Material Safety Data Sheet
May be used to comply with OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>REACTIVITY</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
08216, 08220 Dustmop & Cloth Treatment

SECTION I
Manufacturer’s Name
ITW Dymon

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)
805 East Old 56 Highway
Olathe, Kansas 66061

Emergency Telephone Number
1-800-535-5053

Telephone Number for Information
1-913-397-9889

Date Prepared
June 5, 2001

Signature of Preparer (Optional)
Regulatory Dept.

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED % (Opt.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>152 ppmManufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* White mineral oil</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>5mg/m³ (mist)</td>
<td>5mg/m³ (mist)</td>
<td>10–30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Asphyxiant</td>
<td>7 – 13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The PEL & TLV for these chemicals is reported for mineral oil mist exposure.

TSCA: All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

Any substance listed as hazardous by the States of California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania or Texas is described above if known present in regulated concentrations.

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

| Boiling Point Concentrate | Estimanted 424 ° F | Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) Concentrate | 0.805 |
| Pressure (psig. @ 70 ° F) | 70 ± 5 | Melting Point | No Data |
| Vapor Density (AIR = 1) | Greater than One (1) | Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | No Data |
| Solubility in Water | Emulsifiable | PH | Not Applicable |
| Appearance and Odor | Clear colorless liquid with a wintergreen scent in an aerosol can. |

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA Flame Projection Test</th>
<th>Flammable Limits</th>
<th>LEL</th>
<th>UEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22” - Flammable, No flashback</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extinguishing Media -
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures -
Use water spray to keep containers cool and vapors down. Do not allow runoff to enter sewers or public watercourses. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in chemical fires.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards -
Aerosol container (pressurized) may burst if heated over 120° F.
SECTION V - Reactivity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Conditions to Avoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unstable</td>
<td>Extreme heat, direct sunlight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) -
- Strong oxidizers, acids, alkalis, nitrogen, and reactive metals (i.e. – aluminum, potassium, sodium, etc.).

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts -
- Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, aldehydes, ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, nitrous oxide and sulfur oxide.

Hazardous Polymerisation -
- May Occur
- Conditions to Avoid - None known
- Will Not Occur
- X

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry
- Eyes? Yes
- Inhalation? Yes
- Skin? Yes
- Ingestion? Yes (aspiration)

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Danger: Contains petroleum distillates. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying and defatting of skin (dermatitis). Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system effects if improperly used. Use good chemical hygiene practices to avoid these hazards.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No
IARC Monographs? No
OSHA Regulated? No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure -

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure - Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated if subjected to prolonged or repeated occupational overexposures.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:
- EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes lifting eyelids to insure complete removal. Get immediate medical attention.
- INGESTION: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard.
- INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, qualified personnel should administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
- SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled - Isolate traffic and ventilate area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear protective gear as necessary. Dike to prevent spread. Vacuum or pick up on absorbent. Caution, slip hazard. Put in a suitable container.

Waste Disposal Method - Consult local, state and federal regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Replace cap on empty can, wrap, then discard container if allowed by applicable statutes.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing - Do not use around ignition sources such as heat sparks, open flame, static electricity, welding arcs, electric motors, etc. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid inhaling mist or vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow.

Other Precautions - Follow label directions carefully. Keep out of reach of children. Store in a cool (under 120 °F) dry location away from heat, sparks, open flame, and direct sunlight. Direct spray away from face. Replace cap when not in use. Do not deliberately concentrate and inhale vapors. Do not smoke while using.

SECTION VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) - Not usually necessary. Use with adequate ventilation. If PELs or TLVs are exceeded (see Section II), use an approved NIOSH/MSHA respirator.

Ventilation
- Local Exhaust: Not necessary
- Mechanical (General): Yes
- Special: None

Protective Gloves -
- Yes. If contact possible, wear impervious.

Eye Protection -
- Yes, approved safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87)

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment - Not usually necessary. When necessary, use apron, boots, etc.

Work/Hygienic Practices - Normal. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, using restrooms, etc.

WARNING: This is the usual case. It is necessary to read the label of the manufacturer, therefore, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The manufacturer assumes all responsibility, including injury to damage, resulting from its use as is, in connection with other materials.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product meets the manufacturer's specifications for such product. THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, PRODUC TIVENESS, OR ANY OTHER MATTER, OF THIS PRODUCT. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS) SHALL BE AVAILABLE.

The manufacturer shall be liable only for the purchase price of the product in the event that a defective condition of the product shall be found to exist. NO OTHER REMEDY INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR INJURY TO PERSON OR PROPERTY OR ANY OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS SHALL BE AVAILABLE.

June 5, 2001