LEAR CHEMICAL RESEARCH CORP. P.O. Box 1040 Station B - Mississauga, Ontario L4Y 3W3

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Emergency Telephone Number:800-256-2548 (day)Poison Control Center: Poisondex Alert System

905-890-3466 (night)

Fax Number: 905-564-7077

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & USE

Product Name: CORROSION BLOCK ® Bulk Liquid

Application: Corrosion Block **(**) is an industrial product designed as a corrosion preventative and treatment on non-ferrous and ferrous metals, to protect electronics, and as a lubricant in mechanized equipment.

SECTION II - COMPOSITION

Chemical Composition: Corrosion Block is a proprietary blend of ultra pure synthetic and organic Hydrocarbons. Toxicology testing has been performed on Corrosion Block as a complete complex mixture and is considered non-toxic by EPA/OECD guidelines.

SECTION III - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS					
Chemical Names	CAS #	OSHA / PEL	%		
Corrosion Block	NA	5 mg/m ³ (TWA) (oil mist)	100		

SECTION IV - PHYSICAL	/CHEMICAL CHARACTE	RISTICS
Boiling Point:	>212 F	Specific Gravity (H2O=1): .90
Vapor Pressure (mmHg.):	< 8mm Hg.	Melting Point (Deg. F): N/A
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air (Air)	Evaporation Rate: Slower (Relative to Butyl Acetate)
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Odor: Sweet
Appearance:	Turquoise Liquid	

SECTION V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA				
Flash Point:	175 F. Method: PMCC			
Flammable Limits:	Solvent component only: LEL 1.0 UEL: 6.0			
Extinguishing Media:	CO ² , Dry Chemical, Foam, Water spray			
Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Cover with extinguishing agent. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and as a protective screen. Do not point solid water stream directly into burning liquid to avoid spreading fire.			
Fire Explosion Hazards:	Treat as combustible liquid. Do not flame cut, drill or weld empty containers.			
Fire Hazard Identification:	NFPA STD.704	Health -O Flammability-2-Reactivity-0		
	NFPA STD. 321:	Combustible Liquid, Class III 3A		

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA				
Stability:	Stable			
Incompatibility:	Oxidizing materials (Liquid or compressed oxygen, peroxides, chlorine)			
Hazardous Decomposition:	Thermal conditions produce normal products of combustion including:			
	Carbon Oxides (CO- CO ²) Nitrogen oxides (NO ² -NO) Sulfur oxides (SO ² -SO ₃).			
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur			

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SECTION VII - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Corrosion Block Bulk Liquid has been tested (oral, eye, dermal) as a complete mixture and is considered "Non-Toxic" according to EPA /OCED and FHSA guidelines.

Primary Routes of entry:

Acute Oral: LD50	0 > 5000 mg/kg	Acute Eye:	LC50 > 5000 mg/kg	
Acute Dermal: LD50	0 > 5000 mg/kg	Acute Vapor	LC50 > 5000 ppm -Rat-Aliphatic hydrocarbon	
		(est.)	LC50 > 5000 ppm -Rat-Petroleum distillate	
Carcinogenicity: Non-carcinogenic, accordi		ing to NTP, IARC	, OSHA or ACGIH.	
Sensitization: Non-sensitizer				
Mutagenic effects: No		Tetragenic:	No	
Reproductive: No		Developmental:	No	
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:				
Inhalation:	May cause headache, naus	May cause headache, nausea, or dizziness.		
Skin and Eyes:	May cause drying or chap	May cause drying or chapping of skin. May cause redness of eyes		
Ingestion:	May be harmful or fatal if	May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.		

SECTION VIII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Skin:	Remove excess by wiping, followed by washing with soap and water.
Eyes:	Copious warm water flush for 15 minutes, Physician assessment if eyes inflamed.
Inhalation:	Evacuate to fresh air. Apply CPR if required. If resuscitation was required then a physician's assessment is
	mandatory.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 1/2 pint milk to drink. If vomiting takes place naturally, lean victim
	forward to prevent aspiration into lungs. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumontis, which can be
	fatal. Mandatory physician assessment Note to Physician: Consult standard literature for Hydrocarbon poison.

SECTION IX - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Steps to be taken if Spille	d: Eliminate sources of ignition - Stop or reduce flow with barricades - Absorb small spills using		
	dry clay, commercial sorbents. Collect residue into suitable container for disposal. Material may		
	be drained into floor drains equipped with Oil Interceptors.		
Waste Disposal Method:	Dispose in approved landfill site or incinerate at licensed waste reclaim facility. Liquid waste to		
	be removed by licensed reclaimer, under Used Oil Classification. Follow all Local, Provincial,		
	State and Federal Requirements. Liquid not listed as hazardous waste under RCRA.		
Ventilation:	Provide sufficient General or Mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below flammable		
	limits.		
Respiratory Protection:	None normally needed - Unless atomizing in enclosed space, then use approved NIOSH organic		
	mist/vapor, respirator.		
Protective Gloves:	None normally needed.		
Eye Protection:	None normally required, unless operator is using high-pressure spray equipment or splashing is		
	likely.		
Other Protective Clothing	g: None normally needed.		
Work/Hygienic Practices	: Wash hands and face with soap and water after use. Launder soiled clothing.		

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION								
U.S. Federal Re	gulation	ns: Not F	Regulated	l		Zinc Compound	ls	
TSCA Inventor	y. All components included				Reported/Included			
SARA Extreme	Hazard	I: NO				NO		
CERCLA:		NO				NO		
SARA Toxic Cl	nemical:	NO				YES		
TITLE III Hazard Classification Section 311, 312:						Section 313:		
Fire:	No	Chronic:	No	Pressure: N	0	CAS#	Name	%-Wt.
Reactivity:	No	Acute:	No			Not applicable	Zinc Compound	< 2

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RTATION INFORMATION
CONSUMER COMMODITY
NON-REGULATED
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NON- HAZARDOUSNON- REGULATED

Lear Chemical and its affiliates assume no responsibility for injury to anyone caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Lear Chemical Research Corp. and affiliates assume no responsibility for injury to anyone caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee and third persons assume the risk in their use of the material. Date Issued: September 21, 2001

Prepared by: Lear Chemical Research Corp.