GARDEN GROVE

FIRE DEPARTME

Called 5/13/02
BMP
Propane

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISCLOSURE PROGRAM

REPORTING FORMS PACKET PART 1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
APPROVED BY:_____ DATE:_____
NEW BUSINESS_____EXISTING_____UPDATE_____
FEE: 1 2 3 4 5 6
OWNERSHIP CHANGE_____
ADDRESS CHANGE:_____
TIER II___ FAC:___ CON:___ BUS LIST:___ PICK:___

4D file #285

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE, FIRE DEPARTMENT

11301 ACACIA PARKWAY, GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA 92842
(714) 741-5600 (714) 741-5636
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BUSINESS INFORMATION FORM

FORM 1

BUSINESS INFORMATION

(3) Page 1 of ___

FACILITY #	BEGINNING DATE (1)	ENDING DATE (2)
3 0 0 3 5 7 8 5	11/28/01	12/31/01

BUSINESS NAME (4)	Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems	BUSINESS PHONE (5)	714-265-2911
SITE ADDRESS (6)	10781 Forbes Avenue		
CITY (7)	GARDEN GROVE	STATE (8) CA	ZIP (9) 92843
DUN & BRADSTREET (10)	15-395-3930	SIC CODE (4 DIGIT #) (11)	4977
COUNTY	ORANGE		
OPERATOR NAME (12)	Neale Romey	OPERATOR PHONE (13)	714-265-6262

BUSINESS OWNER INFORMATION

General Manager ~~OWNER NAME~~ (14)	[redacted]	General Manager ~~OWNER~~ PHONE (15)	714-265-6205
OWNER MAILING ADDRESS (16)	10781 Forbes Avenue		
CITY (17)	Garden Grove	STATE (18) CA	ZIP (19) 92843

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT

CONTACT NAME (20)	Neale Romey	CONTACT PHONE (21)	714-265-6262
MAILING ADDRESS (22)	10781 Forbes Avenue		
CITY (23)	Garden Grove	STATE (24) CA	ZIP (25) 92843

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Primary		Secondary	
NAME (26)	[redacted]	NAME (31)	[redacted]
TITLE (27)	Facility Manager	TITLE (32)	Production Manager
BUSINESS PHONE (28)	714-265-6262	BUSINESS PHONE (33)	714-265-6265
24-HOUR PHONE (29)	[redacted]	24-HOUR PHONE (34)	[redacted]
PAGER # (30)		~~PAGER~~ CELL # (35)	[redacted]

(36) ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION

A. Type of Business Operation: Manufacturer Aircraft Interior
B. Hours of Business Operation: 8 AM - 5 PM
C. Total Number of Employees: 387
D. Property Owner Name: Driessen (Europe) B.V. Address: De Stek 1, PO Box 28, 1770 AA Wieringer werf, Holland, The Netherlands
E. Schools, hospitals within 1,000 ft. of business property: Y ☐ N ☒

Certification: Based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted and believe the information is true, accurate, and complete.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE (37)	DATE (38) 2-12-02	SIGNATURE OF DOCUMENT PREPARER (41)	
NAME OF SIGNER (print) (39)		NAME OF DOCUMENT PREPARER (print) (42)	
TITLE OF SIGNER (print) (40) G. M.		TITLE OF DOCUMENT PREPARER (print)) (43) Facility Supv.	

CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM
DESCRIPTION PAGE

FORM 3

(1) ☒ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE

(2) PAGE _____ OF _____

BUSINESS NAME (3) Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (4) 10781 Forbes Ave

(5) CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

MAP # (if more than one) (6)

GRID # (FROM MAP) (7) E 1

CHEMICAL NAME (8) Paraffinic Hydrocarbon

COMMON NAME (9) Propane

CAS # (10) 74-98-6

TRADE SECRET (11) *IF EPCRA SEE INSTRUCTIONS ☐ YES ☐ NO

AN EHS CHEMICAL (12) ☐ YES ☐ NO

*IF EHS BOX IS "YES" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE LBS

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (13) Flammable / Compressed Gas

(36) FACILITY ID # 30 0035

TYPE (14) ☒ PURE ☐ MIXTURE ☐ WASTE

RADIOACTIVE (15) ☐ YES ☒ NO CURIES

PHYSICAL STATE (17) ☐ SOLID ☐ LIQUID ☒ GAS

LARGEST CONTAINER (21)

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18) ☒ FIRE ☒ REACTIVE ☒ PRESSURE RELEASE ☒ ACUTE HEALTH ☒ CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19)

UNITS (22) ☐ GAL ☐ CU FT ☒ LBS ☐ TONS

MAX DAILY AMT (23) 286.4

DAYS ON SITE (20) 365

*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs.

AVG DAILY AMT (24) 28.0

ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25) -0-

STORAGE CONTAINER (26)

☐ ABOVE GROUND TANK ☐ UNDER GOUND TANK ☐ TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☐ STEEL DRUM ☐ PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM
☐ CAN ☐ CARBOY ☐ SILO ☐ FIBER DRUM ☐ BAG(S)
☐ BOX(S) ☐ CYLINDER ☐ GLASS CONTAINER ☐ PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.
☐ TANK WAGON ☐ RAIL CAR ☐ TOTE BIN ☐ Other

PRESSURE STORAGE (27) ☐ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28) ☐ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT ☐ CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONETS	(31) EHS	(32) CAS #
(1)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(2)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(3)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(4)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(5)		☐ YES ☐ NO	

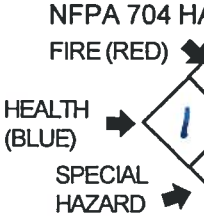
If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

(33) NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT# 1075
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Flammable Gas
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND



(34) EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

X _____
(35) *If EPCRA, Please Sign Here*

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

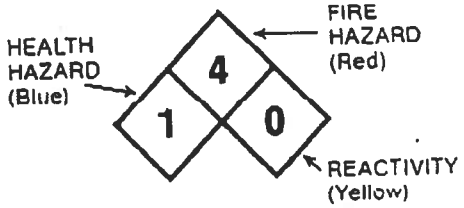
EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1995

AmeriGas Propane, L.P.
P.O. Box 965, Valley Forge, PA 19482

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY NO.: CHEMTREC NO. 800-424-9300

GENERAL INFORMATION: SAFETY DEPT. 610-337-1000

DANGER! Extremely flammable liquefied gas under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and all other ignition sources. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and may cause suffocation in confined spaces. Use only with adequate ventilation. Odor may not provide adequate warning of leaks. Use of propane gas detectors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions is recommended. Vapor is heavier than air and may collect at low levels. Liquid may cause freeze burn similar to frostbite. Do not get liquid on eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Keep container valve closed when not in use. Do not allow container to run empty. (See "Warning-Limitation of Propane Odorant: You May Not Always Smell Leaking Propane" supplied with this MSDS.)



SECTION I — IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: Propane

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Paraffinic Hydrocarbon

SYNONYMS: Liquefied Petroleum Gas; LP-Gas; LPG

CHEMICAL FORMULA: C_3H_8

SECTION II — INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT (approximate)
ETHANE	74-84-0	0-5.0
PROPANE	74-98-6	87.5-100
PROPYLENE	115-07-1	0-5.0
BUTANES	Various	0-2.5
ETHYL MERCAPTAN	75-08-01	0-50 ppm

SECTION III — HEALTH INFORMATION

INHALATION: Asphyxiant in high concentrations due to dilution of available oxygen. At excessive vapor concentrations, this product has anesthetic, asphyxiating properties and may cause sleepiness. At levels above 100,000 ppm (i.e. 10%), propane is mildly irritating to the respiratory tract and may result in dizziness, headache, drowsiness, nausea, shortness of breath, muscular incoordination, excess salivation, disorientation, vomiting, and excitation. In extreme cases, convulsions, unconsciousness and death may occur as a result of asphyxiation. Persons with chronic respiratory disease should avoid exposure.

INGESTION: Liquid may cause freeze burn similar to frostbite. Ingestion not expected to occur in normal use.

SKIN CONTACT: Liquid may cause freeze burn similar to frostbite.

OTHER: Product is not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA as a potential carcinogen. Propane and some of the minor components have been reported to be cardiac sensitizers in experiments.

EYE CONTACT: Liquid may cause freeze burn similar to frostbite.

SECTION IV — OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

MATERIAL	PEL/TWA	TLV/TWA
ETHANE	Not Established	Simple Asphyxiant
PROPANE	1000 ppm	Simple Asphyxiant
PROPYLENE	Not Established	Simple Asphyxiant
BUTANES	800 ppm	800 ppm

SECTION V — EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE

FOR OVEREXPOSURE BY:

INHALATION: Remove victim from further exposure and into fresh air. Provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. If victim is unconscious, get prompt medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: If freeze burn occurs, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and jewelry. Immerse burned area in warm (not hot) water. Keep immersed. Get prompt attention.

EYE CONTACT: For contact with liquid, flush immediately with water. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI — PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: .....-44 F
MELTING POINT: .....N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE: .....196 psig @ 100 F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): 0.504
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.50
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: .....Slight, 0.1 to 1.0%
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: ....Colorless, odorless in natural form

ODORANT WARNING: Odorant is added to aid in detection of leaks. There is a Scratch 'n Sniff panel located here. One common odorant is ethyl mercaptan, CAS No. 75-08-1. Odorant is effective for detection of leaks in most instances, but not everyone can smell the odor. The ability of people to detect odors varies widely. Also, certain chemical reactions with material in the propane system can reduce or eliminate the propane odor resulting in the possibility that a person can be in the presence of leaking propane and not be alerted by smell. No odorant will be 100% effective in all circumstances. Accordingly, the use of propane gas detectors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions by you and your customers is recommended. If odor level appears to be weak, notify your propane supplier immediately. Read and understand "Warning Limitations of Propane Odorant: You May Not Always Smell Leaking Propane" supplied with this MSDS. If you do not have a copy of this warning, obtain one from AmeriGas/Petrolane immediately.

SECTION VII - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT & METHOD USED: .....-156 F (estimated)
IGNITION TEMPERATURE IN AIR: .....920 - 1,120 F
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY VOLUME: ...LOWER: 2.2%
UPPER: 9.6%

NFPA RATING (Under Fire Conditions. Does not apply to exposure hazards other than during fire):
HEALTH: .....1 Slight
FIRE: .....4 Extremely flammable
REACTIVITY: ...0 Stable

FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Eliminate sources of ignition. Evacuate area. Notify fire department. Allow only trained, properly protected personnel in area. Shut-off source of gas, if possible. Allow fire to burn itself out after gas flow is shut off. If gas flow cannot be shut off, do not extinguish fire. Allow fire to burn itself out using high volume water supply to cool heat-exposed pressure containers and nearby equipment. Approach a flame enveloped container from the side, never the head ends. Use extreme caution when applying water to a container which has been exposed to heat or flame for more than a short time. For uncontrollable fires and when flame is impinging on container, withdraw all personnel and evacuate vicinity immediately.

USUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive pressure mode with a full facepiece when there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes or hazardous decomposition products. Uncontrolled vapors spread rapidly, are heavier than air and are extremely flammable.

SECTION VIII REACTIVITY

STABILITY: ..... Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: ..... Will not occur

CONDITIONS & MATERIALS TO AVOID: ..... Keep away from high heat, sparks, open flame, strong oxidizing agents. (See Section VI "Odorant Warning.")

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: ..... Incomplete combustion may yield carbon monoxide, a toxic gas.

SECTION IX — EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

CONTROL MEASURES: Use local and dilution ventilation to maintain exposures below acceptable criteria.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If concentrations are high enough to warrant supplied-air or self-contained breathing apparatus, atmosphere may be flammable (see Section VII). Appropriate precautions must be taken regarding flammability. For situations where flammability has been safely addressed and where control measures are not feasible or sufficient to achieve full conformance with acceptable criteria (Section IV), use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection (supplied-air or self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate). Respirators should be selected based on form and concentration of contaminant in air and in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134).

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Avoid skin contact with liquid because of possibility of freeze burn. Wear gloves and protective clothing which are impervious to the product for the duration of the antic ipated exposure, goggles for protection against accidental release of pressurized products.

PROPANE GAS DETECTORS: The use of propane gas detectors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions is recommended.

SECTION X — ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Liquid release will have possible effect on plant and animal life. Large liquid release will quickly vaporize to produce a large, vapor cloud. Vapor cloud is both a fire and asphyxiation hazard.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Product is extremely flammable. Vapor is heavier than air and may collect at lower levels. Flammable concentrations may be present below nose level. If there is a leak but no fire, do not ignite the escaped gas. Eliminate all ignition sources. Do not smoke, do not use a nearby phone or turn electrical switches on and off. Evacuate area. If possible, remove leaking container to safe area. Stop flow of gas or allow vapor to disperse in a safe area. Water spray can be used to help dilute vapor concentration in air. The possibility exists that leaks will not be detectable by smell. Use of propane gas detectors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions is recommended. (See Section VI "Odorant Warning.")

WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose of gas in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Vent vapor in a safe location and insure that gas dissipates below the lower flammable limit. Controlled burning is preferred.

SECTION XI — REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ..... Propane, Liquefied Petroleum Gas

DOT HAZARD CLASS: ..... Flammable Gas

DOT I.D. NUMBER: ..... UN 1075

DOT EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE: ..... See Guide No. 22

SARA TITLE III INFORMATION: This product may contain over 1.0% propylene. This is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313.

HAZARD CATEGORY FOR SECTION 311/312 REPORTING: Immediate (acute) health hazard. Fire hazard. Sudden release of pressure hazard.

RCRA INFORMATION: This product, when disposed of by incineration or flaring, is defined as an ignitable hazardous waste in Federal regulations. Hazardous waste number is D001. Refer to latest Federal or State regulations regarding proper means of disposal.

TSCA STATUS: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SECTION XII — HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in an authorized location (outside, detached storage is preferred with adequate ventilation). Isolate from heat and ignition sources. Isolate from combustible materials. Provide separate storage locations for other compressed or flammable gases. Inspect cylinders frequently for leaks, dents, gouges and corrosion with emphasis on bottom of cylinder. Keep cylinders in an upright position at all times so that pressure relief valves communicate with vapor space. Some cylinders have directional arrows indicating upright position. If you have questions about the proper position of your cylinder, seek assistance from a qualified source. Propane equipment should be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not drop or abuse cylinders. Do not allow cylinders to run empty. Keep container valve closed and plugged when not in use; if cylinder runs empty, close shutoff valve immediately. Install protective caps when cylinders are not connected for use. Empty containers retain some residue, so they should be treated as if they were full. Read and understand "Warning-Limitation of Propane Odorant: You May Not Always Smell Leaking Propane" supplied with this MSDS. If you do not have a copy of this warning, contact AmeriGas/Petrolane immediately.

PREPARED BY: AmeriGas Propane, L.P.
P.O. Box 965
Valley Forge, PA 19482

ISSUED: 3/95

SUPERSEDES: 08/91

SUPPLEMENT TO MSDS FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

WARNING - LIMITATIONS OF PROPANE ODORANT: YOU MAY NOT ALWAYS SMELL LEAKING PROPANE

Propane in its natural state is odorless; therefore, a distinctive odorant with a foul smell is added to provide a method of detection in the event of a leak. (This odorant is usually ethyl mercaptan.) No odorant is effective 100% of the time. For a variety of reasons, circumstances can exist when you or your customers can be in the presence of leaking propane and not be alerted by smell.

Physical or Environmental Conditions Reduce Ability to Smell. For example, some people, for physical reasons, cannot smell certain odors, including propane odorant. Colds, allergies, smoking, alcohol or age, can affect or lessen a person's ability to smell propane odorant. In addition, strong competing odors, continued exposure to propane odorant, or simple inattention can result in a person failing to detect the odor of escaping propane.

Odorant Reactivity Can Diminish or Eliminate Odor. Odorant such as ethyl mercaptan can fade, diminish, and in some instances, disappear as a result of oxidation, adsorption and absorption. This is often referred to as "odor fade." For example, exposure of propane odorant to rust or scale in tanks, cylinders, or piping can result in the odorant losing its distinctive smell. Tanks, cylinders and piping surfaces that are not passivated can react with propane odorant causing it to lose its distinctive smell. Certain types of soil can also filter the odorant from propane causing the odorant to lose its distinctive smell. Other reactions exist that can result in odorant losing its distinctive smell as well. For example, some suggest that propane odorant molecules can adhere to masonry floors and walls resulting in the odorant losing its distinctive smell.

What to Do? Use of propane odorant is the best way to alert you and your customers of the existence of leaking propane, but there are other steps you should take for your safety and the safety of your customers.

- Prevent leaks in the first place. Maintain and inspect your and your customer's propane piping, tanks, cylinders and equipment to prevent leaks from occurring. This includes the pressure testing of piping and equipment when the circumstances dictate, compliance with NFPA Pamphlets 54 and 58, following the procedures recommended by the National Propane Gas Association, following of manufacturer's instructions and compliance with other applicable codes, regulations and practices.

- Do not allow propane tanks and cylinders to run completely empty. When a tank or cylinder becomes completely empty, the likelihood of odor fading increases. Warn your customers and employees of this.

- If a tank or cylinder does run completely empty, close the shutoff valve **immediately**. Air can enter a tank or cylinder through an open shutoff valve or through pilot orifices or other openings in propane piping and equipment. The entry of air into a propane tank or cylinder can cause odor fade to occur. Never use a tank or cylinder that has been allowed to sit empty with its shutoff valve opened unless it is properly passivated.

- Educate your employees and customers. A variety of warning and educational information exists concerning odor fade and propane. You should provide warning and educational information for your employees and customers. AmeriGas can provide you examples of such materials. Please contact us for further information. Another source of information is the National Propane Gas Association, 1301 West 22nd Street, Oak Brook, Illinois 60621.

- Some suggest that purging can help prevent odor fade in new tanks and cylinders. Purge new tanks and cylinders in accordance with the recommendations of the National Propane Gas Association Bulletin 133.

- Purchase and install gas detectors as a backup warning device. Gas detectors can detect the presence of propane even if the odor has diminished or is not present. Use and install gas detectors in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Warn and inform your customers of the existence of gas detectors.

CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM
DESCRIPTION PAGE

FORM 3

(1) ☒ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE

(2) PAGE _____ OF _____

BUSINESS NAME (3): Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (4): 10781 Forbes Av. / static test

(5) CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

MAP # (if more than one) (6):

GRID # (FROM MAP) (7): F-1

CHEMICAL NAME (8): Acetylene, Ethyne, Ethlne

COMMON NAME (9): Acetylene

CAS # (10): 74-86-2

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (13): asphyxiant irritant flammable gas

TRADE SECRET (11) *IF EPCRA SEE INSTRUCTIONS: ☐ YES ☒ NO

AN EHS CHEMICAL (12): ☐ YES ☒ NO

*IF EHS BOX IS "YES" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE LBS

(36) FACILITY ID #: 30 0 35

TYPE (14): ☒ PURE ☐ MIXTURE ☐ WASTE

PHYSICAL STATE (17): ☐ SOLID ☐ LIQUID ☒ GAS

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18): ☒ FIRE ☒ REACTIVE ☒ PRESSURE RELEASE ☒ ACUTE HEALTH ☐ CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19):

DAYS ON SITE (20): 365

RADIOACTIVE (15): ☐ YES ☒ NO CURIES

LARGEST CONTAINER (21): 145 Cu. Ft.

UNITS (22): ☐ GAL ☒ CU FT ☐ LBS ☐ TONS

*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs.

MAX DAILY AMT (23): 100 Cu Ft

AVG DAILY AMT (24): 15 Cu Ft

ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25): 0

STORAGE CONTAINER (26):

☐ ABOVE GROUND TANK	☐ CAN	☐ BOX(S)	☐ TANK WAGON
☐ UNDER GOUND TANK	☐ CARBOY	☒ CYLINDER	☐ RAIL CAR
☐ TANK INSIDE BUILDING	☐ SILO	☐ GLASS CONTAINER	☐ TOTE BIN
☐ STEEL DRUM	☐ FIBER DRUM	☐ PLASTIC CONTAINER	☐ Other
☐ PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM	☐ BAG(S)	☐ IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.	

PRESSURE STORAGE (27): ☒ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28): ☒ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT ☐ CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONETS	(31) EHS	(32) CAS #
(1) 100	Acetylene	☐ YES ☒ NO	74-86-2
(2)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(3)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(4)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(5)		☐ YES ☐ NO	

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

(33) NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT# 1001
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Flammable Gas 2.1
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND

FIRE (RED): 4
HEALTH (BLUE): 0
REACTIVE (YELLOW): 2
SPECIAL HAZARD: WHITE OX/W

hmcx

(34) EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

X _____
(35) *If EPCRA, Please Sign Here*

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Acetylene Material Safety Data Sheet

Industrial Gas Division
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
P.O. Box 538
Allentown, PA 18105
Tel. (215) 481-4911 · TWX 510-651-3686
CABLE-AIRPROD · TELEX 84-7418

AIR PRODUCTS

EMERGENCY PHONE: 800—523-9374	IN PENNSYLVANIA: 800—322-9092		
ISSUE DATE: Issued: 31 January 1978	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: Acetylene, Ethyne, Ethine	CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: Acetylene, Ethyne, Ethine	
REVISIONS: Rev: 10 July 1986	FORMULA: C_2H_2 MW: 26.04	CHEMICAL FAMILY: Alkynes CAS#74-86-2	

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE
Acetylene is classified as a simple asphyxiant and has no threshold limit value (TLV). Acetylene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SYMPTOMS IF INGESTED, CONTACTED WITH SKIN, OR VAPOR INHALED
Symptoms such as headaches, dizziness, shortness of breath, and loss of consciousness may occur if the gas is present in quantities sufficient to dilute the oxygen concentration in air. Symptoms of anoxia occur only when the gas concentrations are within the flammable range and the mixture has not ignited. (DO NOT ENTER AREAS WITHIN THE FLAMMABLE RANGE DUE TO THE IMMEDIATE FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD.) Use a suitable flammable gas meter (explosimeter) calibrated for acetylene to measure concentrations of gas in the air.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES
Acetylene is a simple asphyxiant, irritant, and anesthetic. About 100 mg per liter may be tolerated for 0.5-1.0 hour. There is no experimental evidence of chronic harmful effects.

RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT
First degree and minor second degree thermal burns from fires should be immersed in cool water for 30 minutes. Major second and third degree burns should be covered in the cleanest material available. Seek immediate aid of a physician. Persons suffering from lack of oxygen should be moved to areas with normal atmosphere. Assisted respiration and supplemental oxygen should be given if the victim is not breathing.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	AUTO IGNITION TEMP	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
0F (−18C) (CC)	581F (305C)	In air @ 1 atm	2.5%	100%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	ELECTRICAL CLASSIFICATION
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, Halon	GROUP Class I, Group A

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Stop gas flow and fight fire conventionally. Use water spray to keep cylinders or other containers cool if exposed to fire. Keep personnel well away since containers can rupture violently when exposed to fire. For additional information, see Compressed Gas Association Safety Bulletin SB-4.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
ACETYLENE IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE. IT MAY DECOMPOSE VIOLENTLY IN ITS FREE STATE UNDER PRESSURE IN EXCESS OF 15 PSIG. It burns with an intensely hot flame. Potential explosion hazard exists from reignition if fire is extinguished without shutting off acetylene source. Ignites very easily due to low minimum ignition energy; very wide flammable limits. Acetylene gas has an approximate specific gravity of 1.0 and tends to stay in pockets rather than dissipate.

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)	FREEZING POINT (°F)		
@ 1 atm −119.2F (−84.0C)	@ 1 atm −113.4F (−80.8C)		
VAPOR PRESSURE (psia)	SOLUBILITY IN WATER		
@ 62.2F (16.8C) 590 psia (40 atm)	@ 64F (18C), 1 atm 1.0 CuFt/CuFtH_2O		
VAPOR DENSITY (lb/cu ft)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (AIR = 1)	LIQUID DENSITY (lb/cu ft)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1)
@ 68F (20C), 1 atm 0.0681	@ 68F (20C), 1 atm 0.906	@ −116F (−82C), 1 atm 38.76	@ −116F (−82C), 1 atm 0.621

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Pure acetylene is colorless and odorless. Impurities in carbide generated acetylene impart a characteristic garlic-like odor.

Printed in U.S.A. 310-81

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	UNSTABLE	X	Never utilize free gas outside the cylinder at pressures in excess of 15 psig. Avoid mechanical shocks to containers of acetylene. Never expose cylinders or acetylene systems to sources of heat.
	STABLE		

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)
Oxidizers such as oxygen, and halogens. Forms explosive compounds with copper, brass, copper salts, Hg and Hg salts, K, Ag and Ag salts, and HNO_3.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Acetylene will decompose into elemental carbon and hydrogen under the above conditions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	MAY OCCUR		
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Ventilate area to prevent flammable mixture from forming. Remove sources of ignition, heat, sparks, etc. Avoid entering area of flammable atmosphere. Carefully remove cylinders with slow leaks to a remote outdoor location. Contact Air Products for assistance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Do not attempt to dispose of residual gaseous acetylene in cylinders. Return to Air Products for disposal.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)
Oxygen-deficient atmospheres are in the flammable range. DO NOT ENTER. Respirators will not function.

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	SPECIAL
Natural or mechanical where gas is present.		Mechanical ventilation for enclosed storage areas must meet National Electrical Code requirements for Class 1, Group A
	MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Ordinary leather work gloves recommended for cylinder handling. Welders gloves required for cutting and welding operations.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses recommended for handling cylinders. Welders goggles, etc., required for cutting and welding.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Leather sleeves, leather apron and other standard protective equipment for cutting and welding.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS*

SPECIAL LABELING INFORMATION
Acetylene shipments must be in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations using the DOT "FLAMMABLE GAS" label. Consult DOT regulations for details on the shipping of hazardous materials.

