SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>HYPERSEAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Name</td>
<td>5,000±2,000cPS at 25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Formula</td>
<td>85±2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Contact</td>
<td>Xylene, Ethyl Acetate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyurethane Prepolymer</td>
<td>Trade Secret</td>
<td>&lt;80</td>
<td>None estab</td>
<td>None estab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3. HEALTH HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects:

Primary Routes of Exposure:
Routes of entry for solids and liquids include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Human Effects and Symptoms of Overexposure

Skin Contact:
Some components used in this material are reported to be severely irritation in rabbit dermal irritation studies and will probably irritate human skin. Skin sensitization and irritation may develop after repeated and/or prolonged contact with human skin.

Eye Contact:
Some components used in this material are reported to induce chemical burns in rabbit eye studies; a similar degree of eye injury may develop after contact with human eyes.

Skin Absorption:
Systemically toxic concentrations of this product will probably not be absorbed through human skin.

Ingestion:
Irritation of chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion.

Inhalation:
Vapors can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitzation with asthma like symptoms. Symptoms include chronic cough, tightness of chest with difficulty in breathing. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. There are reports that chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function.

Health Hazards:
ACUTE - Exposure may cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation, tightness of chest, headache, shortness of breath, and a dry cough. At concentrations exceeding current occupational limits and for sensitized individuals at levels less than or greater than current occupational limits, asthma-like symptoms may occur. These symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath. Hypersensitive pneumonias may also occur if the person is sensitized. This syndrome is characterized by fever, non-productive cough, wheezing, chills, and shortness of breath. The effects of acute exposure may be delayed in onset up to 12-24 hours. CHRONIC - Repeated exposure above current occupational limits may cause an allergic sensitization of the respiratory tract. This is characterized by an asthma-like response upon reexposure to the chemical. The symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness, and may be fatal.

Carcinogenicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>NPT</th>
<th>AIRC</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:
Cardiovascular disease, Asthma or Asthmatic Bronchitis, Allergic Disease, Chronic Respiratory Disease, Sinusitis, Headache, Dizziness.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove and contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel.

Inhalation:
Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is labored, give oxygen. Consult medical personnel.

Skin Contact:
Wash material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse.
Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person).

Inhalation:
Vapors can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms. Symptoms include chronic cough, tightness of chest with difficulty in breathing. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. There are reports that chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Potential Health Effects:
Flash Point: > 91 °C standard N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (ASTM D-9373)
Auto ignition: 240-256 °C standard N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Extinguishing Media: Use water, dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide (CO2) or foam.

Specific fire and explosion risks:
Use air-supplied rescue equipment for enclosed areas. Cool exposed containers with water spray. Avoid breathing vapor or fumes.

Fire fighting Procedures:
Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore use cold water to cool fire exposed containers.

SECTION 6. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

General:
Evacuate and ventilate spill area, dike spill to prevent entry into water system, wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment during clean up.

Major Spill:
Transfer as much liquid as possible via pump or vacuum device into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Clothing:
Rubber gloves, coveralls, hardhat, boots and rubber apron to avoid skin contact. Contaminated equipment or clothing should be cleaned after each use or disposed of.

Eyes:
Wear fitted chemical goggles or face shield and safety glasses.

Respiration:
For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), select and use an appropriate positive pressure air supplying respirator (airline or self-contained breathing apparatus). When atmospheric levels may exceed the occupational exposure limit (PEL or TLV) approved air-purifying respirators equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and particulate filter can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place.

Ventilation:
Use local exhaust as necessary to maintain P.E.L.

SECTION 8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sol. In Water</td>
<td>Not soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>5,000 ± 2,000 cps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>85±2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Pt</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.1 (@25 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stability Data</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibility</td>
<td>Water, Oxidizing agents, Active hydrogen compounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Decomposition Products</td>
<td>These are non-existent if storage and handling rules are followed. CO, CO2, N2, Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymerization</td>
<td>Will not occur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Effects:
Some components used in this material are reported to induce chemical burns in rabbit eye studies; a similar degree of eye injury may develop after contact with human eyes.

Skin Effects:
Repeated or prolonged single exposure may cause irritation to the skin. May cause a cutaneous allergic reaction in predisposed individuals. It appears unlikely that any danger is attached to absorption of quantities of the product through the skin following single exposure.

Inhalation:
This product contains Xylene. High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. Negligible hazard at ambient temperature (-18 to 38 °C)

Ingestion:
This product contains Xylene. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death. Low order of toxicity.
Sensitization:
No foreseeable harmful effects.

Developmental Toxicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Type dose</th>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Specie</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>rat</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation of products are not likely. However, long term degradation of products may arise.

Ecotoxicity:
Not available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:
Incinerate or landfill in a licensed facility. Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems. Waste must be disposed of according to country and local low.

Container Disposal:
Steel drums must be emptied (as defined by RCRA, Section 261. 7 or state regulations that may be more stringent) and can be sent to a licensed drum reconditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer, or an approved landfill. Check with reconditioner to determine if they require them to be decontaminated. Drums destined for a scrap dealer or landfill must be decontaminated and punctured or crushed to prevent reuse.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Technical Shipping Name | N/A
Freight Class Bulk      | N/A
Freight Class Package   | N/A
Product Label           | Product label established
Hazard Class            | N/A
UN/NA Number            | N/A
DOT                     | Non-Regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA:
This product is hazardous under the criteria of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

TSCA:
Some components are included in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance

SARA Title III:
Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Immediate health, Delayed Health, Fire
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone(CAS: 872-50-4, AMOUNT: <20.0%)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Ratings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMIS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This sheet provides a complement to the product use instructions but does not replace them. The information is based on our current knowledge of the product concerned at the date of drafting. That information is given in good faith and does not remove from the user his duty to be aware of and to follow all legal regulations and statutes covering his/her activities. The user takes sole responsibility for the application of safety measures covering the use of the product he/she is aware of. We also draw the user's attention to any use of the product for which it was not designed.

END OF DATA SHEET