SAFETY DATA SHEET

Penetone® Corporation, 125 Kingsland Ave., Clifton, NJ 07014

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name: PENMUL L460
Recommended use: Cleaning, degreasing
Physical Description: Clear amber liquid with mild solvent odor
Generic Ingredients: Water, aliphatic hydrocarbons, surfactants, alkanolamine, glycol ether

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

Business Contact:
Customer Service
800-631-1652 x2602 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:

Health:
- Skin corrosion: 1C
- Eye damage: 1
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: 3

Physical:
- Aspiration hazard: 1
- Flammable liquid: 4

DANGER!
Causes Severe Skin Burns and Eye Damage.
May Be Fatal If Swallowed and Enters Airways.
May Cause Drowsiness or Dizziness.
Combustible Liquid.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
Avoid breathing fumes or vapors. Do not breathe mists if inhalable mists occur during use. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- No smoking.

Response:
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, water fog, or foam. Do not use solid water stream as this may spread the fire.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, emergency room, or 911.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. A mild soap may be used. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, emergency room or 911 if you feel unwell.
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, emergency room, or 911.

Storage:
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

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>Aliphatic petroleum naphtha</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>25-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>25-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol ethoxylate</td>
<td>34398-01-1</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium soap</td>
<td>61790-44-1</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine oil</td>
<td>8002-09-3</td>
<td>1-10</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 work-place exposure routes will be skin contact or inhalation.

For skin contact, typically no immediate effects will be observed. Reddening, irritation, or a burning sensation could develop some time after exposure if product is not quickly washed off.

Inhalation exposure may produce varied effects depending on whether vapor or mist/spray is inhaled (see SECTION 8 for recommended workplace exposure limits). For vapor, typical symptoms would include headaches, dizziness, and drowsiness. In extreme cases, unconsciousness and other central nervous effects may occur. For mist/spray, typical symptoms could include coughing, sneezing, and a tingling or burning sensation in the nose, throat, and lungs.

Eyes
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If contact lenses present, remove them if easy to do. Continue rinsing for several minutes. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority for medical advice. Penetone recommends that after any eye exposure and initial treatment a physician be seen immediately.

Ingestion
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority. Product presents an aspiration hazard. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

Inhalation
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority for medical advice.

Skin
If on skin: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. A mild soap may be used. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority for medical advice. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Special Treatment / Other
None

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties
Classification: 4
Flash Point: 160°F TCC, 185°F COC
Autoignition Temperature: not determined
Lower Flammable Limit: not determined  Upper Flammable Limit: not determined

Specific Hazards
Combustible liquid. Can form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Although the product is combustible, it is water based and water dilutable and will self extinguish with addition of water.

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 nitrogen when taken to dryness.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Land Spill
Eliminate sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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.

Water Spill
Product forms emulsion with water which may make cleanup difficult. Avoid agitation to minimize emulsion formation. This product contains an organic base and has a pH >12 and will raise the pH of surface waters. Remove product from water surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Put into properly labeled containers for reclamation or disposal. If allowed by local environmental regulatory agencies, you may use a suitable dispersant. Check with local environmental regulatory agencies for reporting requirements.

See SECTION 8 for EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling
Do not handle near heat, sparks, or flame. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection (SEE section 8). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid personal contact with any residue. Dispose of empty containers with care. Empty containers can contain flammable residue and explosive vapors. Do not cut, weld, or reuse empty container.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Do not store near heat, sparks, open flame, or other ignition sources. Do not store near strong oxidizing agents. Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid storing above 120°F (49°C).
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>Aliphatic petroleum naphtha</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>1200 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Appendix H Appendix H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800 mg/m³</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>TLV</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 ppm</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>240 mg/m³</td>
<td>PEL</td>
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</table>

