GARDEN GROVE

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

Safeguard all official records of the City.
Conduct municipal elections and oversee legislative administration.
Provide reliable, accurate, and timely information to the
City Council, staff, and the general public.

March 15, 2021

Request # 6638
Requester: Aimee Oh
Company: ENCON Solutions, Inc

Re: 12601 Monarch St.

Dear Ms. Oh,

Enclosed are the records found concerning the history of the above-mentioned site(s), especially as it pertains to fire code violation history, permits, the use, storage, or disposal of hazardous substances, and the installation or removal of underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks.

The City of Garden Grove Fire Department has utilized its best efforts to locate the records requested. The City does not provide records on spills, leaks and clean-up, as that information is provided through the County of Orange Health Department.

Sincerely,

Amanda Pollock
City of Garden Grove
City Clerk's Office

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

(one page per material per building or area)

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE 200 Page ___ of ___

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) 3
EARTH FRIENDLY PRODUCTS

CHEMICAL LOCATION 201
BUILDING

CHEMICAL LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL EPCRA 202
☒ YES

FACILITY ID # 1 F A 0 0 5 1 8 0 2

MAP# (optional) 203

GRID# (optional) 204

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME 205
Phosphoric acid

TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes 206
If Subject to EPCRA, refer to instructions

COMMON NAME 207

EHS* ☐ Yes 208

CAS# 209
7664-38-2

*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts below must be in lbs.

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (Complete if required by CUPA) 210
Corrosive (CORR)

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 211

RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes 212

CURIES 213

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 214

LARGEST CONTAINER 55.0 215

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (Check all that apply) ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 216

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 217	MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 218	ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT 219	STATE WASTE CODE 220
55.0	110.0		

UNITS* (Check one item only) ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 221
* If EHS, amount must be in pounds

DAYS ON SITE: 365.0 222

STORAGE CONTAINER
☐ a. ABOVE GROUND TANK ☒ e. PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ i. FIBER DRUM ☐ m. GLASS BOTTLE ☐ q. RAIL CAR
☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ f. CAN ☐ j. BAG ☐ n. PLASTIC BOTTLE ☐ r. OTHER
☐ c. TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☐ g. CARBOY ☐ k. BOX ☐ o. TOTE BIN
☐ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ h. SILO ☐ l. CYLINDER ☐ p. TANK WAGON 223

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 224

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 225

%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1 75.0 226	Phosphoric Acid 227	☐ Yes 228	7664-38-2 229
2 25.0 230	Water 231	☐ Yes 232	7732-18-5 233
3 234	235	☐ Yes 236	237
4 238	239	☐ Yes 240	241
5 242	243	☐ Yes 244	245

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION 246

If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

(one page per material per building or area)

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE 200 Page ___ of ___

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) 3
EARTH FRIENDLY PRODUCTS

CHEMICAL LOCATION 201
BUILDING

CHEMICAL LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL EPCRA 202
☒ YES

FACILITY ID # 1
F A 0 0 5 1 8 0 2

MAP# (optional) 203

GRID# (optional) 204

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME 205
Isopropyl alcohol

TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes 206
If Subject to EPCRA, refer to instructions

COMMON NAME 207

EHS* ☐ Yes 208

CAS# 209
67-63-0

*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts below must be in lbs.

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (Complete if required by CUPA) 210
Flammable Liquid, Class I-B (3.3 I-B)

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE (Check one item only) ☒ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 211

RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes 212

CURIES 213

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 214

LARGEST CONTAINER 55.0 215

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (Check all that apply) ☒ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 216

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 217	MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 218	ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT 219	STATE WASTE CODE 220
55.0	220.0	0.0	

UNITS* (Check one item only) ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 221
* If EHS, amount must be in pounds.

DAYS ON SITE: 365.0 222

STORAGE CONTAINER 223
☐ a. ABOVE GROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☒ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ f. CAN ☐ g. CARBOY ☐ h. SILO ☐ i. FIBER DRUM ☐ j. BAG ☐ k. BOX ☐ l. CYLINDER ☐ m. GLASS BOTTLE ☐ n. PLASTIC BOTTLE ☐ o. TOTE BIN ☐ p. TANK WAGON ☐ q. RAIL CAR ☐ r. OTHER

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 224

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 225

%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1 226	227	☐ Yes 228	229
2 230	231	☐ Yes 232	233
3 234	235	☐ Yes 236	237
4 238	239	☐ Yes 240	241
5 242	243	☐ Yes 244	245

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION 246

If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

(one page per material per building or area)

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE 200 Page ___ of ___

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) 3
EARTH FRIENDLY PRODUCTS

CHEMICAL LOCATION 201
BUILDING

CHEMICAL LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL EPCRA 202
☒ YES

FACILITY ID # F A 0 0 5 1 8 0 2 1

MAP# (optional) 203
1

GRID# (optional) 204
L5

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME 205
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes 206
If Subject to EPCRA, refer to instructions

COMMON NAME 207
Glycol Ether EB

EHS* ☐ Yes 208

CAS# 209
111-76-2

*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts below must be in lbs.

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (Complete if required by CUPA) 210
Combustible Liquid , Class III-A (1.1 III-A)

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE (Check one item only) ☒ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 211

RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes 212

CURIES 213

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 214

LARGEST CONTAINER 55.0 215

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (Check all that apply) ☒ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 216

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 217	MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 218	ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT 219	STATE WASTE CODE 220
55.0	110.0	0.0	

UNITS* (Check one item only) ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 221
* If EHS, amount must be in pounds.

DAYS ON SITE 222
365.0

STORAGE CONTAINER 223
☐ a. ABOVE GROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☒ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ f. CAN ☐ g. CARBOY ☐ h. SILO ☐ i. FIBER DRUM ☐ j. BAG ☐ k. BOX ☐ l. CYLINDER ☐ m. GLASS BOTTLE ☐ n. PLASTIC BOTTLE ☐ o. TOTE BIN ☐ p. TANK WAGON ☐ q. RAIL CAR ☐ r. OTHER

STORAGE PRESSURE 224 ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE 225 ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC

%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1 226	227	☐ Yes 228	229
2 230	231	☐ Yes 232	233
3 234	235	☐ Yes 236	237
4 238	239	☐ Yes 240	241
5 242	243	☐ Yes 244	245

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION 246

If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION
(one page per material per building or area)

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE 200 Page ___ of ___

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) 3
EARTH FRIENDLY PRODUCTS

CHEMICAL LOCATION 201
BUILDING

CHEMICAL LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL EPCRA 202
☒ YES

FACILITY ID # 1: F A 0 0 5 1 8 0 2

MAP# (optional) 203: 1

GRID# (optional) 204: K8

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME 205
d-Limonene

TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes 206
If Subject to EPCRA, refer to instructions

COMMON NAME 207

EHS* ☐ Yes 208

CAS# 209
5989-27-5

*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts below must be in lbs.

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (Complete if required by CUPA) 210
Combustible Liquid, Class II (1.1 II)

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE (Check one item only) ☒ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 211

RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes 212

CURIES 213

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 214

LARGEST CONTAINER 215: 55.0

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (Check all that apply) 216
☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 217	MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 218	ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT 219	STATE WASTE CODE 220
55.0	55.0	0.0	

UNITS* (Check one item only) 221: ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS
* If EHS, amount must be in pounds.

DAYS ON SITE: 222: 365.0

STORAGE CONTAINER 223:
☐ a. ABOVE GROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☒ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ f. CAN ☐ g. CARBOY ☐ h. SILO ☐ i. FIBER DRUM ☐ j. BAG ☐ k. BOX ☐ l. CYLINDER ☐ m. GLASS BOTTLE ☐ n. PLASTIC BOTTLE ☐ o. TOTE BIN ☐ p. TANK WAGON ☐ q. RAIL CAR ☐ r. OTHER

STORAGE PRESSURE 224: ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE 225: ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC

%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1 226	227	☐ Yes 228	229
2 230	231	☐ Yes 232	233
3 234	235	☐ Yes 236	237
4 238	239	☐ Yes 240	241
5 242	243	☐ Yes 244	245

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION 246

If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

(one page per material per building or area)

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE 200 Page ___ of ___

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) 3
EARTH FRIENDLY PRODUCTS

CHEMICAL LOCATION 201
BUILDING

CHEMICAL LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL EPCRA 202
☐ YES

FACILITY ID # 1
F A 0 0 5 1 8 0 2

MAP# (optional) 203

GRID# (optional) 204

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME 205
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride

TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes 206
If Subject to EPCRA, refer to instructions

COMMON NAME 207
Maquat 4450-E

EHS* ☐ Yes 208

CAS# 209
7173-51-5

*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts below must be in lbs.

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (Complete if required by CUPA) 210

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 211

RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes 212

CURIES 213

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 214

LARGEST CONTAINER 55.0 215

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (Check all that apply) ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 216

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 217	MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 218	ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT 219	STATE WASTE CODE 220
55.0	55.0		

UNITS* (Check one item only) ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 221
* If EHS, amount must be in pounds.

DAYS ON SITE: 365.0 222

STORAGE CONTAINER 223
☐ a. ABOVE GROUND TANK ☒ e. PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ i. FIBER DRUM ☐ m. GLASS BOTTLE ☐ q. RAIL CAR
☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ f. CAN ☐ j. BAG ☐ n. PLASTIC BOTTLE ☐ r. OTHER
☐ c. TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☐ g. CARBOY ☐ k. BOX ☐ o. TOTE BIN
☐ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ h. SILO ☐ l. CYLINDER ☐ p. TANK WAGON

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 224

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 225

%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1 52.0 226	Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 227	☐ Yes 228	7173-51-5 229
2 12.0 230	Ethanol 231	☐ Yes 232	64-17-5 233
3 3.0 234	Didecylmethylamine 235	☐ Yes 236	7396-58-9 237
4 238	239	☐ Yes 240	241
5 242	243	☐ Yes 244	245

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION 246

If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY – CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

(one page per material per building or area)

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☐ REVISE 200 Page ___ of ___

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) 3
EARTH FRIENDLY PRODUCTS

CHEMICAL LOCATION 201
BUILDING

CHEMICAL LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL EPCRA 202
☒ YES

FACILITY ID # 1
F A 0 0 5 1 8 0 2

MAP# (optional) 203

GRID# (optional) 204

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME 205
Caustic soda, solution

TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes 206
If Subject to EPCRA, refer to instructions

COMMON NAME 207

EHS* ☐ Yes 208

CAS# 209
1310-73-2

*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts below must be in lbs.

FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (Complete if required by CUPA) 210
Corrosive (CORR)

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 211

RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes 212

CURIES 213

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 214

LARGEST CONTAINER 55.0 215

FED HAZARD CATEGORIES (Check all that apply) ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 216

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 217	MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 218	ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT 219	STATE WASTE CODE 220
55.0	55.0		

UNITS* (Check one item only) ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 221
* If EHS, amount must be in pounds.

DAYS ON SITE 222
365.0

STORAGE CONTAINER 223
☐ a. ABOVE GROUND TANK ☒ e. PLASTIC/NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ i. FIBER DRUM ☐ m. GLASS BOTTLE ☐ q. RAIL CAR
☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ f. CAN ☐ j. BAG ☐ n. PLASTIC BOTTLE ☐ r. OTHER
☐ c. TANK INSIDE BUILDING ☐ g. CARBOY ☐ k. BOX ☐ o. TOTE BIN
☐ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ h. SILO ☐ l. CYLINDER ☐ p. TANK WAGON

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 224

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 225

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	50.0 226	Sodium Hydroxide 227	☐ Yes 228	1310-73-2 229
2	50.0 230	Water 231	☐ Yes 232	7732-18-5 233
3	234	235	☐ Yes 236	237
4	238	239	☐ Yes 240	241
5	242	243	☐ Yes 244	245

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION 246

If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM

FACILITY INFORMATION

BUSINESS OWNER/OPERATOR IDENTIFICATION

Page ___ of ___

I. IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY ID# FA0051802 [1]	BEGINNING DATE [100] 07/31/2013	ENDING DATE [101] 12/31/2013	
BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA – Doing Business As) [3] EARTH FRIENDLY PRODUCTS		BUSINESS PHONE [102] 7148913100	
BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS [103] 12601 MONARCH St		BUSINESS FAX [102a] 7148972997	
BUSINESS SITE CITY [104] GARDEN GROVE	CA	ZIP CODE [105] 92841	COUNTY [108]
DUN & BRADSTREET [106] 00-299-2220		PRIMARY SIC [107] 2841	PRIMARY NAICS [107a] 32561
BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS [108a] 12601 MONARCH St			
BUSINESS MAILING CITY [108b] GARDEN GROVE		STATE [108c] CA	ZIP CODE [108d] 92841
BUSINESS OPERATOR NAME [109] [redacted]		BUSINESS OPERATOR PHONE [110] [redacted]	

II. BUSINESS OWNER

OWNER NAME [111] [redacted]	OWNER PHONE [112] [redacted]	
OWNER MAILING ADDRESS [113] [redacted]		
OWNER MAILING CITY [114] [redacted]	STATE [115]	ZIP CODE [116] [redacted]

III. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT

CONTACT NAME [117] Wendy Kavousy	CONTACT PHONE [118] 7148913100	
CONTACT MAILING ADDRESS [119] 12601 Monarch Street	CONTACT EMAIL [119a] wkavousy@ecos.com	
CONTACT MAILING CITY [120] Garden Grove	STATE [121] CA	ZIP CODE [122] 92841

IV. EMERGENCY CONTACTS

-PRIMARY-	-SECONDARY-
[redacted]	
&(/ / 3AGER # [127]	&(/ / PAGER # [132]
(0 $,/	(0 $,/

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION [133]

Certification: Based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted and believe the information is true, accurate, and complete.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE	DATE [134]	NAME OF DOCUMENT PREPARER [135] Wendy Kavousy
NAME OF SIGNER (print) [136] Wendy Kavousy	TITLE OF SIGNER [137] Chemist	

GARDEN GROVE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISCLOSURE PROGRAM

REPORTING FORMS PACKET

SHORT VERSION

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FACILITY ID NO. 8735

BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products

BUSINESS ADDRESS 12601 Monarch Street

APPROVED BY [illegible] DATE 3/9/11

NEW BUSINESS ☐ YES ☐ NO UPDATE _____

PICK __ 4D __ BUSLIST __ CALARP: __ CUPA: __ GIS __

FEE _____

Revised 2/2007

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT

11301 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, CA 92842 (714) 741-5600 (714) 741-5636

Hazardous Materials Business Information Form

FORM 1

BUSINESS INFORMATION

FACILITY # (Supplied by GGFD) 3 0 0 3 5	BEGINNING DATE 1	ENDING DATE 2	
BUSINESS NAME 4: Earth Friendly Products/Venus Labs	BUSINESS PHONE 5: (800-841-3100 (714-891-3100		
BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS 6: 12601 Monarch Street			
CITY 7: GARDEN GROVE	STATE 8: CA	ZIP 9: 92841-3918	
DUN & BRADSTREET 10: 00-299-2220	SIC CODE (4 DIGIT #) 11: 2841	FIRE DISTRICT 12	
COUNTY 13: ORANGE			
BUSINESS OPERATOR NAME 14: Firas Jamal	OPERATOR'S PHONE 15: 714-891-3100 x(221)		

BUSINESS OWNER

OWNER NAME 16: [redacted]	OWNER PHONE 17: [redacted]		
OWNER MAILING ADDRESS 18: [redacted]			
CITY 19: [redacted]	STATE 20: [redacted]	ZIP 21: [redacted]	

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT

CONTACT NAME 22: Firas Jamal	CONTACT PHONE 23: 800-841-3100		
CONTACT MAILING ADDRESS 24: 12601 Monarch Street			
CITY 25: Garden Grove	STATE 26: CA	ZIP 27: 92841-3918	

PRIMARY EMERGENCY CONTACTS SECONDARY

[redacted]

ADDITIONAL LOCALLY COLLECTED INFORMATION

DESCRIBE THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OPERATION: 38: Manufacturing of Soap & Detergents Products	TOTAL # OF EMPLOYEES 39		
BILLING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE) 40: P.O. Box 607, Wood Dale, IL 60191-2688	ATTENTION 41: Gladys Beber		
PROPERTY OWNER NAME 42: Van Vlahakis	ADDRESS 43: 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove, CA 92841-3918	PHONE 44: 800-841-3100	

Certification: Based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted and believe the information is true, accurate, and complete.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE 45		DATE 46: 02/06/2008	
NAME OF SIGNER (print) 47: [redacted]		NAME OF DOCUMENT PREPARER (p[redacted] 49	
TITLE OF SIGNER 48: General Manager		TITLE OF DOCUMENT PREPARER 50: Head Chemist / Chemical Engineer	

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
11301 ACACIA PARKWAY
GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA 92842
(714) 741-5636

CUPA

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

FACILITY INFORMATION

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY ID# 3 0 [redacted] 0 3 5 [redacted]

1. EPA ID # (Hazardous Waste Only) CAL000286038 2.

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA-Doing Business As) 3.
Earth Friendly Products / Venus Laboratories INC.

II. ACTIVITIES DECLARATION

NOTE: If you check YES to any part of this list, please submit the Business Owner/Operator Identification page.

Does your facility...		If Yes, please complete these pages of the UPCF...
A. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		
Have on site (for any purpose) hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases (include liquids in ASTs and USTs); or the applicable Federal threshold quantity for an extremely hazardous substance specified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A or B; or handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 or 70?	☒ YES ☐ NO 4.	✓ HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY - CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION (Form 3)
B. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTs)		
1. Own or operate underground storage tanks?	☐ YES ☒ NO 5.	✓ UST FACILITY (Formerly SWRCB Form A) ✓ UST TANK (one page per tank) (Formerly Form B)
2. Intent to upgrade existing or install new USTs?	☐ YES ☒ NO 6.	✓ UST FACILITY ✓ UST TANK (one per tank) ✓ UST INSTALLATION - CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (one page per tank) (Formerly Form C)
3. Need to report closing a UST?	☐ YES ☒ NO 7.	✓ UST TANK (closure portion-one page per tank)
C. ABOVE GROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS (ASTs)		
Own or operate ASTs above these thresholds: - any tank capacity is greater than 660 gallons, or - the total aggregate capacity for the entire facility (ASTs, drums and portable containers) greater than 1,320 gallons?	☐ YES ☒ NO 8.	✓ NO FORM REQUIRED TO CUPAS
D. HAZARDOUS WASTE		
1. Generate hazardous waste?	☐ YES ☒ NO 9.	✓ EPA ID NUMBER - provide at the top of this page
2. Recycle more than 100 kg/month of excluded or exempted recyclable materials (per HSC §25143.2)?	☐ YES ☒ NO 10.	✓ RECYCLABLE MATERIALS REPORT (one per recycler)
3. Treat hazardous waste on site?	☐ YES ☒ NO 11.	✓ ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT - FACILITY (Formerly DTSC Forms 1772) ✓ ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT - UNIT (one page per unit) (Formerly DTSC Forms 1772A,B,C,D and L)
4. Treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and Condition Authorization)?	☐ YES ☒ NO 12.	✓ CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (Formerly DTSC Form 1232)
5. Consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remove site?	☐ YES ☒ NO 13.	✓ REMOTE WASTE/CONSOLIDATION SITE ANNUAL NOTIFICATION (Formerly DTSC Form 1196)
6. Need to report the closure/removal of a tank that was classified waste and cleaned onsite?	☐ YES ☒ NO 14.	✓ HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK CLOSURE CERTIFICATION (Formerly DTSC Form 1249)
E. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS		
Cal-ARP: California Accidental Release Prevention Program *H&SC Chapter 6.95, Article 2, §25531 et seq* — Stationary Source with more than a Threshold Quantity of a Regulated Substance in a Process	☐ YES ☐ NO 15.	✓ REGULATED SUBSTANCE REPORTING FORM (Orange County CUPA)

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISCLOSURE PROGRAM
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS:
A handler of hazardous materials is required to immediately report any release or threatened release of hazardous materials to the Garden Grove Fire Department. Failure to do so may result in criminal and/or civil prosecution.

REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS:
In the event of a release or threatened release of hazardous materials, it is State law to notify each of the following agencies.