SPECIAL HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS
Use only in well ventilated areas. Acetylene gas cylinders contain gas at high pressure and should be handled with care. Use a pressure-reducing regulator set at less than 15 psig. Always keep acetylene cylinders upright and secure cylinders when in use. Never expose an acetylene cylinder to heat. Always open and close acetylene valves slowly. Return cylinders to Air Products with positive pressure and cylinder valve closed. Avoid dragging, rolling, or sliding cylinders, even for a short distance. Use a suitable hand truck. For additional handling recommendations on compressed gas cylinders, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1.

SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS
Storage of 2500 cubic feet or less is permissible within buildings. Storage in excess of 2500 cubic feet must be outdoors or in well ventilated special rooms or buildings. Keep cylinders away from sources of heat. Storage should not be in heavy traffic areas to prevent accidental knocking over or damage from passing or falling objects. Valve caps should remain on cylinders not connected for use. Segregate full and empty cylinders. Keep acetylene cylinders storage areas away from storage of oxygen and other oxidizers. Storage areas should be free of combustible material. Avoid exposure to areas where salt or other corrosive chemicals are present. Store acetylene cylinders with the valve end up. See Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1 and National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 51 for additional storage recommendations.

SPECIAL PACKAGING RECOMMENDATIONS
Acetylene is packaged in cylinders meeting DOT specification 8 or 8AL. The cylinder contains a porous filler saturated with acetone. The acetylene stored in the cylinder is dissolved in acetone. A full cylinder should not exceed 250 psig @ 70F.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS
Acetylene cylinders should be stored and used in an upright position. When using acetylene, close the cylinder valve before shutting off the regulator to permit the gas to bleed from the regulator. Avoid hazardous mixtures and sources of ignition. Formation of explosive copper acetylides can be avoided by using copper alloys proved successful through use in industry. Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder filled without the permission of the owner is a violation of Federal Law.

*Various Government agencies (i.e., Department of Transportation, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Food and Drug Administration and others) may have specific regulations concerning the transportation, handling, storage or use of this product which will not be reflected in this data sheet. The customer should review these regulations to ensure that he is in full compliance.

CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM
DESCRIPTION PAGE

FORM 3

(1) ☒ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE

(2) PAGE _____ OF _____

BUSINESS NAME (3): Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems

CHEMICAL LOCATION (4) (Address, Area, Building, etc.): 10781 Forbes Av. / Static Test

(5) CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

MAP # (if more than one) (6):

GRID # (FROM MAP) (7): E-1

CHEMICAL NAME (8): Oxygen, Compressed

COMMON NAME (9): Oxygen

CAS # (10): 7782-44-7

TRADE SECRET (11) *IF EPCRA SEE INSTRUCTIONS: ☐ YES ☒ NO

AN EHS CHEMICAL (12): ☐ YES ☒ NO

*IF EHS BOX IS "YES" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE LBS

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (13): oxidizer ashyxiant

(36) FACILITY ID # 3 0 0 3 5

TYPE (14): ☒ PURE ☐ MIXTURE ☐ WASTE

RADIOACTIVE (15): ☐ YES ☒ NO CURIES

PHYSICAL STATE (17): ☐ SOLID ☐ LIQUID ☒ GAS

LARGEST CONTAINER (21): 251 Cu. Ft.

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18): ☒ FIRE ☐ REACTIVE ☒ PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ ACUTE HEALTH ☐ CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19):

UNITS (22): ☐ GAL ☒ CU FT ☐ LBS ☐ TONS

MAX DAILY AMT (23): 25/

DAYS ON SITE (20): 365

*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs.

AVG DAILY AMT (24): 25/

ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25): 0

STORAGE CONTAINER (26):
☐ ABOVE GROUND TANK ☐ CAN ☐ BOX(S) ☐ TANK WAGON
☐ UNDER GOUND TANK ☐ CARBOY ☒ CYLINDER ☐ RAIL CAR
☐ TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☐ SILO ☐ GLASS CONTAINER ☐ TOTE BIN
☐ STEEL DRUM ☐ FIBER DRUM ☐ PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ Other
☐ PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ BAG(S) ☐ IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.

PRESSURE STORAGE (27): ☒ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28): ☒ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT ☐ CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONETS	(31) EHS	(32) CAS #
(1) 100	oxygen	☐ YES ☒ NO	7782-44-7
(2)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(3)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(4)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(5)		☐ YES ☐ NO	

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

(33) NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT# UN 1072
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS 2.2 Nonflammable gas
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND

FIRE (RED): 0
HEALTH (BLUE): 0
REACTIVE (YELLOW): 0
SPECIAL HAZARD: OX
WHITE: OX/W

ok prior

(34) EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

X _____
(35) *If EPCRA, Please Sign Here*

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

AIR PRODUCTS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Oxygen, Compressed
CHEMICAL NAME: Oxygen **FORMULA:** O2
SYNONYMS: Oxygen gas, Gaseous Oxygen, GOX
MANUFACTURER: Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
7201 Hamilton Boulevard
Allentown, PA 18195 - 1501

PRODUCT INFORMATION: 1-800-752-1597
MSDS NUMBER: 1012 **REVISION:** 5
REVISION DATE: January 1995 **REVIEW DATE:** August 1997**

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Oxygen is sold as pure product > 99%.
CAS NUMBER: 7782-44-7
EXPOSURE LIMITS:
OSHA: Not established. **ACGIH:** Not established **NIOSH:** Not established.

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Oxygen is an odorless, colorless, nonflammable gas stored in cylinders at high pressure. It is an oxidizing gas and vigorously accelerates combustion. Keep away from oils or grease. Rescue personnel should be aware of the extreme fire hazards associated with oxygen-enriched (>23%) atmospheres, and that self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

(800) 523-9374 Continental U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico
(610) 481-7711 other locations

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION:

INHALATION: Breathing 80% or more oxygen at atmospheric pressure for more than a few hours may cause nasal stuffiness, cough, sore throat, chest pain and breathing difficulty. Breathing oxygen at higher pressure increases the likelihood of adverse effects within a shorter time period. Breathing pure oxygen under pressure may cause lung damage and also central nervous system effects resulting in dizziness, poor coordination, tingling sensation, visual and hearing disturbances, muscular twitching, unconsciousness and convulsions. Breathing oxygen under pressure may cause prolongation of adaptation to darkness and reduced peripheral vision.

EYE / SKIN CONTACT: No adverse effect.

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL: Oxygen is not listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA Subpart Z.

EXPOSURE INFORMATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY: Inhalation

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, central nervous system

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease retain carbon dioxide abnormally. If oxygen is administered to them, raising the oxygen concentration in the blood depresses their breathing and raises their retained carbon dioxide to a dangerous level.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air or if in elevated pressures reduce oxygen pressures to 1 atmosphere. Call a physician. The physician should be advised that the victim has been exposed to a high concentration of oxygen. No treatment is required in the absence of symptoms or high pressure exposure.

EYE / SKIN CONTACT: Not applicable.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Animal studies suggest that the administration of certain drugs, including phenothiazine drugs and chloroquine, increase the susceptibility to toxicity from oxygen at high pressures. Animal studies also indicate that vitamin "E" deficiency may increase susceptibility to oxygen toxicity.

Airway obstruction during high oxygen tension may cause alveolar collapse following absorption of the oxygen. Similarly, occlusion of the Eustachian tubes may cause retraction of the eardrum and obstruction of the paranasal sinuses may produce "vacuum-type" headache.

All individuals exposed for long periods to oxygen at high pressure and who exhibit overt oxygen toxicity should have ophthalmologic examinations.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASH POINT:	AUTOIGNITION TEMP:	FLAMMABLE LIMITS:
N/A	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Oxygen is nonflammable but will support combustion. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: None

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. If possible, shut off flow of oxygen which is supporting the fire. Immediately cool containers with water spray from maximum distance. When cool move cylinders from fire area, if possible without risk. Self contained breathing apparatus may be required for rescue workers.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Oxygen vigorously accelerates combustion. Some materials which are noncombustible in air will burn in the presence of an oxygen enriched atmosphere (over 23%). Fire resistant clothing may burn and offer no protection in oxygen rich atmospheres. Oxygen may form explosive compounds when exposed to combustible materials or oil, grease, and other hydrocarbon materials. Pressure in a container can build up due to heat and it may rupture if pressure relief devices should fail to function. Upon exposure to intense heat or flame cylinder will vent rapidly and/or rupture violently. Most cylinders are designed to vent contents when exposed to elevated temperatures. Pressure in a container can build up due to heat and it may rupture if pressure relief devices should fail to function.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Shut off source of oxygen if possible. Increase ventilation to release area. Personnel who have been exposed to high concentrations of oxygen should stay in a well-ventilated or open area for 30 minutes before going into a confined space or near an ignition source.

If leak is from container or its valve, call the Air Products emergency telephone number. If leak is in user's system close cylinder valve and vent pressure before attempting repairs.

OXYGEN

Close cylinder valve and vent pressure before attempting repairs.

SECTION 7: STORAGE AND HANDLING

STORAGE: Cylinders should be stored upright in a well-ventilated, secure area, protected from the weather. Storage area temperatures should not exceed 125° F (52° C) and area should be free of combustible materials. Storage should be away from heavily traveled areas and emergency exits. Avoid areas where salt or other corrosive materials are present. Cylinders should be separated from flammables by a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a barricade of non-combustible material at least five ft. high having a fire resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour. Valve protection caps and valve outlet seals should remain on cylinders not connected for use. Separate full from empty cylinders. Avoid excessive inventory and storage time. Use a first-in first-out system. Keep good inventory records.

HANDLING: Do not drag, roll, or slide cylinder. Use a suitable handtruck designed for cylinder movement. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap. Secure cylinders at all times while in use. Use a pressure reducing regulator or separate control valve to safely discharge gas from cylinder. Use a check valve to prevent reverse flow into cylinder. Do not overheat cylinder to increase pressure or discharge rate. Always open cylinder valve slowly. Do not use rapid opening valves (i.e., ball valves). If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve, discontinue use and contact supplier. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve causing a leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap-wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps.

All gauges, valves, regulators, piping and equipment to be used in oxygen service must be cleaned for oxygen service in accordance with Compressed Gas Association pamphlet G-4.1.

Carbon steel, stainless steel, copper, brass, nickel and their alloys are materials of construction that can be used in oxygen service. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Oxygen is not to be used as a substitute for compressed air. Never use an oxygen jet for cleaning purposes of any sort, especially clothing, as it increases the likelihood of an engulfing fire. Use a check valve or other protective apparatus in any line or piping from the cylinder to prevent reverse flow.

When used in welding and cutting read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and the precautionary label on the products. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: Always store and handle compressed gases in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (ph. 703-412-0900) pamphlet CGA P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*. Local regulations may require specific equipment for storage or use.

CAUTION: Compressed gas cylinders shall not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with the owner's written consent is a violation of federal law.

SECTION 8: PERSONAL PROTECTION / EXPOSURE CONTROL

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide ventilation and/or local exhaust to prevent accumulation of high concentrations of gas (>23%).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

GENERAL USE: None required.

EMERGENCY: Use SCBA do to possibility of fire when concentrations exceed 23%.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety shoes and work gloves are recommended when handling cylinders. Clothing exposed to high concentrations may retain oxygen 30 minutes or longer and become a potential fire hazard. Stay away from ignition sources.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Colorless gas
ODOR: Odorless
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 32
BOILING POINT: -297.3°F (-183.0°C)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Air =1): At 70°F (21.1°C) and 1 Atm: 1.10
SPECIFIC VOLUME: 12.08 ft^3/lb (0.754 m^3/kg)
FREEZING / MELTING POINT: -361.9°F (-218.8°C)
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable @ 70°F
GAS DENSITY: At 70°F (21.1°C) and 1 Atm: 0.083 lb /ft^3 (1.326 kg/m^3)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Vol./Vol. at 32°F (0°C): 0.049

SECTION 10: REACTIVITY / STABILITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None
INCOMPATIBILITY: Oils, grease, hydrocarbons and flammable materials.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

At atmospheric concentration and pressure, oxygen poses no toxicity hazards.
Premature infants exposed to high oxygen concentrations may suffer delayed retinal damage which can progress to retinal detachment and blindness. Retinal damage may also occur in adults exposed to 100 % oxygen for extended periods (24 to 48 Hr).
At two or more atmospheres central nervous system (CNS) toxicity occurs. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, dizziness or vertigo, muscle twitching, vision changes, and loss of consciousness and generalized seizures. At three atmospheres, CNS toxicity occurs in less than two hours, and at six atmospheres in only a few minutes.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The atmosphere contains 21% oxygen. No adverse ecological effects are expected. Oxygen does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemicals. Oxygen is not listed as a marine pollutant by DOT (49 CFR 171).

