TRADE NAME: SAVOGRAN STRYPEEZE paint & varnish remover (west coast) EFFECTIVE DATE: Sept, 1991
CHEMICAL NAME: Mixture C.A.S. No.: N.A. Class: PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER
DOT SHIPPING NAME AND LABELING: Paint Related Material; Hazard Class: Flammable liquid; DOT specific packaging requirements: 173.128; exceptions: 173.118 & 173.128; DOT labeling Requirements: Quarts or smaller ORM-D; Gallons or larger: Flammable Liquid; I.D. No: UN 1263

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>C.A.S. No</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Exposure Guidelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td>75-09-2*</td>
<td>&lt;25</td>
<td>OSHA 500 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1*</td>
<td>&gt;20</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 50 ppm, A2**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluol</td>
<td>108-88-3*</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
<td>ACGIH/OSHA 250 ppm STEL-SKIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1*</td>
<td>&gt;15</td>
<td>ACGIH/OSHA 100 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>66472-47-8</td>
<td>&lt;15</td>
<td>ACGIH/OSHA 100 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin Wax</td>
<td>8002-74-2</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>ACGIH 5 mg/m³ or oil mist in air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See Section 10, Regulatory Requirements
** See Section 5, Effects of Exposure - Chronic

NOTE: TWA = 8 hour Time Weighted Average / STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling Point</td>
<td>204°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure:</td>
<td>Retarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density:</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water:</td>
<td>Appreciable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity:</td>
<td>0.866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile:</td>
<td>Above 90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate:</td>
<td>Less than ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance:</td>
<td>Thickened, orange liquid, aromatic odor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: Initial above 80°F. T.O.C. for fresh material. Set afresh closed cup estimated to be below 20°F.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Unknown

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog, regular foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form toxic materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride, small amounts of phosgene and chlorine.

SPECIAL FEIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Straight water stream will spread fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the surface, collect in low areas and may be moved by ventilation and may ignite explosively at locations far removed from handling location. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAMES. Use only in explosion proof areas or turn off electricity. DO NOT operate electric switches or motors. PREVENT metal objects from striking other objects which may cause sparks. TURN OFF pilot lights, electric igniters and all other flames. Vapors contacting flame, sparks or hot surfaces may ignite explosively or produce gases which are toxic and are corrosive to metals. DO NOT use welding or cutting torches on or near containers (empty or full) because product, including residue, can ignite explosively.

SECTION 5 HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section 2

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE - Routes of Entry - ACUTE (immediate)

Eyes: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. May cause transient injury to cornea.

Skin: Short contact - may cause slight reddening or no irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated contact can cause irritation, defatting, dermatitis and may result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Skin Absorption: Some ingredients in this product may be absorbed through intact skin and produce toxic effects similar to swallowing.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, headache, nausea, unconsciousness and asphyxiation.

Swallowing: Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Ingestion can cause blindness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastrointestinal irritation and death.
SECTION 5 HEALTH HAZARD DATA CONTINUED

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE - CHRONIC (delayed)

Carcinogenicity: NTP? Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS? Yes OSHA REGULATED? No

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain, nervous system, liver and kidney damage. For hazard communication purposes under OSHA Standard 29CFR Part 1910.1200, Methylene Chloride is listed as a potential carcinogen by IARC. Methylene Chloride has been shown to increase the rate of spontaneously occurring malignant tumors in one strain of laboratory mouse and benign tumors in laboratory rats. Other animal studies and human epidemiology studies have not shown a tumorigenic response which could be related to methylene chloride. Excessive exposure may cause carboxyhemoglobinemia and impair blood's ability to transport oxygen. It is believed that Savogran products are safe for the average healthy individual to use when used as recommended. Persons thought to have heart or respiratory problems should seek medical advice before using solvents of any kind. If signs of allergy develop (breathing difficulty, eye itching, prolonged itching or redness of skin, headaches, dizziness, etc.) discontinue use of product immediately and consult a physician.

CAUTION: DRINKING ALCOHOL SHORTLY BEFORE, DURING OR AFTER EXPOSURE TO SOME SOLVENTS MAY CAUSE UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS.

FIRST AID:

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Thoroughly launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Flood with plenty of water with eye lids held open for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly.

Inhalation: If illness occurs, remove patient to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration.

Call physician immediately.