AGENCY	PHONE NUMBERS
Garden Grove Fire Department, Police, Paramedics	911
Office of Emergency Services (OES)	(800) 852-7550 or (916) 427-4341
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Individual responsible for calling these agencies:	[redacted]

Provide the following information when you call:

- Name of the person and business
- Business street address
- Location of the incident
- Type of incident (spill, gas release, etc.)
- The name(s) of the chemical substance(s) involved
- The amount of the chemical substance(s) involved
- The extent of injuries, if any
- Possible hazards to human health and/or the environment
- Emergency call-back phone number [redacted]

If a chemical spill or release at your facility could create a toxic cloud or a liquid stream that could drift beyond your facility, then, identify nearby facilities that could be in imminent danger.

To the North
Facility American Pacific Plastic Phone (714) 891-3191
Facility Fabricators (Southern California) Phone ( )

To the South
Facility The Gas Company Phone (714) 634-3134
Facility (Sempra Energy utility) Phone ( )

To the East
Facility Three Dots Phone (714) 799-6333
Facility Phone ( )

To the West
Facility BestCheerMar Phone (714) 903-8890
Facility Phone ( )

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISCLOSURE PROGRAM
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

OPTIONAL NOTIFICATIONS:

1. Hazardous Waste Contractor Name: Varia Waste Management (562) 944-3381
2. Insurance Company Name: SafeCo (800) 332-3226
3. Poison Control Center – 24-Hour 1 (800) 876-4766

EVACUATION PLANS AND PROCEDURES:

Evacuation Alarms – describe the type of alarm signals that will be used to start an evacuation at this facility (vocal, paging system, manual alarm, etc.):

Paging System (Vocal)

Evacuation Drills

Evacuation drills and records proving you have held such drills are required by California law. The drill record does NOT have to be provided to the Fire Department with this business plan, but shall be maintained for a period of three years and shall be available for review by Fire Department personnel. The record shall include the facilitator's name, title, facility location, date of drill, and the signature of the facilitator. For your convenience, a form for recording list information is included with this packet. Make additional copies as needed.

The following four forms:

A) Evacuation Drill Record

B) Emergency Coordinator Task Completion Sheet

C) Emergency Chemical Disclosure Form

D) Training Record

These forms are designed to assist you in organizing, planning and maintaining permanent records. They are to be retained at the business, and may be requested by emergency responders upon their arrival or during your annual fire inspection.

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

EVACUATION PLANNING

Describe the evacuation routes, emergency exits, and staging areas for employees in each work area at this facility. (A "staging area" is a specific location where your personnel meet after an evacuation, where you make sure everyone evacuated safely.)

1. Working area: Batch Making
   Evacuation route: Route #1
   Emergency exits: Exit Door #1
   Staging area: Front Parking Lot / Building

2. Working area: Shipping Department
   Evacuation route: Route #2
   Emergency exits: Exit Door #2
   Staging area: Front Parking Lot / Building

3. Working area: Production Area
   Evacuation route: Route #3
   Emergency exits: Exit Door #2
   Staging area: Front Parking Lot / Building

4. Working area: The Offices
   Evacuation route: Route #4
   Emergency exits: Exit Door #3
   Staging area: Front Parking Lot / Building

5. Working area: Laboratory / Front office
   Evacuation route: Route #5
   Emergency exits: Exit #4
   Staging area: Front Parking Lot / Building

MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED.

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

EVACUATION PLANNING

Describe the evacuation routes, emergency exits, and staging areas for employees in each work area at this facility. (A "staging area" is a specific location where your personnel meet after an evacuation, where you make sure everyone evacuated safely.)

6. Working area: 2nd Floor Offices #6
Evacuation route: Route #6
Emergency exits: Exit Door #4
Staging area: Front Parking Lot / Building

7. Working area: UPS Area #7
Evacuation route: Route #7
Emergency exits: Exit Door #5
Staging area: Front Parking Lot / Building

Working area: _____
Evacuation route: _____
Emergency exits: _____
Staging area: _____

Working area: _____
Evacuation route: _____
Emergency exits: _____
Staging area: _____

Working area: _____
Evacuation route: _____
Emergency exits: _____
Staging area: _____

MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED.

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES:

Every business is required to develop an emergency plan. Part of this plan shall include the pre-assignment of important emergency duties to specific employees, and training of employees to carry out these emergency duties. Provide this information below for those employees who will carry out the emergency duties:

JOB TITLE: Batch Makers

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S):

a. Responsible for the Evacuation of Group #1

b.

c.

d.

JOB TITLE: Shipping Supervisor

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S):

a. Responsible for the Evacuation of Group #2

b.

c.

d.

JOB TITLE: Production Supervisor

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S):

a. Responsible for the Evacuation of Group #3

b.

c.

d.

MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED.

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES:

Every business is required to develop an emergency plan. Part of this plan shall include the pre-assignment of important emergency duties to specific employees, and training of employees to carry out these emergency duties. Provide this information below for those employees who will carry out the emergency duties:

JOB TITLE: Office Manager

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S):

a. Responsible for the Evacuation of Group #4

b.

c.

d.

JOB TITLE: Chemist

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S):

a. Responsible for the Evacuation of Group #5

b.

c.

d.

JOB TITLE: Chemist / Office Manager

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S):

a. Responsible for the Evacuation of Group #6

b.

c.

d.

MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED.

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES:

Every business is required to develop an emergency plan. Part of this plan shall include the pre-assignment of important emergency duties to specific employees, and training of employees to carry out these emergency duties. Provide this information below for those employees who will carry out the emergency duties:

JOB TITLE: Shipping Supervisor

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S):

a. Responsible of the Evacuation of Group #7

b.

c.

d.

JOB TITLE: General Manager

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S):

a. Responsible for Checking that all the

b. Groups are Evacuating in the Front

c. of the Building (Parking Lot)

d.

JOB TITLE:

EMERGENCY FUNCTION(S):

a.

b.

c.

d.

MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED.

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

TRAINING:

Every business handling hazardous materials above the minimum limits shall provide training for their employees in the following area:

A. Method for safe handling of hazardous materials.
B. Procedures for notification and coordination with emergency agencies, in the event of a spill or threatened spill.
C. Use of emergency response equipment and supplies under the control of the handler.
D. Emergency mitigation procedures in response to a release or threatened release hazardous material.
E. Tasks assigned to employees in the event of a hazardous materials emergency.
F. Evacuation procedures.

Describe the type of training programs you either are currently using or will use during the next year to provide the required employee training.

Employees Must be trained on the following Programs:
Right to know / Hazard Communication / MSDS.
Injury & Illness Prevention Program
Specific Protective equipment that are Required for each Area.
Safe Work Habits.
No Smoking policy.
Emergency Action Plan.
Fire Prevention Plan.
Good House Keeping
Lokout Tag out
Evacuation Procedure.
Responsible Delegate
Security Plan
General Safety Rules

MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED.

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
BUSINESS EMERGENCY PLAN

A BUSINESS IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO NOTIFY THE GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING EVENTS:

1. Change of business address.
2. Change of business ownership.
3. Change of business name.
4. Cessation of business operation (quitting business).
5. Use or handling of a previously undisclosed hazardous material.
6. A 100% increase in the quantity of a previously disclosed hazardous material.

IN ADDITION, IF A BUSINESS HANDLES EXTREMELY (ACUTELY) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, THE BUSINESS MUST NOTIFY THE GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING EVENTS:

1. A modification, change, or addition to your facility which either increases your usage of extremely hazardous materials by 10% or greater, or substantially increases the risk in handling extremely hazardous materials at that address.

Your business is required by State law to retain a copy of this entire Business Plan, chemical inventory, material safety data sheets and site maps, for review by Fire Department personnel. State where your Disclosure and Emergency Business Plan will be kept. Head-Chemist Office

Show location on site map also using symbol in the legend.

Note: A fee is charged for a replacement copy from the Garden Grove Fire Department.

I certify, under penalty of perjury, that the enclosed information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: Dina DA
Name: [redacted]
Title: Head-Chemist/Chemical Engineer
Date: 02/06/2008

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SECTION
11301 Acacia Parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840
Business: 714 741-5600 Haz Mat: 714 741-5636

Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan And Inventory Certification Statement

Business Name: Earth Friendly Products **Telephone:** 714 891 3100 ext 221

Site Address: 12601 Monarch St. G.G., CA **Zip Code:** 92841

The California Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Section 25505(c) and Section 25503.3(c) provide the following:

A business that handles hazardous materials shall review AND certify their Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan (HMBEP) once every three years from the date of acceptance by the Garden Grove Fire Department. A business may comply with the annual chemical inventory reporting requirement by submitting a certification statement to the Garden Grove Fire Department. **A business may not utilize this certification to meet the annual inventory submission requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (Section 11022, Title 42, United States Code).**

Note: A business may comply with the annual inventory reporting requirements using this certification statement if both of the following apply:

1. The business has previously filed an inventory reporting form and;
2. The business attests to the following:
   - The information contained in the annual inventory form most recently submitted to the Garden Grove Fire Department is complete, accurate, and up to date.
   - There has been no change in the quantity of any hazardous material as reported in the most recently submitted annual inventory form.
   - No hazardous material subject to the inventory requirements is being handled that is not listed on the most recently submitted annual inventory form.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE HMBEP AND/OR CHEMICAL INVENTORY HAS BEEN REVIEWED. (Please check applicable boxes.)

☐ No changes are required to the HMBEP submitted to the Garden Grove Fire Department.

☑ All the necessary changes/revisions have been made to the HMBEP. The changes/revisions are attached to this certification.

☐ No changes are required to the chemical inventory that was previously on file with the Garden Grove Fire Department.

☑ All the necessary changes/revisions have been made to the chemical inventory. The changes/revisions are attached to this certification.

AS AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED AND BELIEVE THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE.