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL

UNUSED PRODUCT / EMPTY CONTAINER: Return container and unused product to supplier. Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities.
DISPOSAL: For emergency disposal, secure cylinder and slowly discharge gas to the atmosphere in a well ventilated area or outdoors.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2.2 (Nonflammable Gas)
DOT SHIPPING NAME: Oxygen, compressed
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None
DOT SHIPPING LABEL: Nonflammable Gas, Oxidizer
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1072
PLACARD: Nonflammable Gas or Oxygen

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure upright position in a well ventilated truck. Never transport in passenger compartment of a vehicle. An Oxygen label may be used for domestic shipment in the United States and Canada in place of the Non-flammable and Oxidizer labels (49CFR Part 172).

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

EPA - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 requires notification to the National Response Center of releases of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ) in 40 CFR 302.4.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: None.

SARA TITLE III: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

SECTION 302: Requires emergency planning based on threshold planning quantities (TPQ) and release reporting based on reportable quantities (RQ) of EPA's extremely hazardous substances (40 CFR 355).

Oxygen is not listed as an Extremely Hazardous Substance.

SECTIONS 311 / 312: Require submission of material safety data sheets (MSDSs) and chemical inventory reporting with identification of EPA defined hazard classes. The hazard classes for this product are:

IMMEDIATE:	No	PRESSURE:	Yes
DELAYED:	No	REACTIVITY:	No
		FIRE:	Yes

SECTION 313: Requires submission of annual reports of releases of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372.

Oxygen is not listed as a toxic chemical.

40 CFR PART 68: Risk Management for Chemical Accident Release Prevention. Requires the development and implementation of risk management programs at facilities that manufacture, use, store, or otherwise handle regulated substances in quantities that exceed specified thresholds.

Oxygen is not listed as a regulated substance.

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA): Oxygen is listed on the TSCA inventory.

OSHA - OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

29 CFR 1910.119: Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals. Requires facilities to develop a process safety management program based on Threshold Quantities (TQ) of highly hazardous chemicals.

Oxygen is not listed as a Highly Hazardous Chemical.

STATE REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA:

Proposition 65: This product does NOT contain any listed substances for which the State of California requires warning under this statute.

SCAQMD Rule: VOC = N/A

SECTION 16: SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:

NFPA RATINGS:

HEALTH:	0
FLAMMABILITY:	0
REACTIVITY:	0
SPECIAL:	OX (oxidizer)

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH:	0
FLAMMABILITY:	0
REACTIVITY:	0

**Documents with Review Dates of January 1995 and August 1997 are identical in content and either may be used.

CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM
DESCRIPTION PAGE

FORM 3

(1) ☒ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE

(2) PAGE _____ OF _____

BUSINESS NAME (3): Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (4): 10781 Forbes Av./ Panel Press

(5) CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

MAP # (if more than one) (6):

GRID # (FROM MAP) (7): J-2

CHEMICAL NAME (8): Nitrogen, or LIN

COMMON NAME (9): Nitrogen

CAS # (10): 7727-37-9

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (13): non-flammable gas asphyxiant

TRADE SECRET (11) *IF EPCRA SEE INSTRUCTIONS: ☐ YES ☒ NO

AN EHS CHEMICAL (12): ☐ YES ☒ NO

*IF EHS BOX IS "YES" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE LBS

(36) FACILITY ID#: 30 0035 285

TYPE (14): ☒ PURE ☐ MIXTURE ☐ WASTE

PHYSICAL STATE (17): ☐ SOLID ☒ LIQUID ☒ GAS

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18): ☐ FIRE ☐ REACTIVE ☒ PRESSURE RELEASE ☒ ACUTE HEALTH ☐ CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19):

DAYS ON SITE (20): 365

UNITS (22): ☒ GAL ☒ CU FT ☐ LBS ☐ TONS

*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs.

RADIOACTIVE (15): ☐ YES ☒ NO CURIES

LARGEST CONTAINER (21): 304 Cu ft.

MAX DAILY AMT (23): 912 cu ft

AVG DAILY AMT (24): 608 cu ft

ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25): 0

STORAGE CONTAINER (26):

☐ ABOVE GROUND TANK	☐ CAN	☐ BOX(S)	☐ TANK WAGON
☐ UNDER GOUND TANK	☐ CARBOY	☒ CYLINDER	☐ RAIL CAR
☐ TANK INSIDE BUILDING	☐ SILO	☐ GLASS CONTAINER	☐ TOTE BIN
☐ STEEL DRUM	☐ FIBER DRUM	☐ PLASTIC CONTAINER	☐ Other
☐ PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM	☐ BAG(S)	☐ IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.	

PRESSURE STORAGE (27): ☐ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28): ☐ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT ☒ CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONETS	(31) EHS	(32) CAS #
(1) 100	Nitrogen (liquid) LIN	☐ YES ☒ NO	7727-37-9
(2)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(3)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(4)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(5)		☐ YES ☐ NO	

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

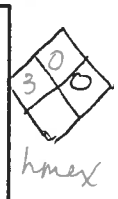
(33) NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT# UN 1066 1977
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS 2.2 nonflammable gas
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND

FIRE (RED) 0
HEALTH (BLUE) 0
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 0
SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W



hmex

(34) EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

X _____
(35) *If EPCRA, Please Sign Here*

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Nitrogen Material Safety Data Sheet

Industrial Gas Division
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
Allentown, PA 18195
Tel. (215) 481-4911 · TWX 510-651-3686
Telecopy (215) 481-5900
CABLE-AIRPROD · TELEX 847418

AIR PRODUCTS

EMERGENCY PHONE: 800—523-9374	IN PENNSYLVANIA: 800—322-9092	
ISSUE DATE: Issued: 13 April 1977	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: Nitrogen, or LIN (in cryogenic liquid state)	CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: Nitrogen
REVISIONS: Rev: 1 August 1988	FORMULA: N_2 MW: 28.01	CHEMICAL FAMILY: Inert gas CAS#7727-37-9

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE
Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant and has no threshold limit value (TLV). Nitrogen is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SYMPTOMS IF INGESTED, CONTACTED WITH SKIN, OR VAPOR INHALED
Nitrogen is odorless and nontoxic, but may produce suffocation by diluting the concentration of oxygen in air below levels necessary to support life. PERSONNEL, INCLUDING RESCUE WORKERS, SHOULD NOT ENTER AREAS WHERE THE OXYGEN CONCENTRATION IS BELOW 19%, UNLESS PROVIDED WITH A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS OR AIRLINE RESPIRATOR. Exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres may produce dizziness, nausea, vomiting, loss of consciousness, and death. Death may result from errors in judgment, confusion, or loss of consciousness which prevents self-rescue. At low oxygen concentrations unconsciousness and death may occur in seconds without warning. Extensive tissue damage or burns can result from exposure to liquid nitrogen or cold nitrogen vapors.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES
Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant and constitutes 78% of the air we breathe. Nitrogen does not support life and may produce immediately hazardous atmospheres through the displacement of oxygen. Nitrogen under high pressure can produce narcosis even though oxygen sufficient for life is present.

RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT
Persons suffering from lack of oxygen should be moved to areas with normal atmospheres. SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS MAY BE REQUIRED TO PREVENT ASPHYXIATION OF RESCUE WORKERS. Assisted respiration and supplemental oxygen should be given if the victim is not breathing. If cryogenic liquid or cold boil-off gas contacts a worker's skin or eyes, frozen tissues should be flooded or soaked with tepid water (105–115F; 41–46C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. Cryogenic burns which result in blistering or deeper tissue freezing should be seen promptly by a physician.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	AUTO IGNITION TEMP	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	ELECTRICAL CLASSIFICATION GROUP
N/A	N/A

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
N/A

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
N/A

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.)	FREEZING POINT (°F)
@ 1 atm –320.5F (–195.8C)	@ 1 atm –346.0F (–210.0C)
VAPOR PRESSURE (psia)	**SOLUBILITY IN WATER**
N/A	@ 68F (20C), 1 atm 1.52% by volume

VAPOR DENSITY (lb/cu ft)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (AIR = 1)	LIQUID DENSITY (lb/cu ft)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1)
@ 70F (21.1C), 1 atm 0.07245	@ 68F (20C), 1 atm 0.967	@ boiling point, 1 atm 50.48	@ boiling point, 1 atm 0.808

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Both liquid and gaseous nitrogen are colorless and odorless.

Printed in U.S.A. 310-812 (Rev. 8/88)

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Inert	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None
	STABLE	X	

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Avoid contact of skin with liquid nitrogen or its cold boil-off gas. Flush liquid nitrogen spill with water to disperse. Ventilate enclosed areas to prevent formation of oxygen-deficient atmospheres caused by the evaporation of liquid nitrogen or the release of gaseous nitrogen.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Allow liquid nitrogen to evaporate in a well ventilated outdoor location remote from work areas. Vent nitrogen gas slowly to a well ventilated outdoor location remote from work areas. Do not attempt to dispose of residual nitrogen in compressed gas cylinders. Return cylinders to Air Products with residual pressure, the cylinder valve tightly closed and valve caps in place.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type): Use self-contained breathing apparatus in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Caution! Respirators will not function. Use may result in asphyxiation.

VENTILATION: Natural or mechanical where gas is present.	LOCAL EXHAUST: As necessary	SPECIAL: As necessary
	MECHANICAL (General): As necessary	OTHER: Vents should be situated to avoid higher than normal concentration of nitrogen in work areas.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: (LIN) Loose-fitting gloves of impermeable materials such as leather. Leather work gloves are recommended when handling compressed gas cylinders.

EYE PROTECTION: (LIN) Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses are recommended when handling high-pressure cylinders.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS*

SPECIAL LABELING INFORMATION: Nitrogen shipments must be in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations using DOT "NON-FLAMMABLE GAS" label. Consult DOT regulations for details on the shipping of hazardous materials.

SPECIAL HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS: Prevent contact of liquid nitrogen or cold boil-off gas with exposed skin. Prevent entrapment of liquid in closed systems. Use only in well ventilated areas. Compressed gas cylinders contain nitrogen at extremely high pressure and should be handled with care. Use a pressure-reducing regulator and pressure relief devices when connecting to lower pressure piping systems. Secure cylinders when in use. Never use direct flame to heat a compressed gas cylinder. Use a check valve to prevent back flow into storage container. Avoid dragging, rolling, or sliding cylinders, even for a short distance. Use a suitable hand truck. For additional handling recommendations on compressed gas cylinders, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1.

SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS: It is recommended that liquid cylinders be stored outside and the gas or liquid piped to the use point. However, if liquid cylinders are to be stored or transported in an enclosed area, it is essential that the area be well ventilated. In case of poor natural ventilation, forced ventilation should be installed. Keep cylinders away from sources of heat. Storage should not be in heavy traffic areas to prevent accidental knocking over or damage from passing or falling objects. Valve caps should remain on cylinders not connected for use. Segregate full and empty cylinders. Storage areas should be free of combustible material. Replace the cylinder cap when the cylinder is not in use. Avoid exposure to areas where salt or other corrosive chemicals are present. See Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1 for additional storage recommendations.

SPECIAL PACKAGING RECOMMENDATIONS: Gaseous nitrogen containers meet DOT specifications or American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) codes. Liquid nitrogen is stored in vacuum-insulated containers meeting DOT specifications or ASME codes.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS: Liquid nitrogen is a cryogenic liquid. Materials of construction must be selected for compatibility with extremely low temperatures. Avoid use of carbon steel and other materials which become brittle at low temperatures. Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder filled without the permission of the owner is a violation of Federal Law. If oxygen-deficient atmospheres are suspected or can occur, use oxygen monitoring equipment to test for oxygen deficient atmospheres.

*Various Government agencies (i.e., Department of Transportation, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Food and Drug Administration and others) may have specific regulations concerning the transportation handling, storage or use of this product which will not be reflected in this data sheet. The customer should review these regulations to ensure that he is in full compliance.

vantico

04/04/01

DRIESSEN AIRCRAFT INTERIOR SYS
10781 FORBES AVENUE
GARDEN GROVE, CA, United States 92843-4977

PO Number: 11433

Dear Customer:

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are routinely sent to you with your initial order for our products. These MSDSs give identity, health, safety and regulatory information, including safe handling procedures and data necessary to comply with various environmental statutes and state right-to-know laws.

The MSDSs for the products listed below are enclosed with this letter. Please forward copies of the MSDSs to the responsible personnel in your company and any appropriate downstream customers.

Thank you for your business and for your attention to our MSDSs.

Sincerely,

Product Safety Group

Enclosure(s):

MSDS #: 5631 Araldite 2015/A
MSDS #: 5632 Araldite 2015/B

CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM
DESCRIPTION PAGE

FORM 3

(1) ☒ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE

(2) PAGE _____ OF _____

BUSINESS NAME (3): Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (4): 10781 Forbes Av. / All Mfg. areas

(5) CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

MAP # (if more than one) (6):

GRID # (FROM MAP) (7): A-L & 1-5

CHEMICAL NAME (8): Araldite 2015/A

COMMON NAME (9): Epoxy Adhesive Resin

CAS # (10): mixture

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (13): irritant, carcinogen

TRADE SECRET (11) *IF EPCRA SEE INSTRUCTIONS: ☐ YES ☒ NO

AN EHS CHEMICAL (12): ☐ YES ☒ NO

*IF EHS BOX IS "YES" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE LBS

(36) FACILITY ID #: 30 0035 285

TYPE (14): ☐ PURE ☒ MIXTURE ☐ WASTE

PHYSICAL STATE (17): ☐ SOLID ☒ LIQUID ☐ GAS

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18): ☒ FIRE ☐ REACTIVE ☐ PRESSURE RELEASE ☒ ACUTE HEALTH ☒ CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19):

DAYS ON SITE (20): 365

UNITS (22): ☒ GAL ☐ CU FT ☐ LBS ☐ TONS

*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs.

