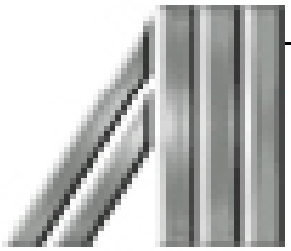

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name:	Seche Erase	DATE:	5/7/2007
Formula:	30-8320	REV.	00
Item#:	83073; Kit 83093		

Manufacturer: American International Industries
2220 Gaspar Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90040

Chem-Tel: (800) 255-3924

Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	CAS #	%	Exposure Limits ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	99-100%	OSHA TWA: 750ppm STEL: 1000ppm ACGIH TWA: 750ppm STEL: 1000ppm

Section 3. Hazardous Identification

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry: Eyes, skin or inhalation

Eye: Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation, with stinging, tearing, redness and pain.

Skin: Irritating due to defatting action on skin. Causes redness, k pain, drying and cracking of the skin.

Ingestion: Swallowing small amounts is not likely to produce harmful effects. Ingestion of larger amounts may produce abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage and is a medical emergency. Other symptoms are expected to parallel inhalation.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. May cause coughing, dizziness, dullness, and headache. Higher concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, narcosis, and unconsciousness.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may produce severe irritation or dermatitis.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Use of alcoholic beverages enhances toxic effects. Exposure may increase the toxic potential of chlorinated hydrocarbons, such as chloroform, trichloroethane.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye:	Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Skin:	Wash off affected areas with plenty of soap and water. If discomfort or irritation persists contact a physician.
First Aid for Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give
First Aid for Ingestion:	Give large amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C):	–4°F / –20°C (Closed Cup)
Flammable Limit (vol%):	LEL: 2.5 UEP: 12.8
Auto-ignition Temp. (vol%)	456°C / 869°F
Extinguisher Media:	Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.
Explosion:	Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosion. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.
Special Information:	In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operating in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures:	Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer. If a leak of spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling & Storing: Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well ventilated location away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid Static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Airborne Exposure Limits: For Acetone:
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 1000 ppm (TWA)

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 500 ppm (TWA), 750 ppm (STEL), A4-not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Neoprene and nitrile rubber are recommended materials.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance @ 25°C:	Clear Liquid	**Viscosity (RVT):**	Not applicable
Odor @ 25°C:	Ketone Odor	**Vapor Pressure:**	Not available
pH	Not applicable	**Vapor Density:**	Not available
Specific Gravity:	0.79	**Evaporation Rate:**	Not available

Ignition:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not available
Solubility in Water	Miscible in water

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Heat and sunlight can contribute to instability.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acid mixtures, oxidizing materials, chloroform, alkalis, chlorine compounds, acids, potassium t-but oxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Oral Rat LD50:	5800 mg/kg
Inhalation Rat LC50:	50,100 mg/m3
Irritation eye Rabbit, Standard Draize	20mg severe; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by photolysis. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily removed from the atmosphere by wet deposition.

Environmental Toxicity:
This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l.

Section 13. Disposable Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14. Transportation Information

<DOT Information>

Proper Shipping Name (49CFR 172.101):	Flammable Liquid n.o.s. (Acetone)
Hazard Class:	3
UN/NA:	UN1993
Packing Group:	II

Section 15. Regulatory Information

All information provided below is for Acetone:

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

CAS# 67-64-1: 40 CFR 799.5000

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 67-64-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 67-64-1: immediate, fire.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.
This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.
This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 67-64-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XI F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.
R 36 Irritating to eyes.
R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67 Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-64-1: 0

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2B.
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16. Other Information

SAF-T-DATA Ratings

Health Rating	1 - Slight
Flammability Rating:	4 - Extreme (Flammable)
Reactivity Rating	2 - Moderate
Contact Rating:	1 - Slight

NFPA Ratings

Health:	1
Flammability:	3
Reactivity:	0