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>Identity (As Used on Label and List)</th>
<th>34420 Orange Natural Citrus Foaming Oven Cleaner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>HMIS®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY</td>
<td>REACTIVITY 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSONAL PROTECTION</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
April 3, 2000

Signature of Preparer (Optional)
Regulatory Dept.

**SECTION II**

Ingredients/Identity Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components</th>
<th>(Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH-TLV</th>
<th>Other Limits Recommended</th>
<th>% (Opt.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
<td>3 – 7 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-58-3</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>1 – 5 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Aminoethanol</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>Not estab.</td>
<td>Not estab.</td>
<td>1 – 5 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol</td>
<td>107-41-5</td>
<td>*25 ppm</td>
<td>*25 ppm</td>
<td>1 – 5 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Asphyxiant</td>
<td>0.5-1.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Ceiling values

This product is not known to contain any compound requiring reporting under SARA Title III Section 313.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiling Point Concentrate</th>
<th>212°F</th>
<th>Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) Concentrate</th>
<th>1.03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pressure (psig. @ 70°F)</td>
<td>60 ± 5</td>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (AIR = 1)</td>
<td>Greater than one (1)</td>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water Complete</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>13 ± 0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appearance and Odor -
Viscous tan liquid with a citrus scent in an aerosol can.

**SECTION IV**

- Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA Flame Projection Test - 0&quot; (Extinguishes flame) Non-flammable</th>
<th>Flammable Limits - No Data</th>
<th>LEL - No Data</th>
<th>UEL - No Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Extinguishing Media -
Not usually necessary as this product does not readily support combustion. Use extinguishing agent suitable to fuel source.
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. Corrosive contents.
### 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 acids, reducing and oxidizing agents; acrylonitrile, chlorinated hydrocarbons, chlorine dioxide, maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitroparaffins, 2-nitrophenol, nitropropane, phosphorus, potassium persulfate, tetrahydrofuran and hydroxyl compounds.

**Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts** - Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of silicon and nitrogen, and hydrogen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polymerization</th>
<th>Conditions to Avoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May Occur</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will Not Occur</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

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

**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)**
- Danger: Corrosive (Contains Potassium hydroxide). May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Causes burns to eyes and skin with direct contact. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Use proper chemical hygiene to avoid these hazards.

**Carcinogenicity:**
- None known.
- **NTP?** No
- **IARC Monographs?** No
- **OSHA Regulated?** No

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure**
- Burning or tearing in eyes. Irritation of nose and throat. Redness, irritation or slick feeling on skin. Nausea, loss of coordination, fatigue may occur from excessive inhalation of fumes.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure**
- Pre-existing skin and lung disorders (i.e. - asthma) can be affected by prolonged or repeated occupational overexposure.

**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. Rinse out mouth with water. If conscious, give large quantities of water and seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Inhalation** - Get to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, qualified personnel should administer artificial respiration. **Skin** - Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation arises and persists, seek medical attention.

### 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. Do not allow material to enter sewers or drains. Dispose of properly.

**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 get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Do not inhale mist or vapors. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

**Other Precautions** - Follow label directions carefully. Keep out of reach of children. Do not deliberately concentrate and inhale vapors. Do not inhale mist or vapors. Do not use in or around ignition sources such as heat, sparks, open flame, etc.

### 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: Satisfactory
  - Mechanical (General): Yes

**Protective Gloves**
- Impervious: - None
- Other: - None

**Eye Protection**
- Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87)

**Other Protective Clothing or Equipment**
- As needed to protect against direct contact. (i.e. - apron, boots, etc.)

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