1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: FS100
Product Name: Home Armor Flexible Sealer

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
- EHFS01, EHFS01LWS, EHFS012C, FS300, EHFS03, EHFS03WS, FS400, EHFS04, EHFS05WS

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Hazard Phrases
- No data available.

GHS Precaution Phrases
- No data available.

GHS Response Phrases
- No data available.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases
- No data available.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)
This product has not been tested as a whole to determine health effects. The health effects listed below are associated with the individual ingredients listed in Section 3.

EYES:
Can cause eye irritation with tearing, redness, swelling, or a stinging or burning feeling. Swelling of the eyes with blurred vision is possible. Effects may be more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.

SKIN:
May cause mild skin irritation with redness and/or an itching or burning feeling. Can cause scaling or occasionally blistering. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact. May absorb through the skin and cause effects similar to those as from inhalation or ingestion.

Although rare, skin contact with propylene glycol may cause allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects).

INHALATION:
Breathing high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this
material may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness. Breathing high concentrations of this material, for example, in an enclosed space or by intentional abuse, can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.

INGESTION:
Swallowing this material may be harmful. Swallowing this material may cause stomach or intestinal upset with pain, nausea, and/or diarrhea. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. Small amounts in the lungs can cause lung damage, possibly leading to chronic lung dysfunction or death. Swallowing this material may cause effects similar to those described for inhalation exposure, such as central nervous system depression and effects.

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal.

Toluene may cause harm to the fetus based on tests with laboratory animals. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to toluene, has been associated with reproductive effects in experimental animals and in long-term chemical abuse situations. Long-term overexposure to toluene has been associated with impaired color vision and hearing damage.

Chronic overexposure to components of this material may cause systemic toxicity, including adverse reactions to the following: kidney, liver, spleen, adrenals, lungs, skin, blood, testes, cardiovascular and nervous systems.

TARGET ORGANS:
Kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, heart, upper respiratory tract, skin, auditory system, central nervous system, eye, digestive system

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: inhalation, skin, ingestion

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure
   Disorders of the: skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, central nervous system, heart, auditory system

OSHA Regulatory Status:
This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>10.0 -30.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Petroleum Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>10.0 -30.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>10.0 -30.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>5.0 -10.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>1.0 -5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Propylene glycol {1,2-Propanediol (not 313)}</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>1.0 -5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}</td>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>16.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Titanium dioxide {Titanium peroxide; Titanium (IV oxide; Rutile}</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>0.0 -7.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Chemical Information
The concentration range values for the liquid ingredients do not reflect the dilution of the propellant in the container. The concentration values are for the liquid concentrate only.

Titanium dioxide is not an ingredient of FS100, EHFS01, EHFS01LWS, and EHFS012C.
4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Skin:
Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:
Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician
Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation, as required.

Toluene sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

If ingested, components of this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure
See Potential Health Effects

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: Level 3 Aerosol
Flash Pt: No data.
Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Autoignition Pt: No data available.

Fire Fighting Instructions
Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable aerosols. Containers may explode when heated.

Flammable Properties and Hazards
Flashpoint of liquid concentrate: 25 Fahrenheit (Setaflash Closed Cup)

Flashpoint of propellant: -132.23 Fahrenheit (closed cup)
Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unburned hydrocarbons, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, water spray, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled
Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling
Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing
Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures. Keep out of direct sunlight.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>PEL: 200 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 50 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 500 ppm/(10min)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CEIL: 300 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent (Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits)</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>PEL: 500 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 100 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene)</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | OSHA TWA | ACGIH TWA | Other Limits
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
5. Xylene (mixed isomers) (Benzene, dimethyl-) | 1330-20-7 | PEL: 100 ppm | TLV: 100 ppm | No data.
6. Propylene glycol {1,2-Propanediol (not 313)} | 57-55-6 | No data. | No data. | No data.
7. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane} | 68476-86-8 | No data. | No data. | No data.
8. Titanium dioxide {Titanium peroxide; Titanium (IV) oxide; Rutile} | 13463-67-7 | PEL: 15 (dust) mg/m3 | TLV: 10 mg/m3 | No data.

**Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)**

For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors.

For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

**Eye Protection**

Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended when splashing or spraying of chemical is possible. A faceshield provides more protection to help reduce chemical contact to the face and eyes.

**Protective Gloves**

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

**Other Protective Clothing**

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

**Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

**Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices**

Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.
9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:  
[X] Gas  [X] Liquid  [ ] Solid

Melting Point:  No data.
Boiling Point:  No data.
Autoignition Pt:  No data.
Flash Pt:  No data.

Specific Gravity (Water = 1):  0.929 - gm/liter
Density:  7.8 - 8.4 LB/GL

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):  36 MM HG at  68 F
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):  > 1
Evaporation Rate:  > 1

Solubility in Water:  None
Percent Volatile:  64 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:  930 G/L

Appearance and Odor  
Thick liquid. Color will be black, grey, or white depending on product.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:  
Unstable [   ]  Stable [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability  
No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid  
Strong acids, strong bases, alkalies, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, other halogens, hydrogen peroxide and oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts  
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unburned hydrocarbons, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:  Will occur [   ]  Will not occur [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions  
No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information  
This product has not been tested as a whole.

Chronic Toxicological Effects  
This product has not been tested as a whole.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information  
IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans.
ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.
IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Tolual)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent  (Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits)</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information

This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws.

Do not place material in general trash.

Do not allow material to enter bodies of water or sewers.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, Ltd. Qty.

DOT Hazard Class: 2.1

DOT Hazard Label: FLAMMABLE GAS

UN/NA Number: UN1950

Precautionary Label: Level 3 Aerosol

Additional Transport Information

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

The shipper/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.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Sec.302 (EHS)</th>
<th>Sec.304 RQ</th>
<th>Sec.313 (TRI)</th>
<th>Sec.110</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 1000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Petroleum Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Stoddard solvent (Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits)</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene)</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Xylene (mixed isomers) (Benzene, dimethyl-)</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 100 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Propylene glycol (1,2-Propanediol (not 313))</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened (propane, isobutane, n-butane)</td>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>8. Titanium dioxide (Titanium peroxide; Titanium (IV) oxide; Rutile)</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>
### US EPACAA, CWA, TSCA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>EPA CAA</th>
<th>EPA CWA NPDES</th>
<th>EPA TSCA</th>
<th>CA PROP 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Toluene  (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>HAP, ODC ()</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Inventory, 8A CAIR</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Petroleum Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>HAP, ODC ()</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Stoddard solvent  (Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits)</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>HAP, ODC ()</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene)</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>HAP, ODC ()</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Inventory, 4 Test</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Xylene (mixed isomers)  (Benzene, dimethyl-)</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>HAP, ODC ()</td>
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<td>Inventory</td>
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<td>HAP, ODC ()</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EPA Hazard Categories:

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

- [X] Yes  [ ] No  Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
- [X] Yes  [ ] No  Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
- [X] Yes  [ ] No  Fire Hazard
- [X] Yes  [ ] No  Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
- [ ] Yes  [X] No  Reactive Hazard

### 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.