Print Name [redacted] Signature

Job Title General Manager Date 3/5/08

Fire Department Inspector R. Walden ID # 3703

White Copy – Return to Garden Grove Fire Department
Yellow Copy – Retain for Business Records

Hazardous Material Disclosure

Business Information / Chemical Inventory / Business Emergency Plan

GARDEN GROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT
11301 Acacia parkway
Garden Grove, CA 92840
Bus. (714) 741-5600 Fax (714) 741-5640
Hazardous Materials Coordinator
(714) 741-5636

manager
Address: Firas A. Jumal

Occupant or DBA: Earth Friendly Products

Owner/Manager: Address 12001 Moharch St

Date: 3/5/08

File No: 63663

Phone: 714 891 3100 ext 221

☐ California Health and Safety Code, Section 6.95, you are required to properly complete the Business Emergency Plan (BMP) packet. You are required to return the BEP packet, Hazardous Materials Disclosure Forms, and all material safety data sheets within fifteen (15) days to the Garden Grove Fire Department. HazMat Coord. (714) 741-5636

An inspection at the above location/occupancy revealed the following violation(s):

Violation(s): CA Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.95, Article 1 and Title 19, §2729 et seq., California Code of Regulations (CCR)

- ☐ Complete Hazardous Materials Disclosure packet, HSC Chapter 6.95, Title 19 Div 2 Chapter 3, CFC 8001.3.2
- ☐ Failure to submit a Business Emergency Plan. [HSC 25505(a)(1)]; CFC 8001.3.2
- ☐ Failure to review and/or revise the Business Emergency Plan as required [HSC 25505(b)&(c)]
- ☐ Chemical inventory is incomplete and/or requires update. [HSC 25509]
- ☐ The Emergency Response Plan is inadequate and/or does not address the following issues and shall be immediately revised and resubmitted: [HSC 25504(b)&(c)]
  - ☐ Notification Procedures
  - ☐ Mitigation Procedures
  - ☐ Evacuation Procedures
  - ☐ Employee Training
- ☐ Business Owner/Operator page is incomplete or needs to be updated. [HSC 25509]
- ☐ Failure to provide name, title, and 24-hour number of emergency contact(s). [HSC 25509(a)(7)]
- ☐ Site Map is incomplete or insufficient. [HSC 25509]
- ☐ Failure to report a release or threatened release. [HSC 25507]
- ☐ Failure to report a change in business or chemical inventory within 30 days of the following event(s): [HSC 25510]
  - ☐ 100% or more increase in the quantity of a disclosed material
  - ☐ Addition of a previously undisclosed material
  - ☐ Change in business address
  - ☐ Change in business ownership
  - ☐ Change of business name
  - ☐ Other (See comments below):

Violation(s): California Fire Code 2001, Articles 79 & 80, Title 19 Part 9, California Code of Regulations (CCR)

- ☐ Provide for secondary containment for hazardous materials liquids and solids (CFC 8003.1.3.3)
- ☐ Provide spill control for hazardous materials liquids (CFC 8003.1.3.2)
- ☐ Provide approved cabinet if more than 10 gallons of flammable liquids (CFC 7902.5)
- ☐ Provide placarding and signs (NFPA 704, CFC Article 79 §7901.9, Article 80 §8001.7-8)
- ☑ **No Violations Found**

Additional Violations and/or Notes:

Responsible Party: [signature] Re-inspection Date:

The above are violations of California law and require immediate correction. Failure to correct violations is subject to civil penalties.

Fire Dept. Inspector: R. Walden ID #: 3703

Condition Upon Re-inspection: Date:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1

Page 1 of 19 2

FACILITY ID#: 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME: Earth Friendly Products / Venus Labs. INC 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION: 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☒ Yes ☐ No 11 (* If EPCRA see instructions)

COMMON NAME: ACCOSOFT 750 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 (*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS)

CAS # 68605-27-6 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only): ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES Ø 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only): ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES: ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE 18 ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT: 35 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT: 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT: N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE: N/A 22

UNITS: ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET 23 ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS (*If EHS, amount must be in pounds.) | DAYS ON SITE: 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER: 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26:
☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☐ d STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☒ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER

STORAGE PRESSURE: ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	10 29	Isopropyl Alcohol 30	☐ Yes ☒ No 31	67-63-0 32
2	90 29	Fatty acids, Soya 30	☐ Yes ☒ No 31	68605-27-6 32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN1993 PG III 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 3 Flammable 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND 37
FIRE (RED) 3 | HEALTH (BLUE) 1 | REACTIVE (YELLOW) 0 | SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Univar USA

013 01/11/07 ACCOSOFT 750

PRODUCT NAME: ACCOSOFT 750

MSDS NUMBER: STPQ217

DATE ISSUED: 1/9/2007

SUPERSEDES: 12/5/2005

ISSUED BY: 009880

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

ACCOSOFT 750
MSDS Number 1907
Issued On 01/09/07
Stepan Company
22 West Frontage Road
Northfield, IL 60093 USA
Telephone Numbers - 24 Hour Emergency Assistance
Medical 800-228-5635
Chemtrec 800-424-9300
Chemtrec Int'l 703-527-3887
Telephone Numbers - General Assistance
General (847) 446-7500
Product Number 3438
Product Class Quaternary
MID4 3438

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Weight Range
_Fatty acids, soya, reaction products with diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated, di-Me sulfate-quaternized	68605-27-6	90 %
_Isopropanol	67-63-0	10 %

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Clear liquid, yellow color.
Warning! Flammable
May cause irritation to the eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

Health Effects: Eyes
This product may cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Health Effects: Skin
This product may cause irritation to the skin.

Health Effects: Inhalation
Inhalation of vapors or mists of the product may be irritating to the respiratory system. Excessive inhalation of this material causes headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of motor skills.

Health Effects: Ingestion
Ingestion of large amounts may produce gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, nausea, and diarrhea.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes
Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation persists get medical attention.

Skin
For skin contact flush with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation
If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
If swallowed, get immediate medical attention.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point 25 deg C (77 F)

Extinguishing Media
Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.

Fire Fighting Equipment / Instructions
Firefighters should wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES
Emergency Action:
Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment during cleanup. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Large Spills: Dike ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Surfaces may become slippery after spillage.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling Procedures
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material.

Storage Procedures
Avoid freezing or excessive heat.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls
Use with adequate ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face
Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if splashing is possible).

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin
Wear suitable protective clothing. Use impervious gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory
If vapors are present or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection for organic vapors should be

worn.

Personal Protective Equipment: General
Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

ACGIH - Threshold Limits Values - Short Term Exposure Limits (TLV-STEL)	400 ppm STEL
ACGIH - Threshold Limits Values - Time Weighted Averages (TLV-TWA)	200 ppm TWA
Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs	500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL
Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA
NIOSH - Health Standards - Exposure Limits	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA; 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH - Health Standards - Health Effects and Precautions	Mucous membrane irritation; possible carcinogenic effects
NIOSH - Pocket Guide - IDLHs (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health)	2000 ppm IDLH
NIOSH - Pocket Guide - STELs	500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH - Pocket Guide - Target Organs	eyes, skin, respiratory system
NIOSH - Pocket Guide - TWAs	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages (TWAs)	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA

_Isopropanol 67-63-0

9 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Flash point 77 F

Boiling Point	82.2 deg C	(180 F)
Specific Gravity	8 lb/gal	(0.9615 g/ml)
Percent Volatile	10 % (w/w)	
Vapor Pressure	Not Determined or Unknown	
Vapor Density	Estimated heavier than air.	
Viscosity	2000 cps @ MHT	
Evaporation Rate	Estimated slower than ethyl ether.	
RVOC	10 % (Isopropanol)	
Pour Point	10 C	
pH Value	6 @ 10% in Water/IPA	

Appearance and Odor
Clear liquid, yellow color.

10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY
Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from heat, sparks, or open flame.

Incompatibility
This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition
Upon decomposition, this product may yield oxides of nitrogen and ammonia.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Carcinogenicity

Not available.

ACGIH - Threshold Limits Values - Carcinogens	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC - Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans)	Supplement 7, 1987
OSHA - Hazard Communication Carcinogens	Present
Toxicology Data - Selected LD50s and LC50s	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 72.6 mg/L/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 4396 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat: 12800 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 12800 mg/kg

_Isopropanol 67-63-0

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No data available on finished product.

Environmental Fate
This product is biodegradable.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions
Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name Refer to bill of lading or container label for DOT or other transportation hazard classification, if any.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % de minimis concentration (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 8(d) - 716.120(a) - Health and Safety	Effective 12/15/86, Sunset 12/15/96

_Isopropanol 67-63-0

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percent
_Fatty acids, soya, reaction products with diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated, di-Me sulfate-quaternized	68605-27-6	90 %
_Isopropanol	67-63-0	10 %

State Regulations
This product may contain the following ingredient(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:1,4-Dioxane (CAS RN: 123-91-1)

Inventories
All components of this product are listed on the following inventories: U.S.A.(TSCA), Canada(N_DSL), Korea(ECL),

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Completed On 01/09/07
Completed By Product Safety & Compliance

Univar USA

HAZARD RATINGS	HMIS	NFPA
Health	1	1
Flammability	3	3
Reactivity	0	0
PPE	X	

---------- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ----------

CONTACT: MSDS COORDINATOR UNIVAR USA INC.
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (425)889-3400

---------- NOTICE ----------

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*** E N D O F M S D S ***

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 2 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products / Venus Labs. INC. 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 4
2601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ Yes ☒ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Acetic Acid Solution | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME Acetic Acid 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 64-19-7 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES 0 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 20 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 23 *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26
☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☒ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER_____

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)		EHS		CAS #	
1	50-80 29	Acetic Acid	30	☐ Yes	☒ No 31	64-19-7	32
2	20-50 29	Water	30	☐ Yes	☒ No 31	7732-18-5	32
3	29		30	☐ Yes	☐ No 31		32
4	29		30	☐ Yes	☐ No 31		32
5	29		30	☐ Yes	☐ No 31		32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN2790 PG II 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 8 Corrosive 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND 37
FIRE (RED) 2 | HEALTH (BLUE) 3 | REACTIVE (YELLOW) 0 | SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ACETIC ACID, SOLUTION (50% - 80%)

Section 01 Identification

Info Furnished By.....	BRENNTAG PACIFIC, INC.
Address.....	10747 PATTERSON PLACE, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA. 90670
Emergency Phone #.....	562-903-9626 CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
Date Effective.....	11/17/04
Product or Trade Name.....	ACETIC ACID, SOLUTION (50% - 80%)
Chemical Family.....	ORGANIC ACID

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS REGISTRATION #	HAZARD DATA ACGIH (TWA)	OSHA (TWA)
ACETIC ACID	64-19-7	10 PPM	10 PPM
WATER	7732-18-5	N/A	N/A

Section 02 Physical Data

BOILING POINT: 220 F - 244 F
MELTING POINT: N.D
VAPOR PRESSURE: 17 MMHG @ 20 C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): >1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: COMPLETELY
POUR POINT: NOT APPLICABLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.057 - 1.07 (@ 20 C)
ODOR/ APPEARANCE: CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A STRONG VINEGAR-LIKE ODOR
FREEZING POINT: -4 F TO 19 F

Section 03 Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

FLASH POINT: N.D
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT: N.D
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT: N.D

BASIC FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:
USE WATER SPRAY, DRY CHEMICAL, ALCOHOL FOAM, ALL PURPOSE AFFF OR CARBON DIOXIDE TO EXTINGUISH FIRE. USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS, STRUCTURES AND TO PROTECT PERSONNEL. IF LEAK OR SPILL HAS NOT IGNITED, VENTILATE AREA AND USE WATER SPRAY TO DISPERSE GAS OR VAPOR AND TO PROTECT PERSONNEL ATTEMPTING TO STOP LEAK. USE WATER TO DILUTE SPILLS AND TO FLUSH THEM AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION. DO NOT FLUSH DOWN PUBLIC SEWERS OR OTHER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. EXPOSED FIREFIGHTERS MUST WEAR MSHA/NIOSH APPROVED POSITIVE-PRESSURE, SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACE MASK AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

USUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
DANGEROUS WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME. RUNOFF TO SEWER MAY CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD. CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN HEAT OR FIRE. IRRITATING OR TOXIC SUBSTANCES MAY BE EMITTED UPON TERMAL DECOMPOSITION.