RADIOACTIVE (15): ☐ YES ☒ NO CURIES

LARGEST CONTAINER (21): 55 gal. drum

MAX DAILY AMT (23): 10 GAL

AVG DAILY AMT (24): 1 GAL

ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25): 25 GAL

STORAGE CONTAINER (26):

☐ ABOVE GROUND TANK	☐ CAN	☐ BOX(S)	☐ TANK WAGON
☐ UNDER GOUND TANK	☐ CARBOY	☐ CYLINDER	☐ RAIL CAR
☐ TANK INSIDE BUILDING	☐ SILO	☐ GLASS CONTAINER	☐ TOTE BIN
☒ STEEL DRUM	☐ FIBER DRUM	☐ PLASTIC CONTAINER	☐ Other
☐ PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM	☐ BAG(S)	☐ IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.	

PRESSURE STORAGE (27): ☒ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28): ☒ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT ☐ CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONETS	(31) EHS	(32) CAS #
(1) 0.447	Quartz (SiO_2) / Crystalline Silica	☒ YES ☐ NO	14808-60-7
(2) < 1	Oxirane / Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	☐ YES ☒ NO	2425-79-8
(3) < 1	Phenol	☐ YES ☒ NO	25068-38-6
(4)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(5)		☐ YES ☐ NO	

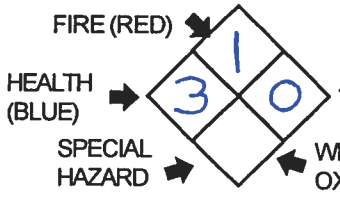
If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

(33) NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT# NOT REG. (Refer to shipping papers or MSDS)

DOT HAZARD CLASS not regulated (Refer to shipping papers or MSDS)

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND



(34) EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

X _____

(35) *If EPCRA, Please Sign Here*

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Vantico Inc.
North America

4917 Dawn Avenue
East Lansing, MI 48823-5691

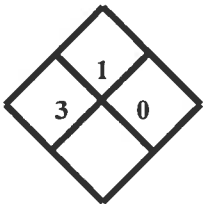
8am to 4:30pm Phone: (517) 351-5900
24-Hour Health/Environmental Emergency Phone: 1-888-354-3323

Effective Date: 1/8/01 **Material Safety Data Sheet** MSDS No: 5631

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Araldite 2015/A

Chemical Family: Epoxy



NFPA RATING

Health	3*
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0
Protective Equipment	

HMIS RATING

Intended Use or Product Type: Toughened Adhesive Resin.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

OSHA	CAS No.	CHEMICAL IDENTITY	EXPOSURE LIMITS					CARCINOGEN STATUS		
			ACGIH		OSHA		MFR.	IARC	NTP	OSHA
			TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL				
*	14808-60-7 Common Name:	Quartz (SiO_2) Crystalline Silica	.1 mg/m3	NE	mg/m3	NE	NE	Yes	Yes	NR
*	2425-79-8 Common Name:	Oxirane, 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis- Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
*	25068-38-6 Common Name:	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Polymer	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
*	60506-81-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
*	67924-34-9 Common Name:	Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR

* = OSHA Hazardous Ingredient

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Causes severe skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause skin burns and allergic skin reaction.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Dermal; heated product may produce inhalable vapors.

Chronic: Notice! Contains crystalline silica. Breathing dust may cause cancer and delayed lung injury. This product contains Crystalline silica. Repeated inhalation of respirable free Crystalline silica dust may cause delayed lung injury (silicosis) and cancer.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If conscious, give 2 - 4 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

Skin: Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Call a physician.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Overexposure Effects: Causes severe skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause skin burns and allergic skin reaction.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin and eye conditions.

Additional Information: Referral to a physician is recommended if there is any question about the seriousness of any injury.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	> 200°F (> 93 °C)
Flash Point Method Used:	Estimated
Flammable Limits in Air (Lower - % by volume):	Not established
Flammable Limits in Air (Upper - % by volume):	Not established

Fire Fighting Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Remove spillage by absorbing in absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Signal Word: Danger!

Precautions: Causes severe skin irritation and may cause skin burns. Can cause eye irritation and allergic skin reaction. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Notice! Contains crystalline silica. Breathing dust may cause cancer and delayed lung injury.

Other Handling Information: Crystalline silica may be generated when machining cured products. Overexposure may create possible cancer and silicosis hazard.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Skin Protection: Wear impermeable gloves.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator when vapor/mist exposure is likely.

Eye Protection: Wear splash-proof chemical goggles.

Engineering Controls: General mechanical and local exhaust in accordance with ACGIH recommendations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Light Beige
Odor:	Slight
Physical State:	Paste
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Vapor Pressure:	Not Determined
Specific Gravity:	1.43 g/ml
Boiling Point:	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate:	Not Determined
Vapor Density:	Not Determined
VOC:	0 g/L
pH:	Not Determined

Percent Volatile: Negligible.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers, acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion may form toxic materials, such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: Possible in susceptible individuals.

Carcinogenicity: Notice! Contains crystalline silica. Breathing dust may cause cancer and delayed lung injury.

Skin Irritation: Severe skin irritant.

Eye Irritation: Irritant.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Consult qualified local or corporate personnel for method that will comply with local, state and federal health and environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Non-Bulk
Proper Shipping Name: Resin compounds, N.O.I.

Department of Transportation: Not regulated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Dept. of Transportation (DOT) 49 CFR 172.101 hazardous materials table.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations:

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA): This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been prepared in compliance with the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. This product is considered to be a hazardous chemical under that standard.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): Not a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261).

SARA Title III: Section 313 Toxic Chemical List (TCL): This product does not contain any chemicals for routine annual toxic chemical release reporting under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

TSCA Section 8(b) - Inventory Status: Chemical components listed on TSCA Inventory.

TSCA Section 12(b) - Export Notification: This product contains the following chemical(s) that are subject to a Section 12(b) export notification:

Chemical Name: Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-
Common Name: Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol A
CAS Number: 1675-54-3

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: The following is required composition information. This product contains the following chemical(s) which are currently listed on the California list of Known Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins:

Chemical Name: Quartz (SiO2)
Common Name: Crystalline Silica
CAS Number: 14808-60-7
Percent in Composition: 0.447 % by wt
Comment: Warning! This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Chemical Name: Arsenic
CAS Number: 7440-38-2
Percent in Composition: 0 % by wt
Comment: Warning! This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chemical Name: Lead
CAS Number: 7439-92-1
Percent in Composition: 0 % by wt
Comment: Warning! This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know: The following is required composition information:

Chemical Name: Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane
Common Name: Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Polymer
CAS Number: 25068-38-6
Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name: Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1)
Common Name: Calcium Carbonate
CAS Number: 471-34-1
Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name: Talc
Common Name: Talc
CAS Number: 14807-96-6
Comment: Hazardous Substance

Chemical Name: Oxirane, 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis-
Common Name: Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether
CAS Number: 2425-79-8
Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name: Siloxanes and silicones, di-me, reaction products with silica
Common Name: Amorphous Hydrophobic Fumed Silica
CAS Number: 67762-90-7

Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name: Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol]
Common Name: Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin
CAS Number: 67924-34-9
Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS No:	5631
Approved By:	Kenneth L. Payne
Title:	E,H&S Manager

Disclaimer: The following supercedes Buyer's documents. SELLER MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. No statements herein are to be construed as inducements to infringe any relevant patent. Under no circumstances shall Seller be liable for incidental, consequential or indirect damages for alleged negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability, tort or contract arising in connection with the product(s). Buyer's sole remedy and Seller's sole liability for any claims shall be Buyer's purchase price. Data and results are based on controlled or lab work and must be confirmed by Buyer by testing for its intended conditions of use. The product(s) has not been tested for, and is therefore not recommended for, uses for which prolonged contact with mucous membranes, abraded skin, or blood is intended; or for uses for which implantation within the human body is intended.

CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM
DESCRIPTION PAGE

FORM 3

(1) ☒ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE

(2) PAGE _____ OF _____

BUSINESS NAME (3): Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems

CHEMICAL LOCATION (4) (Address, Area, Building, etc.): 10781 Forbes Av. / All MFG. areas

(5) CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

MAP # (if more than one) (6):

GRID # (FROM MAP) (7): A-L & 1-5

CHEMICAL NAME (8): Araldite 2015/B

COMMON NAME (9): Adhesive Hardener

CAS # (10): Mixture

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (13): Corrosive, Irritant, Sensitizer

TRADE SECRET (11) *IF EPCRA SEE INSTRUCTIONS: ☐ YES ☒ NO

AN EHS CHEMICAL (12): ☐ YES ☒ NO

*IF EHS BOX IS "YES" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE LBS

(36) FACILITY ID #: 30 0035 285

TYPE (14): ☐ PURE ☒ MIXTURE ☐ WASTE

PHYSICAL STATE (17): ☐ SOLID ☒ LIQUID ☐ GAS

RADIOACTIVE (15): ☐ YES ☒ NO CURIES

LARGEST CONTAINER (21): 55 gal. Drum

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18): ☒ FIRE ☐ REACTIVE ☐ PRESSURE RELEASE ☒ ACUTE HEALTH ☒ CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19):

UNITS (22): ☒ GAL ☐ CU FT ☐ LBS ☐ TONS

*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs.

MAX DAILY AMT (23): 10 GAL

DAYS ON SITE (20): 365

AVG DAILY AMT (24): 1 GAL

ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25): 75 GAL

STORAGE CONTAINER (26):
☐ ABOVE GROUND TANK ☐ CAN ☐ BOX(S) ☐ TANK WAGON
☐ UNDER GOUND TANK ☐ CARBOY ☐ CYLINDER ☐ RAIL CAR
☐ TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☐ SILO ☐ GLASS CONTAINER ☐ TOTE BIN
☒ STEEL DRUM ☐ FIBER DRUM ☐ PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ Other
☐ PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ BAG(S) ☐ IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.

PRESSURE STORAGE (27): ☐ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28): ☐ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT ☐ CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONETS	(31) EHS	(32) CAS #
(1)	Diethylenetriamine	☐ YES ☒ NO	111-40-0
(2)	Aminoethylpiperazine	☐ YES ☒ NO	140-31-8
(3)	Synthetic Rubber	☐ YES ☒ NO	68683-29-4
(4)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(5)		☐ YES ☐ NO	

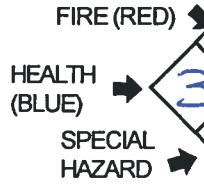
If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

(33) NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT# UN 2735
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS 8 Corrosive
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND



(34) EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

X _____
(35) *If EPCRA, Please Sign Here*

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Vantico Inc.
North America

4917 Dawn Avenue
East Lansing, MI 48823-5691

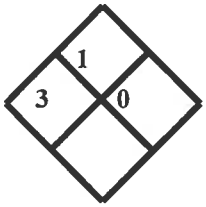
8am to 4:30pm Phone: (517) 351-5900
24-Hour Health/Environmental Emergency Phone: 1-888-354-3323

Effective Date: 2/28/01 **Material Safety Data Sheet** MSDS No: 5632

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Araldite 2015/B

Chemical Family: Amine



NFPA RATING

Health	3*
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0
Protective Equipment	

HMIS RATING

Intended Use or Product Type: Toughened Adhesive Hardener.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

OSHA	CAS No.	CHEMICAL IDENTITY	EXPOSURE LIMITS					CARCINOGEN STATUS		
			ACGIH		OSHA		MFR.	IARC	NTP	OSHA
			TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL				
*	111-40-0 Common Name:	1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)- Diethylenetriamine	1 ppm	NE	ppm	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
*	140-31-8 Common Name:	1-Piperazineethanamine Aminoethylpiperazine	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
*	68683-29-4 Common Name:	Pentanoic Acid, 4,4'-Azobis(4-Cyano-, polymer with 1,3-Butadiene, 1-Piperazine Ethanamine and 2-Propenenitrile) Synthetic Rubber	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
*	80-05-7 Common Name:	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis- Bisphenol A	NE	NE	NE	NE	TLV 5 mg/m3	NR	NR	NR
*	90-72-2 Common Name:	Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]- 2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)Phenol	NE	NE	NE	NE	TLV 5 ppm	NR	NR	NR
	31326-29-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR

	Common Name:	DETA/Epoxy resin adduct								
	35860-37-8	TRIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
	38640-62-9 Common Name:	Naphthalene, bis(1-methylethyl)- Diisopropylnaphthalene	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR
	68605-86-7 Common Name:	Fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with linoleic acid dimers and tetraethylenepentamine Amine adduct	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NR	NR	NR

NE = Not Established NR = Not Reviewed * = OSHA Hazardous Ingredient

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Corrosive - Causes skin and eye burns. Causes respiratory irritation. May cause allergic skin and respiratory reactions. Harmful if absorbed through skin.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Dermal; heated product may produce inhalable vapors.

