

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

Date of issue: 09/17/2015

Version: 1.0

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System.

THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.

Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product. SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity : C49 Yes Cleaner

Product Uses : Cleaner
Product Synonyms : None

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

MCGEHEE & MCGEHEE ENTERPRISES INC 120 SOUTH BOGGESS AVENUE

- USA

T (270) 338-4600 - F (270) 338-4602

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Hazard Statements

(CAT = Hazard Category)

(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Oral (CAT:4)

H302 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Dermal (CAT:4)

H312 HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.

(H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation (CAT:2)

H315 CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.

(H300s) HEALTH: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (CAT:2A)

H319 CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION.

(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation (CAT:4)

H332 HARMFUL IF INHALED.

(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure;

Respiratory Tract Effects (CAT:3)

H335 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.

(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure; Narcotic Effects (CAT:3)

H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

2.2 Precautionary Statements

EXPOSURE PREVENTION: AVOID ALL CONTACT!

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P264 Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

P301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+350 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with soap and water.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue Rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

| SECTION 3: Cor | nposition/ | Information | on ingre | dients |
|----------------|------------|-------------|----------|--------|
|----------------|------------|-------------|----------|--------|

| MATERIAL | CAS# | EINECS# | WT % | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------|--|--|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 231-791-2 | 55-65 | | |
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | - | 0-10 | | |
| Sodium Xylene Sufonate | 1300-72-7 | 215-185-5 | 0-5 | | |
| Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid | 27176-87-0 | - | 0-5 | | |
| Monoethanolamine | 141-43-5 | 205-483-3 | 0-5 | | |
| Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid | 60-00-4 | - | 0-5 | | |
| n-Octanol Alcohol | 111-87-5 | 203-917-6 | 0-5 | | |
| Ethylene Glycol Phenyl Ether | 122-99-6 | - | 0-5 | | |
| Propylene Glycol N-Butyl Ether | 5131-66-8 | - | 0-1 | | |

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provision of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1).

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (<0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute & Chronic

See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute and chronic.

4.2 General Advice

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.3 Eye Contact

If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.4 Skin Contact

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, takin care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Sash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

4.5 Inhalation

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 Swallowing

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.7 Rescuers

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.8 Notes to Physician

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharamacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastic lavage after endotracheal intubation).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Fire and Explosion Preventive Measures

NO open flames. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting

5.2 Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Use dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.

5.3 Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters and cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots.)

5.4 Specific Hazards of Chemical and Hazardous Combustion Products

SLIGHTLY COMBUSTIBLE!

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, and open flame.

Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

Continue all label precautions!

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Spill and Leak Response and Environmental Precautions

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. No action shall be taken involving personal risk without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering spill area. Do not touch or walk through material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

6.2 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator.

Personal protective equipment are required wherever engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. Select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

6.3 Environmental Precautions

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.4 Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-Up

Absorb spilled liquid with polyps or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

6.5 Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting release of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800) 424-8802.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, and open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron and footwear impervious to material. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Continue all label precautions\!

NEVER pour water into this substance. When dissolving or diluting, always add it slowly to the water.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong acids, metals, food and feedstuffs. Keep dry. Store in an area having corrosion resistant concrete floor. Do not store above 49 C / 120 F. Keep container tightly closed and upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

3.1 Exposure Limits

| MATERIAL | CAS# | EINECS# | TWA (OSHA) | TLV (ACGIH) |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 231-791-2 | None Known | None Known |
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | - | None Known | None Known |
| Sodium Xylene Sulfonate | 1300-72-7 | 215-185-5 | None Known | None Known |
| Dodecylbenzenesulfon ic Acid | 27176-87-0 | - | None Known | None Known |
| Monoethanolamine | 141-43-5 | 205-483-3 | 3 ppm | 3 ppm |
| Ethylenediaminetetraa cetic Acid | 60-00-4 | - | None Known | None Known |

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

| MATERIAL | CAS# | EINECS# | TWA (OSHA) | TLV (ACGIH) |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| n-Octanol Alcohol | 111-87-5 | 203-917-6 | 50 ppm | 50 ppm |
| Ethylene Glycol Phenyl Ether | 122-99-6 | - | None Known | None Known |
| Propylene Glycol N- Butyl Ether | 5131-66-8 | - | None Known | None Known |

| MATERIAL | CAS# | EINECS# | CEILING | STEL (OSHA/ ACGIH) | НАР |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|-----|
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | - | 2 ppm | None Known | No |
| Monoethanolamin e | 141-43-5 | 205-483-3 | None Known | 6 ppm | No |
| Ethylene Glycol Phenyl Ether | 122-99-6 | - | None Known | None Known | Yes |

Each component showing 'Yes' under "HAP" is an EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant.