Section 04 Reactivity Data

STABLE UNDER CONDITIONS OF NORMAL USE. AVOID CONTACT WITH OXIDIZERS AND REDUCING AGENTS.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
IRRITATING AND TOXIC FUMES MAY BE EMITTED UPON DECOMPOSITION. COMBUSTION MAY

PRODUCE CO AND CO2. REACTIONS WITH METALS MAY PRODUCE HYDROGEN GAS. CAN BE DANGEROUSLY REACTIVE WITH STRONG ACIDS OR OXIDIZING AGENTS.

Section 05 Spill, Leak And Disposal Procedures

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:
KEEP UNNECESSARY PEOPLE AWAY; ISOLATE HAZARD AREA AND DENY ENTRY. STAY UPWIND; KEEP OUT OF LOW AREAS (ALSO SEE SECTION 9- PERSONAL PROTECTION SECTION). DO NOT TOUCH OR WALK THROUGH SPILLED MATERIAL; STOP LEAK IF YOU CAN DO IT WITHOUT RISK.

SMALL SPILLS:
TAK UP WITH SAND OR OTHER NON-COMBUSTIBLE ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE INTO CONTAINERS FOR LATER DISPOSAL.

SMALL DRY SPILLS:
SHOVEL INTO CLEAN, DRY CONTAINERS AND COVER LOOSELY; MOVE CONTAINERS FROM SPILL AREA.

LARGE SPILLS:
DIKE FAR AHEAD OF LIQUID SPILL FOR LATER DISPOSAL.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:
THIS SUBSTANCE, WHEN DISCARDED OR DISPOSED OF, IS NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE IN FEDERAL REGULATIONS; HOWEVER IT COULD BE CHARACTERISTICALLY HAZARDOUS IF IT IS CONSIDERED TOXIC, CORROSIVE, IGNITABLE, OR REACTIVE ACCORDING TO FEDERAL DEFINITIONS (40 CFR 261). ADDITIONALLY, IT COULD BE DESIGNATED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO STATE REGULATIONS. THIS SUBSTANCE COULD ALSO BECOME A HAZARDOUS WASTE IF IT IS MIXED WITH OR COMES IN CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS WASTE. CHECK 40 CFR 261 TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS A HAZARDOUS WASTE. IF IT IS A HAZARDOUS WASTE, REGULATIONS AT 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268 AND 270 APPLY. CHEMICAL ADDITIONS, PROCESSING AND OTHERWISE ALTERING THIS MATERIAL MAY MAKE THE WASTE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS MSDS INCOMPLETE, INACCURATE OR OTHERWISE INAPPROPRIATE. THE TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF THIS WASTE MATERIAL MUST BE CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Section 06 Health Hazard Data

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT:
EXTEMELY IRRITATING AND CORROSIVE. DIRECT CONTACT MAY CAUSE CONJUNCTIVITIS, REDNESS, PAIN, BLURRED VISION, CONJUNCTIVAL AND CORNEAL DESTRUCTION AND PERMANENT INJURY.

SKIN CONTACT:
EXTREMELY IRRITATING AND CORROSIVE. CONTACT MAY CAUSE REDDENING, ITCHING, OR YELLOWISH STAINS ON THE SKIN. READILY ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.

INHALATION:
MAY CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT. EXPOSURE TO FUME OR MIST MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, BRONCHITIS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. SEVERE EXPOSURE MAY RESULT IN LUNG TISSURE DAMAGE AND CORROSION OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES. CHRONIC EXPOSURE MAY PRODUCE EROSION OF THE TEETH AND JAW NECROSIS.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ACETIC ACID, SOLUTION (50% - 80%)

INGESTION:
MODERATELY TOXIC. CORROSIVE. MAY CAUSE BURNING PAIN OF THE MOUTH, THROAT AND ABDOMINAL SPASMS, VOMITTING, HEMATEMESIS AND DIARRHEA. MAY ALSO CAUSE HEMATURIA, ALBUMINURIA, NEPHROSIS, ASPHYXIA AND DEATH.

SPECIAL TOXIC EFFECTS:
MUTAGENIC IN NON-MAMMALIAN TEST SYSTEMS. ANIMAL STUDIES INDICATE THAT ACETIC ACID MAY BE EXCRETED IN BREAST MILK OF NURSING RATS AND RESULT IN BEHAVIORAL ABNORMALITIES IN THE OFFSPRING.

Section 07 First Aid Procedures And Physician Notes

****

EYE:
FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. EYELIDS SHOULD BE HELD AWAY FROM THE EYEBALL TO ENSURE THOROUGH RINSING. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SKIN:
REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IMMEDIATELY. WASH AREA OF CONTACT THROROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DISCARD CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND LEATHER GOODS.

INHALATION:
REMOVE EXPOSED PERSON FROM SOURCE OF EXPOSURE. IF NOT BREATHING, ENSURE CLEAR AIRWAY AND INSTITUTE CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR). IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF AVAILABLE. KEEP AFFECTED PERSON WARM AND AT REST. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INGESTION:
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS, GIVE 1-3 GLASSES OF WATER OR MILK TO DILUTE STOMACH CONTENTS. KEEP AFFECTED PERSON WARM AND AT REST. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
INHALATION - DELAYED PULMONARY EDEMA MAY OCCUR, AND PATIENT SHOULD BE MAINTAINED UNDER OBSERVATION FOR THIS COMPLICATION.

INGESTION- THE AGENT IS AN ACID CORROSIVE AND PRODUCED COAGULATIVE NECROSIS OF THE BUCCAL CAVITY, ESOPHAGUS AND STOMACH. THE MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH ARE CIRCULATORY SHOCK, ASPHYXIA DUE TO GLOTTIC OR LARYNGEAL EDEMA, PERFORATION OF THE ESOPHAGUS OR STOMACH, WHILE TREAMENT OF ACUTE INGESTIONS IS CONTRAVERSIAL, INDUCTION OF EMESIS AND USE OF CARBON DIOXIDE PRODUCING ANTI-ACIDS ARE CONTRAINDICATED. NASAL GASTRIC INTUBATION SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN ONLY WITH THE RISHK OF PERFOATION RECOGNIZED IN CONTRAST TO THE ESPHAGEAL, GASTRIC OR PYLORIC STENOSIS.

Section 08 Special Handling Information

****

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

EYE PROTECTION:
WEAR CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES AND FACE SHEILD. DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES WHEN WORKING WITH THIS SUBSTANCE. HAVE EYE WASHING FACILITIES READILY AVAILABLE WHERE EYE CONTACT CAN OCCUR.

SKIN PROTECTION:

WEAR GLOVES AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT. SUGGESTED PROTECTIVE MATERIALS ARE: NEOPRENE. PROVIDE SAFETY SHOWERS AT ANY LOCATION WHERE SKIN CONTACT CAN OCCUR.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
IF EXPOSURE LIMITS ARE EXCEEDED OR IF IRRITATION IS EXPERIENCED, NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SHOULD BE WORN. NORMALLY, A NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATORY FOR ORGANIC VAPORS IS GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE. FOR HIGH CONCENTRATIONS AND FOR OXYGEN-DEFICIENT ATMOSPHERES, USE A NIOSH APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR. VENTILATION AND OTHER FORMS OF ENGINEERING CONTROLS ARE OFTEN THE PREFERRED MEANS FOR NON-ROUTINE OR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

Section 10 Hazardous Ingredients

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, 8, UN2790, PGII

HMIS RATINGS: HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0
NFPA RATINGS: HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0

Section 11 SARA Title III Information

NONE

Section 99 Footnotes

ALL INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AND IS BASED ON SOURCE AND TEST CONSIDERED TO BE RELIABLE, BUT CANNOT BE GUARANTEED. IT IS THE USER'S FULL RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCEPT RISK FOR THE SAFETY, TOXICITY, HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THE PRODUCT, AS WELL AS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE. WE MAKE NO WARRANTY AS TO THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED USING THE PRODUCT; THEREFORE ALL RISKS MUST BE ASSUMED BY THE USER.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1

Page 3 of 19 2

FACILITY ID#: 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME: Earth Friendly Products / Venus Labs. INC 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION: 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME: Sodium Hydroxide | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 (* If EPCRA see instructions)

COMMON NAME: Caustic Soda Beads Pels 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 (*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS)

CAS # 1310-73-2 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES Ø 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☒ a. SOLID ☐ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT: 100 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT: 200 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT: N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE: N/A 22

UNITS ☐ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET 23 ☒ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS (*If EHS, amount must be in pounds.) | DAYS ON SITE: 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER: 50 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26
☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☐ d STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☒ j. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)		EHS		CAS #	
1	96-100 29	Sodium Hydroxide	30	☐ Yes ☒ No	31	1310-73-2	32
2	1-4 29	Water	30	☐ Yes ☒ No	31	7732-18-5	32
3	29		30	☐ Yes ☐ No	31		32
4	29		30	☐ Yes ☐ No	31		32
5	29		30	☐ Yes ☐ No	31		32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN1823 PG II 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 8 Corrosive 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND 37
FIRE (RED) 0
HEALTH (BLUE) 3
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 1
SPECIAL HAZARD: WHITE OX/W

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Pels® Caustic Soda Beads
Product ID: 0040
SYNONYMS: Sodium Hydroxide; Anhydrous Sodium Hydroxide, Caustic Soda; NaOH
ISSUE DATE: 08/30/2005
EDITION NO.: 16

PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15272, USA
24-hour Emergency Telephone Number: 1-412-434-4515
For Product Information (8am-5pm Eastern time):
1-800-243-6774 (C/A)

PREPARER: Product Safety, Chemicals

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material/CAS Number	Percent
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	96-100
Water 7732-18-5	balance

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

DANGER! Corrosive - Causes severe burns to eyes and skin. May cause irreversible eye damage. Inhalation of dust is highly irritating and possibly corrosive to the upper respiratory tract. Harmful or fatal if inhaled. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Environmental Hazard -- This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, or other waters.