Acute Exposure: Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns.

Chronic: Overexposure may cause damage to blood, kidney, liver, skin, and urinary bladder.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If conscious, give 2 - 4 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

Skin: Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Call a physician.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Overexposure Effects: Corrosive - causes skin and eye burns. Causes respiratory irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause allergic skin and respiratory reactions.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin, eye and pulmonary conditions.

Additional Information: Referral to a physician is recommended if there is any question about the seriousness of any injury.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: > 200°F (> 93 °C)

Flash Point Method Used:	Estimated
Flammable Limits in Air (Lower - % by volume):	Not established
Flammable Limits in Air (Upper - % by volume):	Not established

Fire Fighting Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Remove spillage by absorbing in absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Signal Word: Danger!

Precautions: Corrosive - causes skin and eye burns. Causes irritation if inhaled and can cause allergic respiratory reaction and allergic skin reaction. Can be harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep container closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Notice! Overexposure may have effects on blood, kidney, liver, skin, and urinary bladder.

Other Handling Information: Nuisance dust may be generated when sanding or sawing cured material.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Skin Protection: Wear impermeable gloves.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator when vapor/mist exposure is likely.

Eye Protection: Wear splash-proof chemical goggles.

Engineering Controls: General mechanical and local exhaust in accordance with ACGIH recommendations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber Liquid
Color:	Caramel Color
Odor:	Ammoniacal
Physical State:	Thixotropic Paste
Solubility in Water:	Not Determined
Vapor Pressure:	Not Determined
Specific Gravity:	1.381 g/ml (water = 1)
Boiling Point:	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate:	Not Determined
Vapor Density:	Not Determined
VOC:	87.849 g/L

pH: Not Determined

Percent Volatile: Negligible.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers, acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion may form toxic materials, such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization: Causes allergic skin and respiratory sensitivity in some people.

Skin Irritation: Corrosive. Causes burns.

Eye Irritation: Corrosive. Causes burns.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Consult qualified local or corporate personnel for method that will comply with local, state and federal health and environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Non-Bulk

Proper Shipping Name:	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name (If n.o.s.):	Diethylene triamine, N-aminoethyl piperazine
Hazard Class:	8
ID Number:	UN 2735
Packing Group:	PG II
Label:	Corrosive

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations:

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA): This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been prepared in compliance with the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. This product is considered to be a hazardous chemical under that standard.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): Not a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261).

SARA Title III: Section 313 Toxic Chemical List (TCL): This product contains a toxic chemical(s) for routine annual toxic chemical release reporting under section 313 (40 CFR 372). This information must be included in all MSDS's copied or distributed for this material.

Chemical Name: Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-
Common Name: Bisphenol A
Percent in Composition: 1.2574 % by wt
Comment:

TSCA Section 8(b) - Inventory Status: Chemical components listed on TSCA Inventory.

TSCA Section 12(b) - Export Notification: This product contains the following chemical(s) that are subject to a Section 12(b) export notification:

Chemical Name: 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-
Common Name: Diethylenetriamine
CAS Number: 111-40-0

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: The following is required composition information. This product contains the following chemical(s) which are currently listed on the California list of Known Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins:

Chemical Name: Benzene, methyl-
Common Name: Toluene
CAS Number: 108-88-3
Percent in Composition: 0 % by wt
Comment: Warning! This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know: The following is required composition information:

Chemical Name: Sulfuric acid, barium salt (1:1)
Common Name: Barium Sulfate
CAS Number: 7727-43-7
Comment: Hazardous Substance

Chemical Name: Pentanoic Acid, 4,4'-Azobis(4-Cyano-, polymer with 1,3-Butadiene, 1-Piperazine Ethanamine and 2-Propenenitrile)
Common Name: Synthetic Rubber
CAS Number: 68683-29-4
Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name: Naphthalene, bis(1-methylethyl)-

Common Name: Diisopropylnaphthalene
CAS Number: 38640-62-9
Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name: Fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with linoleic acid dimers and tetraethylenepentamine
Common Name: Amine adduct
CAS Number: 68605-86-7
Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name: 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-
Common Name: Diethylenetriamine
CAS Number: 111-40-0
Comment: Hazardous Substance

Chemical Name: TRIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENE
CAS Number: 35860-37-8
Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name: 1-Piperazineethanamine
Common Name: Aminoethylpiperazine
CAS Number: 140-31-8
Comment: Hazardous Substance

Chemical Name: Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-
Common Name: Bisphenol A
CAS Number: 80-05-7
Comment: Environmental Hazardous Substance

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS No:	5632
Approved By:	Kenneth L. Payne
Title:	E,H&S Manager

Disclaimer: The following supercedes Buyer's documents. SELLER MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. No statements herein are to be construed as inducements to infringe any relevant patent. Under no circumstances shall Seller be liable for incidental, consequential or indirect damages for alleged negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability, tort or contract arising in connection with the product(s). Buyer's sole remedy and Seller's sole liability for any claims shall be Buyer's purchase price. Data and results are based on controlled or lab work and must be confirmed by Buyer by testing for its intended conditions of use. The product(s) has not been tested for, and is therefore not recommended for, uses for which prolonged contact with mucous membranes, abraded skin, or blood is intended; or for uses for which implantation within the human body is intended.

CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM
DESCRIPTION PAGE

FORM 3

(1) ☒ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE

(2) PAGE _____ OF _____

BUSINESS NAME (3): Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (4): 10781 Forbes Ave. / All Mfg. areas

(5) CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

MAP # (if more than one) (6):

GRID # (FROM MAP) (7): A-L + 1-5

CHEMICAL NAME (8): Isopropyl Alcohol

COMMON NAME (9): Isopropyl Alcohol

CAS # (10): 67-63-0

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (13): flammable liquid 1B irritant

TRADE SECRET (11) *IF EPCRA SEE INSTRUCTIONS: ☐ YES ☒ NO

AN EHS CHEMICAL (12): ☐ YES ☒ NO

*IF EHS BOX IS "YES" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE LBS

(36) FACILITY ID # 30 0 35 2 8 5

TYPE (14): ☒ PURE ☐ MIXTURE ☐ WASTE

PHYSICAL STATE (17): ☐ SOLID ☒ LIQUID ☐ GAS

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18): ☒ FIRE ☒ REACTIVE ☐ PRESSURE RELEASE ☒ ACUTE HEALTH ☐ CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19):

DAYS ON SITE (20): 365

RADIOACTIVE (15): ☐ YES ☒ NO CURIES

LARGEST CONTAINER (21): 55 gal. Drum

UNITS (22): ☒ GAL ☐ CU FT ☐ LBS ☐ TONS

*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs.

MAX DAILY AMT (23): 5GAL

AVG DAILY AMT (24): 802 1

ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25): 0

STORAGE CONTAINER (26):

☐ ABOVE GROUND TANK	☐ CAN	☐ BOX(S)	☐ TANK WAGON
☐ UNDER GOUND TANK	☐ CARBOY	☐ CYLINDER	☐ RAIL CAR
☐ TANK INSIDE BUILDING	☐ SILO	☐ GLASS CONTAINER	☐ TOTE BIN
☒ STEEL DRUM	☐ FIBER DRUM	☐ PLASTIC CONTAINER	☐ Other
☐ PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM	☐ BAG(S)	☐ IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.	

PRESSURE STORAGE (27): ☒ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28): ☒ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT ☐ CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONETS	(31) EHS	(32) CAS #
(1) 100	Isopropanol	☐ YES ☒ NO	67-63-0
(2)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(3)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(4)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(5)		☐ YES ☐ NO	

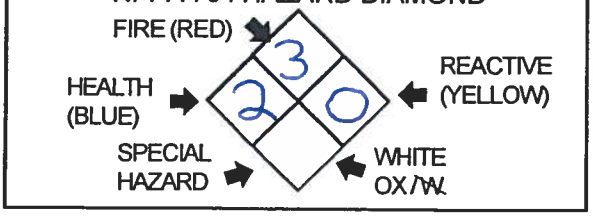
If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

(33) NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT# UN-1219
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS 3, Packing Group 2
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND



(34) EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

X _____
(35) *If EPCRA, Please Sign Here*

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Information Telephone No. (323) 776-6233

PHILIP SERVICES CORP
RHO-CHEM FACILITY
425 ISIS AVENUE
INGLEWOOD, CA 90301

24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES
INFOTRAC 800-535-5053

Issue Date: January 2, 2001

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product:	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
Chemical Family:	Alcohol
Synonym:	IPA, Isopropanol, 2-Propanol
Stock Number:	Technical Grade: 1104
	Electronic/Semi Grade: 1954
	Reconstituted Grade: N/A
	A.C.S. Reagent Grade: 3954

Department of Transportation (DOT) - Identification:

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Isopropanol
DOT Hazard Class:	3, Packing Group II
DOT Identification Number:	UN1219
Emergency Response Guide Number:	129
Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N/A

Hazardous Waste Identification

Waste Number: US EPA D001 California: 212
South Coast Air Quality Management District:
This chemical is photochemically reactive.
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) = 785 GRAMS/LITER

SECTION 2- PRODUCT COMPOSITION DATA

COMPONENT #	COMPONENT	CAS #	VOL/PERCENT
1	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	100

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 180°F
Vapor Density (Air= 1): 2.1
% Volatile by Volume: 100%
Specific Gravity (25/25C): 0.79

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 32 @ 20C
Solubility in water @25C (wt %): Complete
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1): 1.4
Appearance: Colorless liquid
Odor: Mild Odor
Shelf Life: 3 Years

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash Point:	53°F (TCC)
Flammable Limits:	Volume in upper limits - 12%
	Volume in lower limits - 2.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or CO_2. Do not use a direct stream of water; product will float and can be reignited on surface of water.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS:

Warning. Flammable. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots) including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Reacts with air to form dangerous peroxides
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, contact with strong oxidizing agents, acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, acids, and isocynates . Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment or at temperatures above 120°F.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION 6A - HEALTH INFORMATION - HEALTH RATING

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS (NFPA)
Health (2) Fire (3) Reactivity (0)

Based on the National Fire Protection Association Standard 704

SECTION 6B - HEALTH INFORMATION - ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

COMPONENT	ACUTE ORAL (LD50)	ACUTE DERMAL (LD50)	ACUTE INHALATION (LCLo)
1	RAT: 5045 MG/KG	RABBIT: 12800 MG/KG	RAT: 16,000 PPM/8H

SECTION 6C - HEALTH INFORMATION - OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

	CAL/OSHA PEL (PPM)			OSHA PEL (PPM)			ACGIH TLV (PPM)	
Comp #	PEL/TWA	CEILING	STEL	PEL/TWA	CEILING	STEL	TLV/TWA	STEL
1	400	---	500	400	-	-	400	500

SECTION VID - HEALTH INFORMATION - EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE

Effects described in this section are believed not to occur if exposures to the product are maintained below the occupational exposure limits listed in section 6c.

Primary route of entry: Inhalation (x) Skin (x) Ingestion (x)

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Inhalation:
Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin:
Mildly irritating to the skin.

Eyes:
Liquid is irritating to the eyes.

Ingestion:
Irritating to the gastrointestinal tract; causing abdominal pain and vomiting; may cause CNS depression, low blood pressure, rapid heart beat and liver damage.

Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure:
Irritation as noted above. Early to moderate CNS (Central Nervous System) depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea. In extreme cases, unconsciousness, respiratory depression, and death may occur. Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice (yellowish skin color) and sometimes pain in the upper right side of the abdomen.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID:

Eye contact:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin with water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Launder contaminated clothes before reuse.

Inhalation:
Remove victim to fresh air. Have qualified individual provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration if victim has stopped breathing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or very drowsy. Otherwise, give no more than 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving 30cc (2 tablespoon) syrup of IPECAC.* If IPECAC is unavailable, give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching finger to back of victim's throat. Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting. Get medical attention.

Note to physician:
*If victim is a child, give no more than 1 glass of water and 15cc or 1 tablespoon syrup of IPECAC. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

SECTION VII - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

Ventilation:
Maintain work place vapor concentrations below the occupational exposure limits listed in section 6c. Do not use in closed or confined space. Open doors and windows. Use adequate explosion-proof ventilation to maintain exposures below the OSHA-recommended exposure limits.

Protective measures for maintenance:
Exercise reasonable care and caution. Store in a cool place, away from heat or aluminum containers in which temperature may exceed 120°F. Concentrated vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks, and other confined areas. Do not enter areas where vapors of this product are suspected unless a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus is used and an experienced, trained observer is present for assistance.

Industrial hygiene:
Avoid skin contact and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or using restroom. To determine exposure level(s), monitoring should be performed regularly. Safety shower and eyewash station should be available.

