MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Prepared According to 29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION					
Trade Name 1 UP FURNITURE POLISH			Product Type Furniture Polish		
SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS					
CHEMICAL NAME/COMM	ON NAME	CAS NO.	PERCENT(optiona	7	TLV(Source)
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	011.0.00	8032-32-4	1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1	Not Established	
Carnauba Wax		8015-86-9		Not Established	
Potassium Tallate		61790-44-1		Not Established	
		†			
		1			
Other ingredients in this product are : X Less than 1% by weight or less than 0.1% for carcinogens X Not hazardous X Declared to be Trade Secret					
SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA					
3 . , ,	Specific Gravity(H2O=1.0)	<u> </u>	,110	(± 0.5) 7.5	
Vapor Pressure(mm Hg)	Unknown	Vapor Density(A	ir=1)		Unknown
Solubility in water	Insoluble	X Emulsifiable (or		Slight (or Pa	rtial)
Evaporation Rate(vs. H2O)	Faster	Slower	X Abou	it the Same	
Appearance and Odor Milky Liquid, Citrus Odor					
SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA					
Flash Point(T.C.C.) Greater than 10	00 °F. None to Boiling	Flammable Lin	nits Upper _{Unknown}	Lower _U	Inknown
Extinguishing Media CO2, dry chemical, foam, water spray					
Special Firefighting Procedures Combustible liquid. Do not enter confined fire-spaces without protective clothing and self-contained air supply. Cool fire exposed containers.					
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazardsmpty containers retain residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to flame. They may explode and cause injury.					
SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA					
Stability Stable Incompatibility Strong oxidizers					
Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds may occur during incomplete combustion.					
SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARDS					
Primary Routes of Exposure Evec: irritation Skip: Prolonge		X Oral		nhalation	Other
Signs and Symptoms Eyes: irritation. Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. If taken internally, aspiration of liquid product may cause chemical intoxication. Eyes: irritation. Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. If taken internally, aspiration of liquid product may cause chemical intoxication.					
of Overexposure					
(Acute)					
Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure(Chronic) None known					
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure Not known Carcinogen/Suspect Carcinogen Ingredients NTP OSHA IARC NONE					
SECTION 7 - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES					
Eyes Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, Call a physician.					
Skin Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation persists, Call a physician.					
Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting	, ,	to prevent aspiration	into lungs. Get immediate	medical attention	l
Inhalation Remove exposed person to fresh air					
SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROT					
Respiratory Protection Use a NIOSH appro	oved respirator, if required, to p	prevent overexposur	e.		
Ventilation Requirements X Local Exh	aust X Mechanical	Other			
Protective Gloves Rubber Eye Protective	ctionSafety glasses/goggles	Other P	rotective ClothingNot re	quired for normal	Luse
SECTION 9 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES					
Steps to be Taken if Released or Spilled Absorb with suitable absorbent. For large spills, eliminate potential sources of ignition. Dike and contain. Recover free liquid. Ventilate confined spaces of ignition.					
Waste Disposal Methods Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local ordinances.					
SECTION 10 - STORAGE AND	HANDLING INFO	RMATION			
Precautions to be TakenKeep Container closed when not in use. Do not store near heat or open flames. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid in Handling and Storage prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.					

The health hazards given on this Material Safety Data Sheet apply to this product in its concentrated form(as supplied) and may differ significantly at use dilution. The signs and symptoms of overexposure apply only to negligence in handling or misuse of the concentrated product and not to the routine exposure to the product,if diluted, under conditions of ordinary use.

DATE PREPAREDOctober 23, 2003