Swallowing: Immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call physician, hospital emergency room or poison control center for way to induce vomiting. Get medical attention promptly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 6 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents (e.g., Nitric acid, permanganates, etc.) strong alkalies (e.g., NaOH, ammonia, etc.), strong acids (e.g., HC1, Sulfuric, etc.) may react with aluminum.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: See “SECTION 4 - UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS.”

SECTION 7 SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Review "SECTION 4 - UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS."

SMALL SPILLS: Wipe or scrape up any material. Wash area thoroughly with detergent and water; ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level.

LARGE SPILLS: Wear proper protective equipment. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to keep from spreading and keep out of ground water and streams. Transfer material to metal or iron containers. Absorb remainder with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent or other material and shovel into containers. Then wash area thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level. DO NOT restart pilot lights or operate electrical devices or other sources of sparks, flames or heat until all vapors (odors) are gone.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE: REMOVERS CANNOT be neutralized for disposal into a sewer. Solvents MUST NOT be dumped on the ground or be allowed to contaminate ground water, streams, drinking water sources or other bodies of water. Solids collected from stripping should be screened out. Recovered remover, if not contaminated with other solvents or water, may be recycled in the system. Dispose of contaminated remover as spent solvent to a licensed reclaimer. Burn wiping materials with sludge in approved incinerator or bury in an approved land fill; comply with all local, state and federal regulations.
VENTILATION: The vapors are heavier than air and due care must be exercised to prevent them from collecting in low, unventilated areas. Vapors may travel along the floor (even under and around closed doors). Adequate ventilation must be provided with good fresh air movement at floor level by normal cross ventilation or preferably explosion proof exhaust fans. LIMIT concentration of any solvent in air to Exposure Guidelines - SEE SECTION 2.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: At vapor concentrations below Exposure Guidelines - SEE SECTION 2 - none needed. Air-Purifying respirators may not be effective and they are NOT RECOMMENDED for use with this product. In poorly ventilated areas and in emergencies, an approved self-contained breathing apparatus, with a full face piece, operated in positive pressure mode is advised. (See your safety equipment supplier.)

GLOVES: Industrial quality cotton lined neoprene gloves with close fitting wristlets.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield. Eye-wash stations with safety showers should be readily available. Plastic glasses may be dissolved by paint removers and other solvents.

OTHER PROTECTIVE Equipment: No special protective clothing needed; however, wear long sleeved shirts and long pants to protect skin against splashes and spills.

HANDLING AND STORING: Store in cool place, out of hot sun and below 90°F. All containers are subject to damage in storage and transit. Damaged containers may start leaking immediately or at a later time. DO NOT store flammable materials in areas with widely fluctuating temperatures and DO NOT store where vapors may come in contact with flames, sparks, or heat. Flammable materials should not be stored in below ground areas that cannot be adequately ventilated at floor level. DO NOT use cutting or welding torches near full or empty containers.

Personnel MUST NOT enter any unventilated areas, tanks or other containers unless a suitable positive pressure, self contained breathing apparatus with full face piece and a safety harness are used and an observer is present to render assistance.

NOTE: THE OBSERVER MUST NOT ENTER THE HAZARDOUS AREA AT ANY TIME.

CLOSED CONTAINERS may explode if exposed to extreme heat. NEVER use internal gas or air pressure to remove contents from a container.

EMPTIED CONTAINERS may retain product residues (e.g., vapor and liquid or solids); therefore, all precautions given in this sheet must be observed until a container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed. All containers must be completely drained, (less than one inch of material in the bottom of 55 gallon container) before disposal. If possible, emptied container of 55 gallons or more should be given to reconditioner for cleaning.

SARA REQUIREMENTS: This product contains toxic chemicals (marked "**" in SECTION 2) listed in paragraph 373.65 which are subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizations Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS SAFETY COMMISSION has issued a statement of policy for household products (including paint removers) containing methylene chloride. The policy requires that all labels on products containing methylene chloride include a statement of principal hazard and indicate that the risk to the user is related to the level and duration of exposure. The statement appeared in the Federal Register, Volume 52, Number 177, on Monday, September 14, 1987.

NOTE: Judgement of potential hazards of this mixture is based on information available about individual components listed under SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS. Direct testing of mixture has not been done. Flash point has not been tested.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (See Section 5 of the MSDS for details on carcinogenicity.)