Respiratory protection:
Avoid breathing of vapors. If exposure exceeds or may exceed occupational exposure limits (section 6c), use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. Use either an atmosphere-supplying or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

Skin protection:
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear chemical-resistant gloves and other clothing as required to minimize contact.

Eye protection:
Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety glasses or goggles as appropriate. Contact lenses should not be worn. Use face shield if there is danger of splashing.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage - Handle with reasonable care and caution. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks and flame. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot light, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash-fire can result. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. 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 these areas where vapors of this product are suspected unless special breathing apparatus is used and an observer is present for assistance.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. To avoid static electricity, ground fixed equipment,.transfer containers and equipment.

Store securely closed drums in a cool place. Storage tanks should be adequately vented for filling and pressure equalization. Vents from indoor tanks should terminate outdoors.

Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures over 120 degree fahrenheit.

Spill and Disposal - Evacuate the area, ventilate, and avoid breathing vapors. Dike area to contain spill. Use proper absorbent material. Contaminated absorbent material is disposed as hazardous waste. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. Do not flush to sewer.

Waste Disposal - Recovered liquids may be sent to a licensed reclaimer or incineration facility. Contaminated material must be disposed at a permitted hazardous waste management facility.

SECTION IX - SARA TITLE III INFORMATION

Component #	HS and EHS RQ(LBS) (*1)	EHS TPQ(LBS) (*2)	SEC 313 (*3)	313 Category (*4)	311/312 Categories (*5)
1	---	---	---	---	P-3,H-1

*1 = Reportable quantity of hazardous substance, SARA Title III, Section 304 (40 CFR Section 302.4) and for reportable quantity of extremely hazardous substances, SARA Title III Section 304 (40 CFR Section 355 Appendix A)

*2 = Threshold planning quantity, extremely hazardous substance, SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR Section 355 Appendix A)

*3 = Toxic Chemical, SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR Section 372.65 - Specific Toxic Chemical Listings)

*4 = Category as required by Sara Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65 C), must be used on Toxic Release Inventory form.

*5 = Hazard category for SARA Title III Section 311/312 reporting

HEALTH
- H-1 = Immediate (acute) health hazard
- H-2 = Delayed (chronic) health hazard

PHYSICAL
- P-3 = Fire Hazard
- P-4 = Sudden release of pressure hazard
- P-5 = Reactive Hazard

24 Hour Emergency Information Line: INFOTRAC 800-535-5053

PREPARED BY: La Weeda Jones Ward
Environmental Compliance Manager
Rho-Chem Corporation
425 Isis Avenue
Inglewood, CA 90301
(323) 776-6233

CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM
DESCRIPTION PAGE

FORM 3

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT EST. 1926

(1) ☒ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE

(2) PAGE _____ OF _____

BUSINESS NAME (3): Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems

CHEMICAL LOCATION (Address, Area, Building, etc.) (4): 10781 Forbes Ave. / All MFG. areas

(5) CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

MAP # (if more than one) (6):

GRID # (FROM MAP) (7): A-L + 1-5

CHEMICAL NAME (8): Ketone

COMMON NAME (9): Acetone

CAS # (10): 67-64-1

TRADE SECRET (11) *IF EPCRA SEE INSTRUCTIONS: ☐ YES ☒ NO

AN EHS CHEMICAL (12): ☐ YES ☒ NO

*IF EHS BOX IS "YES" ALL AMOUNTS MUST BE LBS

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (13): flammable liquid class 1-B irritant

(36) FACILITY ID # 3 0 0 3 5 2 8 5

TYPE (14): ☒ PURE ☐ MIXTURE ☐ WASTE

RADIOACTIVE (15): ☐ YES ☒ NO CURIES

PHYSICAL STATE (17): ☐ SOLID ☒ LIQUID ☐ GAS

LARGEST CONTAINER (21): 55gal. Drum

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (18): ☒ FIRE ☐ REACTIVE ☐ PRESSURE RELEASE ☒ ACUTE HEALTH ☐ CHRONIC HEALTH

STATE WASTE CODE (19):

UNITS (22): ☒ GAL ☐ CU FT ☐ LBS ☐ TONS

MAX DAILY AMT (23): 5GAL

DAYS ON SITE (20): 365

*If EHS, amounts must be in lbs.

AVG DAILY AMT (24): 802 lb

ANNUAL WASTE AMT (25): 0

STORAGE CONTAINER (26):
☐ ABOVE GROUND TANK ☐ CAN ☐ BOX(S) ☐ TANK WAGON
☐ UNDER GOUND TANK ☐ CARBOY ☐ CYLINDER ☐ RAIL CAR
☐ TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☐ SILO ☐ GLASS CONTAINER ☐ TOTE BIN
☒ STEEL DRUM ☐ FIBER DRUM ☐ PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ Other
☐ PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ BAG(S) ☐ IN MACHINERY OR EQUIP.

PRESSURE STORAGE (27): ☐ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (28): ☐ AMBIENT ☐ ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ BELOW AMBIENT ☐ CRYOGENIC

(29) % WT	(30) HAZARDOUS COMPONETS	(31) EHS	(32) CAS #
(1) 100	acetone	☐ YES ☒ NO	67-64-1
(2)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(3)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(4)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
(5)		☐ YES ☐ NO	

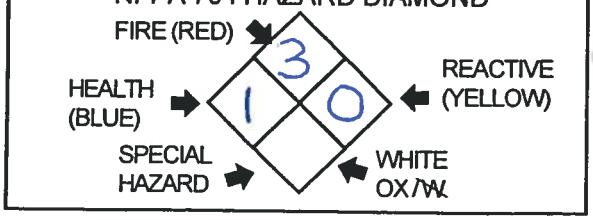
If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

(33) NFPA CLASSIFICATION

UN/DOT# UN 1090
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS 3
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND



(34) EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO

X _____
(35) *If EPCRA, Please Sign Here*

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rho-Chem Corporation
a wholly-owned subsidiary of
Philip Services Corporation

425 Isis Avenue
Inglewood, California 90301
Telephone: (323) 776-6233

Section 1 – Product Identification

Product Name: Acetone

Synonyms: 2-Propanone

Chemical Family: Ketone

Stock Number: Technical Grade: 1801
Electronic/Semiconductor Grade: 1961
Reconstituted Grade: n/a
ACS Reagent Grade: 3951

Section 2 – Chemical Composition

#	Component	CAS #	Volume Percent
1	Acetone	67-64-1	100%

Section 3 – Physical Properties

Boiling Point: 133°F

% Volatile by Volume: 100%

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 185.5 @ 20°C

Evaporation Rate (Ethyl ether = 1): 5.6

Appearance: Clear light yellow liquid

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.0

Specific Gravity (@ 25°C): 0.8

Solubility in Water (wt %, @ 25°C): Complete

Odor: Pungent

Section 4 – Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flash Point: -15ºF

Flammable Limits (in air): Upper Flammable Limit: 12.8%
Lower Flammable Limit: 2.6%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or CO_2.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS:

DANGER—EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves, and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup, which could result in container rupture. Containers exposed to direct flame should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure or rupture.

Section 5 – Reactivity

Stability: This product is stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers..

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, sparks, and flame.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

Section 6 – Health Information

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

	Cal/OSHA PEL (ppm)			OSHA PEL (ppm)			ACGIH TLV (ppm)	
Component	TWA	Ceiling	STEL	TWA	Ceiling	STEL	TWA	STEL
Acetone	750	3000	1000	1000	-	-	750	1000

TOXICOLOGY

Acute Toxicity Data:

Component	Acute Oral LD_{50}, rat	Acute Dermal LD_{50}, rabbit	Acute Inhalation LC_{50}, rat
Acetone	5,800 mg/kg	20,000 mg/kg	50,100 mg/m^3/8 hr

CHRONIC TOXICITY DATA

Is the product or a component of the product listed as carcinogen by the National Toxicity Program (NTP), International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or is it listed in the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) "Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity"?

Component	NTP	IARC	OSHA	Prop 65
Acetone	No	No	No	No

Section 7 – Employee Exposure and Protection

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

Pre-existing eye and skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation (**x**) Skin ( ) Ingestion ( )

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation:

High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin:

Liquid is mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

Eyes:

Liquid is severely irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations are also irritating.

Ingestion:

Liquid may produce CNS depression.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Irritation as noted above. Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by labored breathing, giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea. In severe cases, unconsciousness, respiratory depression, and death may occur.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes; launder before reuse. Flush skin with water, then wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air. Have qualified individual administer oxygen if victim has difficulty breathing. Administer artificial respiration if victim has stopped breathing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or very drowsy. Otherwise, give no more than two glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving 30 cc (two tablespoons) syrup of ipecac. If ipecac is unavailable, give two glasses of water and induced vomiting by touching finger to back of victim's throat. Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting. Get medical attention.

EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

Ventilation:

Maintain workplace vapor concentrations below the occupational exposure limits listed herein. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Open doors and windows. Use adequate explosion-proof ventilation to maintain exposures below exposure limits.

Protective Measures For Maintenance:

Exercise reasonable care and caution. Store in a cool. Concentrated vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks, and other confined areas. Do not enter areas

where vapors of this product are suspected unless a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus is used, and an experienced, trained observer is present for assistance.

Industrial Hygiene:

Avoid skin contact and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or using restroom. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly. Safety shower and eyewash station should be available.

Respiratory Protection:

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. If exposure exceeds or may exceed occupational exposure limits (see above), use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134, use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

Skin Protection:

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear chemical-resistant gloves and other clothing as required to minimize contact.

Eye Protection:

Avoid contact with eyes. Wear splash-proof goggles as appropriate. Contact lenses should not be worn. Use face shield if there is danger of splashing.

Section 8 – Special Precautions

Handling and Storage:

DANGER—Flammable. Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks, and flame. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot light, cigarettes, and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash fire may result.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. 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 these areas where vapors of this product are suspected unless special breathing apparatus is used and an observer is present for assistance.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment.

In Case of Spills:

DANGER—Extremely Flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking.

Evacuate the area, ventilate, and avoid breathing vapors. Provide maximum ventilation. Dike area to contain spill. Clean up area (wearing protective equipment) by mopping, or with absorbent material, and place in closed containers for disposal. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. Do not flush to sewer.

Recovered liquids may be sent to a permitted reclaimer or incineration facility. Contaminated material must be disposed of at a permitted hazardous waste management facility. Consult federal state, or local disposal authorities for approved procedures. Philip Services Corp. can provide assistance.

Section 9 – Regulatory Information

Hazardous Materials Identification System (NFPA HMIS):

Health: 1 Reactivity: 0

Fire: 3 Special Hazards: none

SARA Title III:

	Acetone
Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 302.4)	5000 lb.
SARA 311/312 Categories	H-1, H-2, P-3
SARA 313	Listed
SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance	Not Listed

South Coast Air Quality Management District:

This chemical is not photochemically reactive.
VOC content: 0 g/l (exempt compound)

U.S. Department of Transportation:

Proper Shipping Name: Acetone
Additional Description:
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Identification Number: UN1090
Reportable Quantity: 5000 lb (2270 kg)

California Proposition 65:

not applicable

Revised 9/15/99

BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

Business Name Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems

Business Address 10781 Forbes Ave **City** Garden Grove **State** CA **Zip** 92643

Mailing Address Same **City** _____ **State** ___ **Zip** _____

Business Phone (714) 265-2911

Fax Number (714) 265-2301

Owner/Operator: Name Same as above **Phone Number** (___) _____

Address _____ **City** _____ **State** ___ **Zip** _____

Primary Contact : Name [redacted]

Address 10781 Forbes Ave **City** GG **State** CA **Zip** 92643

24 Hour Phone Number [redacted] **Phone Number** (714) 265-2911

Type of Business Operation Manufacturing

PART I

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

PART I EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

A handler of hazardous materials is required to immediately report any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to the Garden Grove Fire Department. Failure to do so may result in criminal and/or civil prosecution.

A) AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

	Organization	Phone Number
1.	Fire Department	911
2.	Police Department	911
3.	Paramedics	911
4.	Office of Emergency Services	(800) 852-7550 or (916) 427-4341

The State Office of Emergency Services shall be notified by the handler upon a release or threatened release of a hazardous material.

INFORMATION REQUIRED

* Name of person and business.
* Business street address.
* Location of the incident.
* Type incident (spill, gas release, etc...).
* Nature and volume of materials involved.
* Extent of injuries.
* Possible hazards to human health and/or the environment.

