INHIBISOL® OS AEROSOL

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name: INHIBISOL OS AEROSOL
Recommended use: General purpose bench top aerosol solvent degreaser, electrically safe
Physical Description: Clear water white liquid with halogenated solvent odor
Generic Ingredients: Halogenated solvent and propellant

Manufacturer: Penetone Corporation
125 Kingsland Ave.
Clifton, NJ 07014
800-631-1652 or 201-567-3000

Business Contact:
Customer Service
800-631-1652 x2300 or 2272
Product Safety
800-631-1652 x2211 or 2257

Emergency Phone Numbers: PENETONE 201-567-3000 CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: 3, central nervous system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye irritation: 2A</td>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin irritation: 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DANGER!
Causes Skin Irritation and Serious Eye Irritation.
May Cause Drowsiness or Dizziness.
Suspected of Causing Genetic Defects.
May Cause Cancer.
Contains Gas under Pressure; May Explode If Heated.

Precautions:

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe fumes/mist/vapor/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye and face protection.
Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. A mild soap may be used. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor/emergency room/911 if you feel unwell.

Storage:
Store locked up. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations (see Sections 13 and 15 of SDS for disposal and reporting requirements).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration Wt% (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
<td>79-01-6</td>
<td>&gt;90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Exact percentages being withheld under trade secret provision of OHSA HCS 1910.1200(i)
SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

General Description of Symptoms & First-Aid Measures
Most likely workplace exposure routes will be skin contact or inhalation.

For skin contact, typically no immediate effects will be observed. A slight tingling sensation might be felt some time after exposure. Slight reddening or minor irritation could also develop if product is not quickly washed off. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Inhalation of mist may result in minor discomfort to the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Typical symptoms could include coughing and sneezing. Inhalation of vapors may produce varied effects, particularly if exposure occurs above the recommended workplace exposure limits (see SECTION 8). Typical symptoms would include headaches, dizziness, and drowsiness. In extreme cases, unconsciousness and other central nervous effects may occur.

Eyes
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists or develops: Get medical advice or attention. Penetone recommends that after any eye exposure a physician be seen immediately.

Ingestion
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority if you feel unwell.

Inhalation
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority if you feel unwell.

Skin
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water or a mild soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Special Treatment / Other
None

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties
Classification: Non-flammable
Flash Point: None-to-boil, TCC
Autoignition Temperature: 770°F (410°C)
Lower Flammable Limit: 8.0% Upper Flammable Limit: 44.8%

Specific Hazards
Aerosol cans are under pressure. Exposure to temperatures above 120°F can cause bursting of cans. Containers can rupture and explode under fire conditions due to pressure and vapor buildup.

Extinguishing Media
Suitable: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: water spray, water fog, or foam.

Unsuitable: Do not use solid water stream as this may spread fire.

Protection & Precautions for Firefighters
Protective Equipment & Clothing: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire Fighting Guidance: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Move containers from fire area if you can do it safely. Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter material. Containers can expand and explode under fire conditions due to vapor buildup. Always stay away from containers engulfed in fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon and chlorine, hydrogen chloride and traces of phosgene and chlorine.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Land Spill
Stop leak if you can do it safely. For large spills, dike and pump into properly labeled containers for reclamation or disposal. For small spill, soak up with absorbent material and place in properly labeled containers for disposal. Product vapors are heavier than air and will concentrate in low areas. Keep personnel out of low, confined, or poorly ventilated areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Confined space entry procedures may be required.

Water Spill
Product is much denser than water and will sink making recovery difficult. Check with local environmental regulatory agencies for reporting requirements.

See SECTION 8 for EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid personal contact with any residue. Do not cut, weld, or reuse empty container.

Storage
Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid storing above 120°F (49°C). Do not store near oxidizing agents. Do not store in zinc, aluminum, aluminum alloys, or plastic.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protection
Inhalation A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA’s 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Use of an organic vapor mask or respirator is recommended.

Skin Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: rubber, nitrile, neoprene, or latex when skin contact is possible. Protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn depending on how the product is used. PPE should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Eyes Penetone recommends always wearing safety glasses as a minimum in any workplace. Conditions may warrant the use of chemical goggles and possibly a face shield. Consult your standard operating procedure or safety professional for advice. Use protective eye and face devices that comply with ANSI Z87.1-1987.

Additional Remarks
Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance
characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use.

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Notation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>A2; BEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Ca Appendices A&amp;C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>5,000 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>5,000 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>10,000 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30,000 ppm</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** Clear water white liquid  
**Odor:** Halogenated  
**Odor Threshold:** Not determined  
**pH:** Not applicable  
**Melting Point / Freezing:** -121°F (-85°C)  
**Boiling Point / Boiling Point Range:** 188°F (87°C)  
**Flash Point:** None to boiling point, Tag closed cup  
**Evaporation Rate:** less than 1 (n-butyl acetate =1)  
**Flammability:** Not applicable  
**Lower Flammable Limit:** 8%  
**Upper Flammable Limit:** 44.8%  
**Explosive Properties:** Not applicable  
**Vapor Pressure:** 74 mm Hg @ 25°C  
**Relative Vapor Density:** 4.5  
**Relative Density:** 1.465 at 68°F (20°C)  
**Solubility (Water):** 1.1 g/l (0.11%) at 20°C  
**Partition Coefficient (P<sub>ow</sub>):** Log P<sub>ow</sub> 2.53  
**Auto-ignition temperature:** 770°F (410°C)  
**Decomposition temperature:** Not available  
**Viscosity:** less than 5 centipoise at room temperature

### SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

**Reactivity**  
No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

**Chemical Stability**  
Stable.

**Hazardous Reactions**  
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid
Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid open flames, welding arcs, or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

Incompatible Materials
Avoid contact with strong bases and oxidizers. Can react with strong alkali metal hydroxides to from dichloroacetylene which can spontaneously ignite in air. Avoid contact with reactive metals such as zinc, aluminum, magnesium potassium or sodium. Avoid prolonged contact with or storage in aluminum or its alloys. Avoid contact with amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Decomposition products can include but are not limited to hydrogen chloride and traces of phosgene and chlorine.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary
Product is mildly irritating to skin and eyes. Long term contact will defat the skin and may cause drying and flaking. Aerosol droplets and vapor may cause eye irritation.