Precautions: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Corrosive to skin. Even a small amount in the eye can cause blindness. Do not breathe dust or mists from solutions. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilation must be sufficient to limit employee exposure to this product below permissible exposure limits. Do not swallow. When making solutions or diluting, only add caustic soda slowly to surface of cold water while stirring. Do not add to warm or hot water, a violent eruption or explosive

reaction can result. Avoid contact with organic materials and concentrated acids - may cause violent reactions. Caustic soda reacts with magnesium, aluminum, zinc (galvanized), tin, chromium, brass and bronze, generating hydrogen which is explosive. Caustic soda may react with various sugars to generate carbon monoxide. Hazardous carbon monoxide gas can form upon contact with food and beverage products in enclosed vessels and can cause death. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove from area to fresh air. If symptomatic, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician for treatment information.

EYE/SKIN CONTACT: EYE: Remove contact lens and pour a gentle stream of warm water through the affected eye for at least 15 minutes. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment will be necessary. SKIN: Run a gentle stream of water over the affected area for 15 minutes. A mild soap may be used if available. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment will be necessary.

INGESTION: Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water may be given if person is fully conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do Not induce vomiting. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment will be necessary.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: None

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Not applicable.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Contact with some metals (particularly magnesium, aluminum and galvanized zinc) can rapidly generate hydrogen, which is explosive. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Fire-fighters must wear NIOSH approved pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when fighting chemical fires.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Only trained personnel equipped with NIOSH approved, full facepiece combination dust/mist respirators should be permitted in area. For dry material, use appropriate methods, shovels, brooms, and vacuums to clean up the spill. If mixed with water, or likely to become mixed with water or any liquid, dike area to contain spill. Reclaim if possible. Or, dilute spill with large amounts of water then neutralize with dilute acid. Use vacuum truck to pick up neutralized material for proper disposal. Properly neutralized liquid residues (pH 6 to 9) may be disposed of in waste water treatment facilities which allow the discharge of neutral salt solutions. After all visible traces have been removed, flush area with large amounts of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING HANDLING AND STORAGE:
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when handling this product. Never touch eyes or face with hands or gloves that may be contaminated with this product. When making solutions or diluting, only add caustic soda slowly to surface of cold water while stirring. Do not add to warm or hot water, a violent eruption or explosive reaction can result. Avoid contact with organic materials and concentrated acids - may cause violent reactions. Caustic soda reacts with magnesium, aluminum, zinc (galvanized), tin, chromium, brass and bronze, generating hydrogen which is explosive. Caustic soda may react with various sugars to generate carbon monoxide. Hazardous carbon monoxide gas can form upon contact with food and beverage products in enclosed vessels and can cause death. Follow appropriate tank entry procedures (see ANSI Z117.1 - 2003 Safety Requirements for Confined Spaces). Do not enter a storage tank or container (truck or rail) that has contained this product, even if it appears empty. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store indoors. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:
8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA); 15-minute Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL)

OSHA: The OSHA exposure limit(s) for Sodium Hydroxide: 2 mg/m^3 Ceiling.

ACGIH: The ACGIH exposure limit(s) for Sodium Hydroxide: 2 mg/m^3 Ceiling.

ONTARIO: The Ontario Exposure limit(s) for Sodium Hydroxide: 2 mg/m^{3}CEV

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Where the potential for exposure exists use the appropriate regulatory compliant particulate filter respirator with full facepiece. Carefully read and follow the respirator manufacturer's instructions and information.

VENTILATION: Use local exhaust sufficient to maintain dust/mist levels below permissible exposure limits.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION: Close fitting chemical safety goggles with faceshield.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Nitrile. Neoprene. Natural rubber.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Boots, aprons, or chemical suits should be used when necessary to prevent skin contact.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point:	2534°F (1390°C)
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Non-volatile
Specific Gravity (Water=1):	2.130
pH:	Strongly basic
FREEZING/MELTING POINT:	590-608°F (310-320°C)
SOLUBILITY (wt.% in water):	347g/100g water @ 100°C

Bulk Density (kg/M3): 70 lbs/cu.ft. (loose)
VOLUME % VOLATILE: Non-volatile
VAPOR PRESSURE: Non-volatile
Evaporation Rate: Non-volatile
HEAT OF SOLUTION: Exothermic
Physical State: Solid Beads
Odor: Odorless
COLOR: White to Off-White

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS/MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Contact with organic materials and concentrated acids may cause violent reactions. Contact with magnesium, aluminum, galvanized zinc, tin, chromium, brass and bronze generates explosive hydrogen. Reactions with various food sugars may form carbon monoxide. Reacts exothermically on contact with water.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION/COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
Oxides of sodium.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE INHALATION LC50: Corrosive
SKIN IRRITATION: Corrosive.
EYE IRRITATION: Corrosive.
ACUTE ORAL LD50: Corrosive.

CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: This product is NOT listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by NTP, IARC, ACGIH, or OSHA.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: None known.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

Eye/Skin: Causes severe burns to the eyes. Small quantities can result in permanent damage and/or loss of vision. For skin contact, corrosive action causes burns and frequently deep ulcerations with subsequent scarring. Prolonged contact destroys tissue. Dust or mist from solutions can cause irritant dermatitis.

Ingestion: Ingestion either in solid or liquid form can cause very serious damage to the mucous membranes or other tissues with which contact is made, and may be fatal.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts or mists can cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and to the lung tissue depending on severity of exposure. Effects can range from mild irritation of mucous membranes, severe pneumonitis and destruction of lung tissues.

CHRONIC: The effects of long-term, low level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the prevention of all contact with this material to avoid any effects from repetitive acute exposures.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
240 ug/l (Bluegill) 96-hour TLM LC50. Highly toxic to aquatic life.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:
No data at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD:
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local environmental control regulations. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hydroxide, Solid
Hazard Class: 8 (Corrosive)
UN Number: UN1823
Packing Group: II
USA-RQ, Hazardous Substance and Quantity: 1000 lbs./454 kg (sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2)
Marine Pollutant: None
Additional Information: USA Shipments Only - Hazardous Substances are regulated in the USA when shipped above their Reportable Quantity (RQ).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA TSCA: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
EU EINECS: All components in this product are listed on EINECS or meet the polymer definition.
CANADA DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST (DSL): This product and/or all of its components are listed on the Canadian DSL.
AUSTRALIA AICS: All components of this product are listed on AICS.
KOREA ECL: All components in this product are listed on the Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI).
JAPAN MITI (ENCS): All components in this product are listed on the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) chemical inventory.
PHILIPPINES PICCS: All of the components in this product are listed on the Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS).

CHINA IECSC: All components of this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) or otherwise exempt.

SARA TITLE III:
SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:
Acute Health Hazard. Reactive Hazard.
SARA (313) Chemicals:
Not listed.
SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance:
The following materials are listed as CERCLA Hazardous Substances in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302: Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2) RQ = 1000 lbs./454 kg.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Warning: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CANADA REGULATIONS (WHMIS): Class E - Corrosive Material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information:
NSF/ANSI Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals - Health Effects Listing - PPG Pels® Caustic Soda Beads are certified for maximum use at 100 mg/l under NSF/ANSI Standard 60.

In case of emergency in Canada, contact PPG Canada, Inc., B.P.2010, Beauharnois, Quebec J6N 3C3, 450-429-3552, or Canutec 613-996-6666.

The following has been revised since the last issue of this MSDS:
Date. Edition. Section 4 has been updated. Section 8 has been updated. Section 9 has been updated. Section 14 has been updated. Section 15 has been updated. Section 16 has been updated.

Previous revision date: 3/18/2005
Previous edition number: 015

NA = Not Available

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 4 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products/Venus Labs. 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Citrus Stripper Oil, Terpene Hydrocarbons. | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME D-Limonene 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 94266-47-4 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☒ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES Ø 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 25 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET 23 ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26

☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK	☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM	☐ i. VAT	☐ m CYLINDER	☐ q. TANK WAGON
☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK	☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM	☐ l. FIBER DRUM	☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER	☐ r. RAIL CAR
☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG	☐ g. METAL CONTAINER	☐ l. BAG(S)	☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER	☐ s. TOTE BIN
☒ d STEEL DRUM	☐ h. CARBOY	☐ l. BOX(S)	☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP	☐ t. OTHER_____

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
2	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

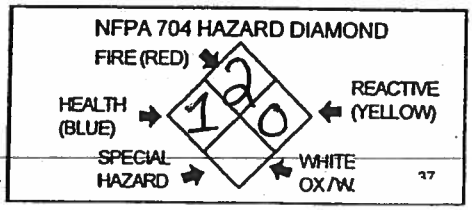
UNDOT # UN2319 PG III 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 3 Flammable
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND 37



MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Univar USA

012 06/05/07 TECHNICAL GRADE D-LIMONENE

PRODUCT NAME:	TECHNICAL GRADE D-LIMONENE
MSDS NUMBER:	P12355VS
DATE ISSUED:	05/01/2006
SUPERSEDES:	11/01/2004
ISSUED BY:	005084

****
****

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: TECHNICAL GRADE D-LIMONENE
Product Code: 301000
Synonyms: Citrus Stripper Oil, Terpene Hydrocarbons

Manufacturer:
Florida Chemical Company
351 Winter Haven Blvd., NE
Winter Haven, FL 33881-9432

(863) 294-8483 .
(9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Eastern)

For emergencies, call Chemtrec anytime at 1-800-424-9300.
Outside US, call Chemtrec Collect at 703-527-3887.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance/Odor: Colorless to pale yellow liquid with citrus aroma.

Product is Combustible.

Slippery when spilled.