B) MISCELLANEOUS CONTACT INFORMATION

		PHONE NUMBER
1.	Hazardous Waste Contractor Name: Rho-Chem Corporation	(213) 776 - 6233
2.	Insurance Company Name: Cal Comp	(800) 379 - 3179
3.	Poison Control Center	(714) 634 - 5988

PART II

BUSINESS PERSONNEL EMERGENCY

NOTIFICATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

PART II BUSINESS PERSONNEL EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A) EMPLOYEE EVACUATION

1. The type of alarm signals that will be used to initiate an evacuation of the facility:

Standard fire / break-in alarm signal

(Describe)

2. Evacuation routes, emergency exits, and staging areas for employees at the facility:

a. Work area: See Evacuation Plan

Evacuation route: _____

Emergency exits: _____

Staging area: _____

b. Work area: _____

Evacuation route: _____

Emergency exits: _____

Staging area: _____

c. Work area: _____

Evacuation route: _____

Emergency exits: _____

Staging area: _____

d. Work area: _____

Evacuation route: _____

Emergency exits: _____

Staging area: _____

B) "EMERGENCY COORDINATOR TASK COMPLETION SHEET"

____ Date and time the incident was reported: Date:_____

Time:_____

____ Identify the nature and extent of the incident.

_____

_____

____ Activate internal facility alarms or communication systems.

____ Notify the Fire Department.

____ Designate an employee to direct emergency response units to the incident scene.

____ Initiate prearranged mitigation and evacuation plans.

____ Secure all emergency shut-off valves. (as required)

____ Initiate internal company notifications.

____ Account for all evacuated personnel.

____ Have resource material available for use by responding agencies (maps, drawings, Material Safety Date Sheets (MSDS), etc...).

____ Identify actions taken by the business to control the incident.

____ Secure the incident scene to include treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous materials or waste involved.

____ Other: (specify)

____

____

THIS FORM SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE EMERGENCY RESPONDERS UPON THEIR ARRIVAL AT THE FACILITY.

C) EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES:

JOB TITLE : Manager

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S)

a. Assure all personnel are safe and accounted for

b. Ensure that all emergency procedures have been followed

c. Ensure that the proper authorities have been contacted

d.

JOB TITLE : Supervisor

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S)

a. Account for all personnel responsible for

b. Report any missing personnel to manager immediately

c. Help with evacuation of personnel

d.

JOB TITLE : Employee

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S)

a. Report emergency immediately

b. Evacuate building

c. Report to supervisor for accountability

d.

PART III

TRAINING

UTILIZE ADDITIONAL COPIES AS REQUIRED

EVACUATION DRILLS SHALL BE CONDUCTED ANNUALLY
OR MORE FREQUENTLY IF REQUIRED

Records of drills shall be maintained for a period of three years and shall be available for review by Fire Department personnel. The record shall include the facilitator's name, title, facility location, date of drill, and the signature of the facilitator.

PART III TRAINING (SEE YELLOW INSTRUCTION GUIDE PG. 8)

OUTLINE THE STEPS YOUR BUSINESS SHALL TAKE TO MEET THE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS NOTED IN THIS SECTION.

A) METHODS FOR SAFE HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

B) PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFICATION OF AND COORDINATION WITH EMERGENCY AGENCIES:

C) USE OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE HANDLER:

D) EMERGENCY MITIGATION PROCEDURES IN RESPONSE TO A RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE OF A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL:

E) RECORDS OF TRAINING (SEE YELLOW INSTRUCTION GUIDE PG. 9)

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

PART IV PREVENTION

LIST ACTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED TO ABATE HAZARDS RELATING TO THE USE, HANDLING, OR STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE LOCATION	PREVENTATIVE MEASURES
1. Northwest side of bldg outside	Shed is locked with limited access
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

Comments relating to the listed storage areas:

UTILIZE ADDITIONAL COPIES AS REQUIRED

PART IV

PREVENTION

PART V

A) SITE LAYOUT MAP

B) Site Plan

Use the symbols below to indicate on the attached sheet specific areas on the Site Plan. The Site Plan should be neat, clean, and drawn to scale if possible.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL LISTED BY SYMBOL AND NUMBER.

NOTE: THIS NUMBER SHOULD CORRESPOND WITH NUMBERS LISTED ON DISCLOSURE FORM.

ELECTRICAL MAIN

GAS MAIN

WATER MAIN

EVACUATION AREA

NORTH DIRECTIONAL ARROW

INDICATE KNOX BOX LOCATIONS (lock box for keys)

AUTOMATED SPRINKLERED BUILDING **NEEDED ON ALL SPRINKLERED BUILDINGS.**

FIRE DEPARTMENT SPRINKLER CONNECTION

FIRE HYDRANT

DRIESSEN
AIRCRAFT INTERIOR SYSTEMS
10781 FORBES AVENUE
GARDEN GROVE, CA 92843
TELEPHONE: (714) 265-2911 EXT 253
TELEFAX: (714) 265-2301

July 23, 2001

Garden Grove Fire Department
Environmental Protection Section
11301 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been unable to review and certify the Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan (HMBEP). The file containing the pertinent information cannot be located due to a recent employee change.

I am submitting the form notating that there are no changes that we are aware of. Please send a copy of what is on file so, I can confirm and update if necessary. We have called and requested copies. However, to date, we have not received the information.

If I can be of further assistance, please call me at 714-265-6236 or fax me at 714-264-1103.

Thank you,

Terri S. Snyder
TSS:dlp

OR JOSE RAMARO -

- ISSUE NEW FORMS -
- INCLUDE NEW BUILDING ON 2ND DIS. (NOT TOUCHING)

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SECTION
11301 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840
Business: 714 741-5600 Haz Mat: 714 741-5636

Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan And Inventory Certification Statement

Business Name: Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems **Telephone:** 714-265-2911
Site Address: 10781 Forbes Avenue, Garden Grove **Zip Code:** 92843

The California Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Section 25505(c) and Section 25503.3(c) provide the following:
A business that handles hazardous materials shall review AND certify their Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan (HMBEP) once every three years from the date of acceptance by the Garden Grove Fire Department. A business may comply with the annual chemical inventory reporting requirement by submitting a certification statement to the Garden Grove Fire Department. **A business may not utilize this certification to meet the annual inventory submission requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (Section 11022, Title 42, United States Code).**

Note: A business may comply with the annual inventory reporting requirements using this certification statement if both of the following apply:

1. The business has previously filed an inventory reporting form and;
2. The business attests to the following:
   - The information contained in the annual inventory form most recently submitted to the Garden Grove Fire Department is complete, accurate, and up to date.
   - There has been no change in the quantity of any hazardous material as reported in the most recently submitted annual inventory form.
   - No hazardous material subject to the inventory requirements is being handled that is not listed on the most recently submitted annual inventory form.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE HMBEP AND/OR CHEMICAL INVENTORY HAS BEEN REVIEWED. (Please check applicable boxes):

☒ No changes are required to the HMBEP submitted to the Garden Grove Fire Department. (See attached letter)

☐ All the necessary changes/revisions have been made to the HMBEP. The changes/revisions are attached to this certification.

☐ No changes are required to the chemical inventory that was previously on file with the Garden Grove Fire Department.

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AS AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED AND BELIEVE THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE.

Print Name [redacted] Signature [redacted]

Job Title Accounting Manager Date 07/23/01

White Copy - Return to Garden Grove Fire Department Yellow Copy - Retain for Business Records

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM

FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Page 1 of ____

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY ID# | 1. EPA ID # (Hazardous Waste Only) CAL 000 633336

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA-Doing Business As)

II. ACTIVITIES DECLARATION

NOTE: If you check YES to any part of this list, please submit the Business Owner/Operator Identification page (OES Form 2730)

Does your facility...			If Yes, please complete these pages of the UPCF...
A. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
Have on site (for any purpose) hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases (include liquids in ASTs and USTs); or the applicable Federal threshold quantity for an extremely hazardous substance specified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A or B; or handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 or 70?	☒ YES ☐ NO	4.	✓ HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY - CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION (OES 2731)
B. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTs)			
1. Own or operate underground storage tanks?	☐ YES ☒ NO	5.	✓ UST FACILITY (Formerly SWRCB Form A) ✓ UST TANK (one page per tank) (Formerly Form B)
2. Intent to upgrade existing or install new USTs?	☐ YES ☒ NO	6.	✓ UST FACILITY ✓ UST TANK (one per tank) ✓ UST INSTALLATION - CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (one page per tank) (Formerly Form C)
3. Need to report closing a UST?	☐ YES ☒ NO	7.	✓ UST TANK (closure portion-one page per tank)
C. ABOVE GROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS (ASTs)			
Own or operate ASTs above these thresholds: - any tank capacity is greater than 660 gallons, or - the total aggregate capacity for the entire facility (ASTs, drums and portable containers) greater than 1,320 gallons?	☐ YES ☒ NO	8.	✓ NO FORM REQUIRED TO CUPAS
D. HAZARDOUS WASTE			
1. Generate hazardous waste?	☒ YES ☐ NO	9.	✓ EPA ID NUMBER - provide at the top of this page
2. Recycle more than 100 kg/month of excluded or exempted recyclable materials (per HSC §25143.2)?	☐ YES ☐ NO	10.	✓ RECYCLABLE MATERIALS REPORT (one per recycler)
3. Treat hazardous waste on site?	☐ YES ☒ NO	11.	✓ ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT - FACILITY (Formerly DTSC Forms 1772) ✓ ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT - UNIT (one page per unit) (Formerly DTSC Forms 1772A,B,C,D and L)
4. Treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and Condition Authorization)?	☐ YES ☐ NO	12.	✓ CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (Formerly DTSC Form 1232)
5. Consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remove site?	☐ YES ☐ NO	13.	✓ REMOTE WASTE/CONSOLIDATION SITE ANNUAL NOTIFICATION (Formerly DTSC Form 1196)
6. Need to report the closure/removal of a tank that was classified waste and cleaned onsite?	☐ YES ☐ NO	14.	✓ HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK CLOSURE CERTIFICATION (Formerly DTSC Form 1249)
E. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS			15

(You may also be required to provide additional information by your CUPA or local agency.)

DRIESSEN

DRIESSEN
AIRCRAFT INTERIOR SYSTEMS
10781 FORBES AVENUE
GARDEN GROVE, CA 92843
TELEPHONE: (714) 265-2911
TELEFAX: (714) 265-2301

July 23, 2001

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Environmental Protection Section
11301 Acacia Parkway
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If I can be of further assistance, please call me at 714-265-6236 or fax me at 714-264-1103.

Thank you,

[redacted]

TSS:dlp

NEEDS NEW FORMS & ADD 2ND BUILDING

Need to deliver 2 new disclosures, one for each building

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SECTION
11301 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840
Business: 714 741-5600 Haz Mat: 714 741-5636

Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan And Inventory Certification Statement

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Print Name [redacted] Signature [redacted]

Job Title Accounting Manager Date 07/23/01

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UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM

FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Page 1 of ____

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY ID# 1. EPA ID # (Hazardous Waste Only) CAL 0000 63336

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA-Doing Business As)

II. ACTIVITIES DECLARATION

NOTE: If you check YES to any part of this list, please submit the Business Owner/Operator Identification page (OES Form 2730)

Does your facility...		If Yes, please complete these pages of the UPCF...
A. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		
Have on site (for any purpose) hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases (include liquids in ASTs and USTs); or the applicable Federal threshold quantity for an extremely hazardous substance specified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A or B; or handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 or 70?	☒ YES ☐ NO 4.	✓ HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY - CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION (OES 2731)
B. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTs)		
1. Own or operate underground storage tanks?	☐ YES ☒ NO 5.	✓ UST FACILITY (Formerly SWRCB Form A) ✓ UST TANK (one page per tank) (Formerly Form B)
2. Intent to upgrade existing or install new USTs?	☐ YES ☒ NO 6.	✓ UST FACILITY ✓ UST TANK (one per tank) ✓ UST INSTALLATION - CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (one page per tank) (Formerly Form C)
3. Need to report closing a UST?	☐ YES ☒ NO 7.	✓ UST TANK (closure portion-one page per tank)
C. ABOVE GROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS (ASTs)		
Own or operate ASTs above these thresholds: - any tank capacity is greater than 660 gallons, or - the total aggregate capacity for the entire facility (ASTs, drums and portable containers) greater than 1,320 gallons?	☐ YES ☒ NO 8.	✓ NO FORM REQUIRED TO CUPAS
D. HAZARDOUS WASTE		
1. Generate hazardous waste?	☒ YES ☐ NO 9.	✓ EPA ID NUMBER - provide at the top of this page
2. Recycle more than 100 kg/month of excluded or exempted recyclable materials (per HSC §25143.2)?	☐ YES ☐ NO 10.	✓ RECYCLABLE MATERIALS REPORT (one per recycler)
3. Treat hazardous waste on site?	☐ YES ☒ NO 11.	✓ ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT - FACILITY (Formerly DTSC Forms 1772) ✓ ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT - UNIT (one page per unit) (Formerly DTSC Forms 1772A,B,C,D and L)
4. Treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and Condition Authorization)?	☐ YES ☐ NO 12.	✓ CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (Formerly DTSC Form 1232)
5. Consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remove site?	☐ YES ☐ NO 13.	✓ REMOTE WASTE/CONSOLIDATION SITE ANNUAL NOTIFICATION (Formerly DTSC Form 1196)
6. Need to report the closure/removal of a tank that was classified waste and cleaned onsite?	☐ YES ☐ NO 14.	✓ HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK CLOSURE CERTIFICATION (Formerly DTSC Form 1249)
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