8.2 Appropriate Engineering Controls

8.2.1 RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations, after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/ limitations. For particulates, a particulate respirator (NIOSH Type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (such as: lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerin, and so on) are present, use a NIOSH Type R or P filter. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

8.2.2 EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS

Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

8.2.3 VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary

MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary

SPECIAL: None OTHER: None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

8.3 Individual Protection Measures, Such as Personal Protective Equipment

8.3.1 EYE PROTECTION

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn, when a higher degree of protection is necessary, use splat goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

8.3.2 HAND PROTECTION

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Glove must be inspected prior to use. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl"), Viton. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good practices. Wash and dry hands.

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

8.3.3 BODY PROTECTION

Use body protection appropriate for tax. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

8.3.4 WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Liquid, Pink

Odor : Amine

Odor threshold : No data available

ph (Neutrality) : 9.5

Melting/Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Range (IBP, 50%, Dry Point) : 100 100 243* C / 212 212 471* F (* = End point)

Flash Point (Test Method) : > 100 C / > 212 F (PM)

Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1) : Not Applicable

Flammability Classification : Class IIIB

Lower Flammable Limit in Air (% by vol) : 0.95 (Lowest Component)

Upper Flammable Limit In Air (% by vol) : No data available

Vapor Pressure (mm of Hg) @20 C : 17.3

Vapor Density (air=1) : 0.708

Gravity @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C :

Density : 0.995

Specific Gravity (Water=1) : 0.996

Pounds/Gallon : 8.297

Water Solubility : Appreciable

Partition Coefficient (n-Octane/Water) : No data available

Auto Ignition Temperature : 287 C / 550 F

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Total VOC's (TVOC)* : 3.5 Vol% / 33.2 g/L / .2 Lbs/Gal

Nonexempt VOC's (CVOC)* : 4.2 Vol% / 33.2 g/L / .2 Lbs/Gal

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) : 1.1 Wt% / 10.6 g/L / .0 Lbs/Gal

Nonexempt VOC Partial Pressure (mm of Hg @ : 0.0

20 C)

Viscosity @ 20 C (ASTM D445) : No data available

*Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity and Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

10.2 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, and open flame.

10.3 Incompatible Materials

Reacts violently with strong oxidants, causing fire and explosion hazard

10.4 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxide vapors, Sodium Oxide and Hydroxide from burning.

10.5 Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Acute Hazards

11.1.1 SKIN CONTACT

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. This product may cause allergic skin reaction. Absorption thru skin increases exposure. Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.1.2 EYE CONTACT

Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause severe skin and eye burns.

11.1.3 INHALATION

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful. Breathing vapor can cause irritation. Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry. The applicable occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

11.1.4 SWALLOWING

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

11.2 Subchronic Hazards/Conditions Aggravated

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this Document can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 Chronic Hazards

11.3.1 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE AND OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS

This product has carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%.

11.3.2 TARGET ORGANS

May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.3.3 IRRITANCY

Irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.3.4 SENSITIZATION

No component is known as a sensitizer.

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

11.3.5 MUTAGENICITY

No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.3.6 EMBRYOTOXOCITY

No known reports of embryo toxic effects in humans.

11.3.7 TERATONGENICITY

No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.3.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A MUTAGEN is chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changers will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which cause damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 Mammalian Toxicity Information

| MATERIAL | CAS# | EINECS# | LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA |
|------------------|-----------|---------|--|
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | - | LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL) 500.0 mg/kg (rabbits) |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 Effect of Material on Plants and Animals

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 Effect of Material on Aquatic Life

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Daphnia Magna exposed to 140 ppm or mg/L are adversely affected by components of this product. Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies. The substance may be hazardous in the environment. Special attention should be given to water organisms.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Mobility of this material has not been determined.

12.5 Degradability

This product is partially biodegradable.

12.6 Accumulation

Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

THE GENERATION OF WASTE SHOULD BE AVOIDED OR MINIMIZED WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable product via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WEL, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OT OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IF > 17907 LB / 8139 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF SODIUM HYDROXIDE. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: Not Regulated

DRUM LABEL: None IATA/ICAO: Not Regulated IMO/IMDG: Not Regulated

Emergency Response Guidebook Number: None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 EPA Regulation

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: ACUTE HEALTH

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material

| SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS | CAS# | EINECS# | WT% | (REG.SECTION) | RQ(LBS) |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|-----|-----------------|---------|
| *Ethylenediaminet etraacetic Acid | 60-00-4 | - | 0-5 | (311, 312, 313) | 5000 |

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State and local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

15.2 State Regulations

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

15.3 International Regulations

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia - AICS

Canada - DSL or NDSL

China - IECSC

Europe - EINECS, ELINCS

Japan - METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL

South Korea - KECI New Zealand - NZIoC

09/17/2015 EN (English US) SDS ID: ONT.C4955

10/11

Safety Data Sheet ONT.C4955

Philippines - PICCS Switzerland - SWISS Taiwan - NECSI USA - TSCA

15.4 Canada: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

This product was classified using the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This Document contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Hazard Ratings

HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 2, FLAMMABILITY: 1, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.) This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and HMIS hazard rating systems,

16.2 Employee Training

See Section 2 (Hazards Identification). Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS Date: 09/17/2015

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based up data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks ion their ahdnling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.