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: clear amber liquid
Odor: mild solvent
Odor Threshold: not determined
pH: about 12.5
Melting Point / Freezing: about 30°F
Boiling Point / Boiling Point Range: about 212°F
Flash Point: 160°F TCC, 185°F COC
Evaporation Rate: equal to water
Flammability: not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit: not determined
Upper Flammable Limit: not determined
Explosive Properties: not applicable
Vapor Pressure: equal to water, about 17 mm Hg @ 20°C
Relative Vapor Density: not determined
Relative Density: 0.92
Solubility (Water): forms emulsion (stable for one to 12 hours)
Partition Coefficient (K<sub>ow</sub>): not determined
Auto-ignition temperature: not determined
Decomposition temperature: not determined
Viscosity: 20 to 50 cp at room temperature

SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive.

Chemical Stability
Stable.

Hazardous Reactions
None known.

Conditions to Avoid
Combustible liquid. Do not store near sources of heat, sparks, open flame, or other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary
Product is corrosive to skin, eyes, and other tissue. Mists can be corrosive to the eyes and respiratory tract. Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects.

Acute Toxicity:
- Dermal: Rabbits, LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg (estimated using additivity formula)
- Inhalation: no data available
- Oral: Rats, LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (estimated using additivity formula)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
No data available. Based upon tests of a similar product, product is considered corrosive to the skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
No data available. Based upon tests of a similar product, product is considered corrosive to the eyes.

Sensitization - Respiratory or Skin
No data available. Based upon component data, product not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
No data available. Based upon component data, product not expected to exhibit germ cell mutagenicity.

Carcinogenicity
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is listed by ACGIH as Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown
relevance to humans.

Reproductive Toxicity
No data available.

Monoethanolamine and the nonionic surfactant used in this product has produced effects in the fetus only at levels that were toxic to the parent animals.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been toxic to the fetus lab animals at doses toxic to the mother. Effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animal.

Specific Target Organ Effects - Single Exposure
No data available

Specific Target Organ Effects - Repeated or Prolonged Exposure
No data available.

Monoethanolamine: kidney and liver effects were found in the kidney and liver of lab animals at high feeding levels over extended periods of time.

Repeated exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has caused hemolysis and secondary effects on the kidney and liver in lab animals. Small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. These effects are not believed to be relevant to humans.

Aspiration Hazard
Based upon available data and comparison to similar materials, if swallowed, may pose a lung aspiration hazard during vomiting. Lung aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, and damage to lung tissue or death.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary
Based upon product data and data for a very similar product, product can be considered mildly toxic to aquatic organisms with LC50s generally in the range of 10-100 mg/l. (Acute aquatic toxicity category 2 by European Union classification).

Ecotoxicity
LC/EC/IC 10-100 mg/l (estimated using additivity formula)

Persistence and Degradability
Product components range in biodegradability from not readily to readily biodegradable. Similar products have had biodegradabilities greater than 80% by DOC (EPA 796.3100).

Bioaccumulative Potential
Product not expected to bioaccumulate due to its degradability.

Mobility in soil
Product is a complex mixture. Components will partition into water and soil phases depending on inherent solubility of component in water.

Other Adverse Effects
None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Product is a D002 Corrosive Hazardous Waste 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.: UN3267
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (contains ethanolamine)
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Label: CORROSIVE
Marine Pollutant: No
RQ: No
Special Precautions: none

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

RCRA HAZARD CLASS
D002 - Corrosive hazardous waste

SARA 311/312 REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate (Acute) Health Fire

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 RQ</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
<th>Section 313</th>
<th>CAA 112(r) TQ</th>
<th>CWA / OPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>N230 Glycol ethers</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

(1) CERCLA hazardous substance with no assigned RQ

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION
This product contains aliphatic petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-47-8), water (7732-18-5), monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5), alcohol ethoxylate (CAS# 34398-01-1), and 2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2).

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION
This product does not contain any chemicals recognized by the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or reproductive harm.

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? 510 g/l
What is the vapor pressure of VOC's? Less than 1 mm Hg @ 20°C
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION SUMMARY
Change in Section 1

SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATE
June 27, 2018

HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

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