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation.

Eye: Causes moderate to severe irritation.

Skin: May cause slight redness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause drying of the skin.

Inhalation: May cause nose, throat, and respiratory tract irritation, coughing, headache.

Ingestion: Not likely to be toxic, but may cause vomiting, headache, or other medical problems.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: May irritate the skin of people with pre-existing skin conditions.
This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC, ACGIH or NTP.

OSHA Regulatory Status
This material is combustible, which is defined as having a flash point between 100 deg F (37.8 deg C) and 200 deg F (93.3 deg C). Combustible

materials are hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS #	% by Wt.
Citrus Terpenes	94266-47-4	100

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses at once. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with copious amounts of soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If symptoms of overexposure are experienced, move to fresh air. If symptoms persist. seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT administer anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT leave victim unattended.

General: As with any chemical, employees should thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after handling this material.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical. Caution: Carbon dioxide will displace air in confined spaces and may create an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water.

Products of Combustion: Forms acrid fumes, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

Protection of Firefighters: Vapors may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting turnout gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Product is slippery when spilled. Isolate the hazard area. Deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

Environmental Precautions: Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill area and cap leaking containers as necessary to prevent further spreading of spilled material. Absorb spilled liquid with suitable material such as dirt or sand.

Methods for Clean Up: Eliminate all ignition sources. Use equipment rated for use around combustible materials. Oil soaked rags may spontaneously combust; place in appropriate disposal container.

Other Information: There are no special reporting requirements for spills of this material.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Open container slowly to release pressure caused by temperature variations. Do not allow this material to come

in contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Use in well ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapors. Drum lining may occasionally chip and fall to the bottom of container; product should be filtered or strained before blending or repackaging. As with any chemical, employees should thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after handling this material.

Storage
Product may be packaged in phenolic-lined steel containers or fluorinated plastic containers. Store in well ventilated area with proper sprinkler/fire deterrent system. Storage temperature should not exceed the flash point for extended periods of time. Keep container closed when not in use. Air should be excluded from partially filled containers by displacing with nitrogen or carbon dioxide. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container; residual vapors may ignite.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

d-Limonene	8h TWA=30 ppm (AIHA Standard)

TWA Time Weighted Average

Engineering Controls: Provide ventilation. Keep away from sparks and flames.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: Nitrile gloves are recommended. Boots, apron, or bodysuit should be worn as necessary.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If adequate ventilation is unavailable, use NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister.

General Hygiene Considerations: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Have eyewash and emergency shower facilities immediately available. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Colorless to pale yellow.
Odor:	Citrus aroma.
Physical State:	Liquid.
Boiling Point:	349 deg F (176 deg C)
Melting Point:	-140 deg F(-96 deg C), thickens at -108T(-78 deg C)
Specific Gravity:	0.838 to 0.843 @ 68 deg F (20 deg C)
Refractive Index:	1.471 to 1.474 Optical Rotation: +96 deg to +104'
Vapor Pressure:	<2mmHg @ 68 deg F (20 deg C)
Flash Point (CCCFP):	>110 deg F (43 deg C)
Flammable Limits:	LEL approx. 0.7%, UEL approx. 6.1%
Autoignition Temperature:	458 deg F (237 deg C)
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble Evaporation Rate: 0.2(BuAc=1)
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content:	>95% by volume.

Note: These specifications represent a typical sample of this product, but actual values may vary. Certificates of Analysis and Specification Sheets are available upon request.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids, including

acidic clays, peroxides, halogens, vinyl chloride, and iodine pentafluoride.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of citrus terpenes, which can result from improper storage and handling, are known to cause skin sensitization.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: To prevent oxidation, avoid long-term exposure to air. If storing partially filled container, fill headspace with an inert gas such as nitrogen or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects
Citrus terpenes have been shown to have low oral toxicity (LD50>5 g/kg) and low dermal toxicity (LD50> 5g/kg) when tested on rabbits. Citrus terpenes also showed low toxicity by inhalation (RD50>1 g/kg) when tested on mice. The skin irritancy of limonene in guinea pigs and rabbits is considered moderate and low, respectively. Inhalation may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Chronic Effects
This product is not classified as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, ACGIH or NTP. This product has not been shown to produce genetic changes when tested on bacterial or animal cells. This product does not contain known reproductive or developmental toxins. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying or dermatitis of skin. Improper storage and handling may lead to the formation of a possible skin sensitizer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: There is no information available at this time for this product. However, a spill may produce significant toxicity to aquatic organisms and ecosystems. Some studies have shown that certain bacteria and fungi have the ability to degrade terpenes, decreasing their toxicity to fish. When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water.

Persistence/Degradability: Product is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation: No appreciable bioconcentration is expected in the environment.

Mobility in Environment: Citrus terpenes volatilize rapidly.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Incinerate or dispose of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations. Taking regulations into consideration, waste may be incinerated or handled through EPA Spill Control Plan via landfill or dilution. Commercially clean containers prior to disposal. Oil soaked rags should be disposed of properly to prevent spontaneous combustion.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Shipping Classification

Proper Shipping Name:	TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S
Hazard Class:	3
Identification No.:	UN2319
Packing Group:	III
Label/Placard:	exception 173.150(f) applies.

TDG Status: Hazardous
IMO Status: Hazardous
IATA Status: Hazardous

The listed transportation classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptions.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Global Inventories

This product is included in the following inventories:

USA (TSCA)	Korea (KECL)
Canada (DSL)	Philippines (PICCS)
Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/Polymer/NLP)	Japan (ENCS)
Australia (AICS)	

The United States FDA lists d-limonene as GRAS in 21 CFR section 182.20 and 182.6.

d-Limonene is a 100% natural, biodegradable product extracted from the peel of citrus fruit.

Proposition 65 - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
This product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins under California Proposition 65 at levels which would be subject to the proposition.

SARA Title III (Section 313)
This substance contains no materials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III (Section 313).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association
Health 1 (slight hazard) Fire 2 (moderate hazard)
Reactivity 0 (minimal hazard)

EINECS Number: 304-454-3

d-Limonene is the major component of citrus terpenes, with the balance consisting of other terpene hydrocarbons and oxygenated compounds - octanal, myrcene, alpha-pinene, linalool predominant. d-Limonene is a by-product of citrus, entirely of natural origin, and to the best of our knowledge contains no artificial flavors, sulfites, nitrites, or pesticide residue exceeding tolerances established by the FDA. d-Limonene does NOT contain lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium or come in contact with these chemicals since it is an citrus derived essential oil produced by steam/vacuum distillation. Further, d-Limonene is packaged in food grade containers with inert liners that do NOT contain lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium. Cl-Limonene does NOT contain and is NOT manufactured with any of the Class I or II ozone-depleting substances listed under the United States Clean Air Act of 1990.

PACKAGING
d-Limonene is packaged in phenolic-lined containers as follows:

1-Gallon Pail	7 Pounds Net Weight	3.2 kg Net Weight
5-Gallon Pail	35 Pounds Net Weight	16 kg Net Weight
55-Gallon Drum	390 Pounds Net Weight	177 kg Net Weight

Drums are typically orange or black DOT approved steel drums coated with a phenolic resin liner. All drums of our domestic d-Limonene are filled to a net weight of 390 lbs. Dimensions of 55-gallon drums are: diameter 23" and height 35". Imported drums of Brazilian d-Limonene vary slightly in net weight - weight should be verified when ordering. Tank truck shipments average 6500 gallons (45,000 lbs.). Overseas ISO tank shipments are either 20,000 liters (16,800 kg) or 24,000 liters (20,160 kg). Sample quantities (gallons & pints) are packaged in fluorinated plastic containers or

glass (1 oz. samples).

Legend

ACIGH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
GRAS	Generally Recognized as Safe
AIHA	American Industrial Hygiene Association
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
BHT	Butylated Hydroxytoluene
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
NTP	National Toxicology Program
FDA	United States Food and Drug Administration
OSHA	United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration

Caution: The user should conduct his/her own experiments and establish proper procedures and control before attempting use on critical parts.

---------- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ----------

CONTACT: MSDS COORDINATOR UNIVAR USA INC.
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (425)889-3400

---------- NOTICE ----------

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* * * E N D O F M S D S * * *

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 5 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 30 0 35 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products/Nexus Labs INC. 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Dodecyl Benzene Sulfonic Acid | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME DDBSA 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 27176-87-0 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES 0 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 20 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 23 *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26
☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☐ d STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☒ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER_____

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	96 29	Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid 30	☐ Yes ☒ No 31	27176-87-0 32
2	1.5 29	Sulfuric Acid 30	☐ Yes ☒ No 31	7664-93-9 32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN2586 PG II 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 8 Corrosive 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND
FIRE (RED) 1
HEALTH (BLUE) 3
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 2
SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W. 37

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

NORFOX® MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NORFOX® DDBSA

Norfox Code. 1814

Norman, Fox & Co.
5611 S. Boyle Ave.
Vernon, CA 90058 USA

FOR HELP CONTACT
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
International: 1-703-527-3887
Company: 1-323-583-0016

Revised Date: September 30, 2002
Prepared by: Norman, Fox & Co.
Date Printed: 10/22/2002 12:47 PM

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTITY

NORFOX DDBSA
Detergent acid (Low 2-phenyl C-12/13 type)
An organic sulfonic acid
INCI Name: Dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid
CAS #27176-87-0 EINECS 248-289-4

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Contains minimum 96% dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid {CAS #27176-87-0} and 1.5% sulfuric acid, {CAS #7664-93-9} which are hazardous (CORROSIVE) MATERIALS. NORFOX DDBSA does not contain any known carcinogens at 0.1% or above or carcinogens known to be hazardous at lower concentrations. This material is regulated under Canada's WHMIS at a threshold level of 1% as an ingredient in mixtures. See Section 11 for exposure limits.

Exposure limits: (see Section 11)
DOT Category: CORROSIVE
OSHA Category: CORROSIVE

HAZARD RATINGS	
HEALTH	3-High
FIRE	1-Slight
REACTIVITY	2-Moderate

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Causes severe chemical burns to skin and other tissue. May be fatal if inhaled (aspirated) or swallowed. Vapors may be extremely irritating to respiratory tract and may cause severe eye damage including blindness. Harmful to fish and other water organisms. Keep out of waterways. Toxic to plants, wildlife and domestic animals.