NOTE: Values in this section refer only to the solvent.

Acute Toxicity:
- Dermal: LD50 >20,000 mg/kg rabbit
- Inhalation: LD50 8,450 ppm 4 hr mouse
- Oral: LD50 4,920 mg/kg rat

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying and flaking of the skin. May cause more severe response on skin covered by clothing or gloves. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin leading to drying or flaking of skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
May cause moderate eye irritation. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Sensitization - Respiratory or Skin
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice. Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Specific Target Organ Effects - Single Exposure
No data available

Specific Target Organ Effects - Repeated or Prolonged Exposure
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney, liver, central nervous system, peripheral nervous system. Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects. Trichloroethylene is reported to have caused hearing loss in lab animals upon repeated exposure to 2500 ppm or higher (orders of magnitude greater than current OELs). Relevance of this data to humans is unknown.

Chronic Toxicity
Tumors were observed in mice given large doses of trichloroethylene. However, mechanism for this tumor formation implies that nontoxic doses of trichloroethylene should pose little or no carcinogenic hazard. A very low incidence of tumors has been observed in male rats at high doses. Reduced survival rate rendered these studies inadequate. Limited epidemiology data have shown a weak association between trichloroethylene exposure and renal cancer.

Genetic Toxicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Trichloroethylene lacks genetic toxicity in most tests.
Carcinogenicity
Trichloroethylene is classified by IARC as Group 1: carcinogenic to humans; by NTP as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen; by ACGIH as Group A2: suspected human carcinogen.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity
Did not interfere with reproduction. Male reproductive toxicity effects were observed in lab animals in the presence of systemic toxicity at high dose levels. Did not cause birth defects in lab animals. Male reproductive toxicity effects were observed in lab animals in the presence of systemic toxicity at high dose levels.

Aspiration Hazard
No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary
Product is harmful to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/l in the most sensitive species tested). (Acute aquatic toxicity category 3 by European Union classification).

NOTE: Values in this section refer only to the solvent.

Ecotoxicity
Fathead minnow, 96 hr, LC50 67.3 mg/l
American flagfish, flow-through test, 96 hr, LC50 28.3 mg/l
Dab, flow-through test, 96 hr, LC50 16 mg/l
Water flea, static test, 48 hr, immobilization, EC50 20.8 mg/l
Water flea, 48 hr, EC50 210 mg/l
Saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, static test, 96 hr, LC50 14 mg/l
Green algae, static test, growth rate inhibition, 72 hr, EC50 36.5 mg/l
Activated sludge test (OECD 209), respiration inhibition, 3 hr, EC50 260 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability
14 day degradability of 2.4% (OECD 301C). 28 day degradability of 19% (method not stated). Product is not readily biodegradable. Product not considered to be persistent. Chemical oxygen demand 0.19 mg/mg. Theoretical oxygen demand 0.55 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative Potential
Log P_{ow} is 2.53 (measured) and bioconcentration factor is 17-90 (fish, measured). Biocentration potential is low.

Mobility in soil
Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150). Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (K_{oc}) estimated to be 41-150. Henry’s law constant (H) is 1.03E-02 atm*m^3/mole (measured).

Other Adverse Effects
None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product is nonhazardous under RCRA definitions. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Note: Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes. Appropriate hazardous waste designation is the responsibility of the user.
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID No.: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Hazard Class: 2.2, (6.1)
Packing Group: not applicable
Marine Pollutant: No
RQ: 100 lb
Special Precautions: None

NOTE: Inhibisol OS Aerosol, when packed in 12x16oz. cases and shipped by ground, is shipped as a limited quantity with no hazardous material paperwork.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA
The ingredients in this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS
U228

SARA 311/312 REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate (Acute) and Delayed (Chronic) Health

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (all quantities in pounds)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS / 313 Code</th>
<th>Section 302 (EHS)</th>
<th>Section 304 EHS</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ (1)</th>
<th>Section 313</th>
<th>CAA 112(r) TQ</th>
<th>CWA / OPA</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
<td>79-01-6</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Releases exceeding the RQ just be reported to the National Response Center, 800-424-8802 and may be subject to state and local reporting.
(2) Listed as a hazardous air contaminant.
(3) Listed as a hazardous substance and a priority and toxic pollutant

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION
This product contains trichloroethylene (CAS# 79-01-6) and carbon dioxide (124-38-9).

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION
This product contains a chemical recognized by the state of California to cause cancer: trichloroethylene (CAS# 79-01-6)

SCAQMD INFORMATION
Is there a photochemically reactive material present? No
What is the % by volume of photochemically reactive material? 0
What is the VOC content? 1465 g/l
What is the vapor pressure of VOC's? 58 mm Hg @ 20°C

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION SUMMARY
Change in Header, Section 1

SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATE
November 14, 2017
HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>KEY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4 = Severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 = Serious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACTIVITY</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 = Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 = Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 = Minimal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR SALES ENGINEER
FOR ADDITIONAL HEALTH/SAFETY INFORMATION, CALL 201-567-3000

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