride has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and has been listed as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) by IARC and as a substance that "may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen" by NTP.

Propylene oxide has been listed as a probable human carcinogen (Group 2A) by the IARC based upon sufficient evidence from laboratory animal test data. The NTP has listed propylene oxide as a substance that "may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen".
PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:
Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:
Wash exposed skin area with soap and water. Consult physician if irritation persists. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION:
Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, begin artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION:
Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:
Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES OF THE CHEMICAL:
This product contains non-flammable chlorinated solvent and extremely flammable propellant. Material is highly volatile and vapors are heavier than air. Vapors will accumulate readily and propellant vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Container contents under pressure. Exposure of container to high temperatures may cause container to burst releasing the highly flammable propellant. Exposure of container to fire conditions may cause the container to explode with product ignition.

This product should not be used where inadequate ventilation is likely or where vapor concentrations may become flammable.

Although methylene chloride has no flash point or fire point when tested by conventional means, vapors concentrated in a confined or poorly ventilated area can be ignited upon contact with a spark, flame or
other ignition source. This can occur at vapor concentrations ranging from 13% to 23% by volume in air.

Flammability Classification
Flashpoint
Flame extension and Flashback
Flammable /Explosive Limits
Auto-ignition Temperature

IA DOT: Flammable Gas
-156 F (Propellant)
>24 inches, No Flashback
Lower 1.8 % Volume in Air
Upper 23.0 % Volume in Air
761 F (Propellant)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENTS:
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turnout gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.

Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Avoid spreading burning liquids with water used for cooling purposes. In case of container rupture, ventilate area to prevent propellant vapor concentrations from reaching flammable levels. Fire protection and fire response strategy should be planned through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP:
Eliminate all ignition sources such as flames (including pilot lights), electrical sparks, etc. Stop spill at source. Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth, vermiculite or other inert absorbent material. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify authorities as required.

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Depending on the size of the spill, pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean container for recovery and transfer contaminated absorbent to appropriately marked waste container for disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:
Handle with reasonable care. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist.
Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Do not spray near heat, sparks or open flames. Do not smoke while using product.
Keep work area ventilated during use and until vapors are all gone. Do
not transfer product to unmarked container. Keep out of the reach of children. For industrial use only.

Vapors of this product are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks and other confined areas. Do not enter the areas where vapors of this product are suspected unless special breathing apparatus is used and an observer is present for assistance.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Because emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Do not dispose of empty container in trash compactor.

STORAGE:
Keep product containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Keep product containers tightly closed when not in use. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 Degrees F. Exposure to excessive heat could cause bursting of container. Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight or heat from radiators, stoves, hot water and other heat sources.

Containers should be stored in a flammable liquid area in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.106 and 29 CFR 1910.110) and NFPA (NFPA 30 and 30B). Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not use deformed containers as they may explode with violent force. Cool overheated containers if possible.

Product may corrode, degrade or otherwise react with some metals and plastics upon prolonged contact. Consult with equipment supplier for proper construction materials for storage tanks, mixers, fittings, pipes and other storage and handling equipment.

SPECIAL COMMENTS:
Practice safe working procedures and good personal hygiene. Use protective equipment when necessary. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION:
Chemical splash goggles are advised. Consult with safety representative. Readily accessible eyewash stations and safety showers in work areas are recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION:
The use of chemical resistant gloves is recommended (consult with safety equipment supplier). If necessary, wear impervious clothing and boots.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
If the TLV or PEL for the product or any component is exceeded in the workplace air (see Section 2), a NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator is advised. Engineering controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. See 29 CFR 1910.1052 for specific OSHA requirements for employee exposure to methylene chloride.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure limit(s).

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

INCOMPATIBILITIES:
Avoid contact with:
- Strong acids (mineral acids)
- Strong bases (alkalis, caustics)
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Amines
- Reactive metals such as aluminum powders, magnesium powders, zinc powders, alkali metals such as sodium and potassium

DECOMPOSITION:
Hazardous combustion and decomposition products:
- Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
- Acrid (choking) smoke and fumes
- Hydrogen chloride, small amounts of phosgene and chlorine
- Various hydrocarbons
- Other unidentified organic compounds and toxic substances
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Avoid open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources, which indicate thermal decomposition to irritating and corrosive hydrogen bromide from solvent vapor. High energy sources such as welding arcs can cause degradation generating bromine, hydrogen bromide and should be avoided.

Avoid contamination with water, which can cause hydrolysis, producing corrosive hydrochloric acid. Prolonged contact with water while in the container may result in corrosion of the container. Avoid prolonged contact with or storage in aluminum or its alloys.

POLYMERIZATION:
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

STABILITY:
Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for product.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
AQUATIC TOXICITY: No information is available for product.
DO NOT DISCHARGE TO STREAMS, LAKES, PONDS OR SEWERS.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:
No data for product.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:
Do not flush to sewer. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state or provincial and local laws and regulations. RCHA hazardous material 40 CFR PART 260 et. seq.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SHIPPING NAME: LIQUIFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. ISOBUTANE PROPANE ID
No UN-3161
DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2.1
DOT PACKAGING GROUP: III
ID No. UN-3161
LABEL CODE: 2.1
SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:
TSCA (U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act) Status: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

SARA 313 INFORMATION:
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.

1,2-Epoxypropane
CAS# 75-56-9 PCT BY WT: .2370

Dichloromethane
CAS# 75-09-2 PCT BY WT: 47.1160

STATE REGULATIONS:
The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:
No data available for product.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS Print Date 07/25/2001
MSDS Revision Number 2
MSDS Revision Date 05/02/2001

HMIS Information:
Health- 2
Flammability- 4
Reactivity- 0

Personal Protective Equipment **

** Safety glasses and impervious gloves are recommended as a MINIMUM. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the personal protective equipment appropriate for each use of the product.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY AND OTHER COMMENTS:
This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, because the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results and assume no liability for
damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all federal, state and local laws and regulations.

The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and to develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment.

ABBREVIATIONS:
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental & Industrial Hygienists
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP: National Toxicology Program
TLV: Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
ppm: parts per million
mg/cum: milligrams per cubic meter of air
N/D: Not Determined
N/A: Not Applicable
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System