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SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON

Ingestion:	Get emergency medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Careful evacuation of stomach by medical personnel is imperative.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing - wash area with mild soap in potable water. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Discard contaminated footwear.
Eyes:	Flush with potable water or sterile buffer. Do not let victim rub eyes. Hold eyelids open to assure complete flushing.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air - artificial respiration if necessary.

SEEK PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR EYE CONTACT OR INGESTION
IF ANY SYMPTOMS PERSIST CONSULT A PHYSICIAN

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: >300°F
Explosive Limits: Not a safety factor due to low volatility
Use extinguishing media appropriate to primary source of fire. Keep containers cool - must be hot to burn. NORFOX DDBSA can burn in fire releasing hazardous combustion products including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, corrosive and toxic oxides of sulfur. Dike and collect water used to fight fire since run off will be slippery and can cause environmental damage. Self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn while fighting fires involving chemicals.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Isolate hazard area. Dike around large spills to prevent spreading. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Protective clothing should be worn while handling spills (see section 8). Recover all usable material. Avoid run-off into sewers or ditches which lead to waterways. Soak up remainder with sand or dirt. Neutralize with a weak base such as sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate (Carbon dioxide gas will be released) or a dilute dispersion of lime. After removal, flush contaminated area thoroughly with water. The Reportable Quantity (RQ) under SARA Title III & CERCLA is 1000 lb. for dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid. Environmental releases require reporting to an environmental agency. The toll free number for the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may contain product residues. In the presence of water, NORFOX DDBSA reacts with most metals releasing hydrogen gas which is explosive and lighter than air (collects at ceiling). Keep in dry and well ventilated area. To preserve color, store under a nitrogen blanket. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep floor sweeping compound, cat litter, sand or similar material in handling areas for emergency use.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits: See Section 11
Use supplied air or MESA or NIOSH gas mask with acid gas canister if TLV is exceeded. Adequate ventilation should be provided. Chemically resistant safety shoes and chemical goggles or face shield and goggles are recommended. Provide nearby safety showers & eye washing (preferably full face) facilities. Protective rubber or neoprene gloves with substantial cuff are required for contact with product or solutions. Long sleeve shirt with buttoned collar and long pants extending over work shoes are recommended. Use supplied air for combustion products.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity:	1.04 @ 21°C
Percent volatile matter:	<1%
Appearance:	Viscous amber liquid
Odor:	Characteristic of sulfur dioxide/trioxide
Boiling Point:	>400°F
Solubility in water:	Essentially complete - may form gel
pH of 10% Solution:	<1 (Highly acidic)
Evaporation Rate:	Negligible

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

NORFOX DDBSA is stable but may decompose if heated. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. NORFOX DDBSA is a strong acid and an oxidizing material. It is incompatible with strong, concentrated oxidizing agents and chlorine bleach and reacts violently with concentrated alkalis.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Threshold limit value:	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) is 1 mg/m^3 TWA basis sulfuric acid component for a time weighted average (TWA) over an 8-Hour workday, 40-hour workweek. This is the average exposure to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. Additionally, there is an ACGIH Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) of 3 mg/M^3 for a time weighted average (TWA) over any 15 minute period. This is the average exposure to which workers can be exposed for a short period of time without suffering adverse effects.
Eye Contact:	Destructive on contact - Causes severe irritation and may cause blindness.
Inhalation:	Mist or vapor will irritate nasal passages and may cause ulceration.
Skin Contact:	Corrosive to contacted tissues causing severe pain and chemical burns.
Ingestion:	Severe burns and tissue perforation, irritation, nausea, vomiting.
Chronic:	Repeated exposure can cause cumulative ulceration and pulmonary edema.

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SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

When neutralized, NORFOX DDBSA is biodegradable under most definitions of the term. In the unneutralized acid form this material is toxic to most aquatic and terrestrial plants and other life forms.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Neutralized NORFOX DDBSA is found in many household cleaning products. Release of neutralized material to sanitary sewer in small amounts is inherent with most end uses. Unneutralized material should be treated as a strong, corrosive acid. No disposal method should be used which would pose an environmental or human health threat including any which would contaminate ground or surface waters.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: ALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID, 8, UN2586, PGII, NAERGB 153
Hazard Class: 8 - CORROSIVE MATERIAL
Vessel Stowage: May be stowed on deck or under deck on cargo vessels or on passenger vessels carrying no more than 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 meters of overall length or on deck only of passenger vessels carrying larger numbers of passengers.
Aircraft Quantity Limitations: Passenger aircraft - 1 liter Cargo aircraft - 30 liters.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Category: CORROSIVE
TSCA: This material is listed in the USEPA's TSCA inventory.
CERCLA: The Reportable Quantity (RQ) under CERCLA is 1,000#
SARA: This product is subject to Section 313 Annual Toxic Release Reporting under Title III

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

To reorder, call Norman Fox & Co. at 323-837-7400

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 6 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products / Venus Labs Inc. 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Ethyl Alcohol, 200 Proof Ethyl Alcohol | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME Denatured Alcohol 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 64-17-5 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES 0 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 200 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 550 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 23 *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 275 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26
☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☐ d STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☒ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER_____

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	95.3 29	Ethyl Alcohol 30	☐ Yes ☒ No 31	64-17-5 32
2	4.7 29	Isopropyl Alcohol 30	☐ Yes ☒ No 31	67-63-0 32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN1170 PG II 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 3 Flammable 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☒ YES ☐ NO 35

x Dim DA 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND
FIRE (RED) 3
HEALTH (BLUE) 0
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 0
SPECIAL HAZARD
WHITE OX/W 37

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Univar USA

005 05/26/05 SDA3C/200PF

PRODUCT NAME: SDA3C/200PF

MSDS NUMBER: P21568VS

DATE ISSUED: 01/11/2005

SUPERSEDES: 7/14/2000

ISSUED BY: 004436

****
****

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SDA3C/200PF/IPA/140500
Product Number: 000000000000503092
Chemical Family: Ethyl Alcohol
CAS Number: 64-17-5
Chemical Name: Ethyl Alcohol
Synonyms: 200 Proof Ethyl Alcohol, Anhydrous, Denatured Ethanol
Manufacturer:
Equistar Chemicals, LP
One Houston Center, Suite 700
P.O. Box 2583 1221 McKinney St.
Houston Texas 77252-2583
Customer Service: 888 777-0232
Product Safety: 800 700-0946
24 Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC 800 424-9300
EQUISTAR 800-245-4532

SECTION 2 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS #	EU Inventory	Concentration	Wt. %*	Risk	Symbol
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	200-578-6	95.3		R11	F
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	4.7		R11, R36,R67	F, Xi

Concentration of gaseous products or materials is given in Mole
Compositions given are typical values not specifications.

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

This material is HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition.

Signal Word
WARNING!

Hazards

Flammable Liquid. Material can burn with little or no visible flame. May be irritating to the eyes, skin, and respiratory system. May cause central nervous system depression.

NFPA
Health: 0
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

HMIS
Health: 1

Flammability: 3
Reactivity 0

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Colorless liquid/invisible vapor.
Odor: Sweet. Alcohol-like.
Odor Threshold; No Data Available.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of Exposure Inhalation Skin. Eye

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure
May cause eye and upper respiratory tract irritation. Short-term overexposure above 1,000 ppm by the inhalation route may cause central nervous system (CNS) effects such as headache and irritation of eyes, nose and throat. If continued for more than an hour additional CNS effects may occur such as: dizziness, drowsiness, loss of appetite, and an inability to concentrate. Gastrointestinal (stomach) effects may occur with symptoms such as nausea and vomiting.

Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5
May cause eye and upper respiratory tract irritation. Short-term overexposure above 1,000 ppm by the inhalation route may cause central nervous system (CNS) effects such as headache and irritation of eyes, nose and throat. If continued for more than an hour additional CNS effects may occur such as: dizziness, drowsiness, loss of appetite, and an inability to concentrate. Gastrointestinal (stomach) effects may occur with symptoms such as nausea and vomiting.

Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0
Severe eye irritant. Exposure could cause central nervous system depression and liver and kidney damage.

Skin
May cause dermatitis by defatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.

Inhalation
Upper respiratory tract irritation, drowsiness and dizziness may occur.

Eye
May be irritating to the eyes.

Ingestion
Effects of ethyl alcohol ingestion depend on the amount and rate of consumption. Short term overexposure can cause drunkenness, depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, liver damage, and death.

Chronic Health Effects
Long-term exposure can also cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation and liver damage. May cause dermatitis by defatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact. Alcoholic beverages are carcinogenic to humans. Ethanol is a developmental toxin and various effects have been associated with ethanol intake. Examples of chronic ethanol abuse effects include physical dependence, malnutrition, amnesia, dementia, somnolence, cardiac myopathy, hepatotoxicity, GI bleeding and pancreatitis. Combined exposure to ethanol and certain other chemicals may result in increased toxic effects.

Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5
Long-term exposure can also cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation and liver damage. May cause dermatitis by defatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact. Alcoholic beverages are carcinogenic to humans. Ethanol is a developmental

toxin and various effects have been associated with ethanol intake. Examples of chronic ethanol abuse effects include physical dependence, malnutrition, amnesia, dementia, somnolence, cardiac myopathy, hepatotoxicity, GI bleeding and pancreatitis. Combined exposure to ethanol and certain other chemicals may result in increased toxic effects.

Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0
Repeated or prolonged exposure to isopropanol can be irritating to mucosal membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause respiratory irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
Any pre-existing disorders or diseases of the nervous system, liver, respiratory system, skin, eyes, gastrointestinal tract

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General
Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. For specific information refer to the Emergency Overview in Section 3 of this MSDS.

Skin
Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation
If symptoms are experienced, move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Eye
Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion
If swallowed, give lukewarm water or milk (pint/ 1/2 litre) if victim completely conscious/alert. Do not induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency room treatment immediately.

Note to Physician
Provide oxygen and/or ventilation assistance, if needed. Do not induce vomiting. However, if vomiting occurs spontaneously, maintain open airway. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties
Classification
OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid.
Flash Point: 13 - 16 deg C (55.4 - 60.8 deg F) ASTM D-56 (Tag Closed Cup)
Auto-Ignition Temperature 363 deg C (685.4 deg F)
Lower Flammable Limit 3.3 vol%
Upper Flammable Limit 19 vol%

Extinguishing Media
Suitable: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, C02, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Protection of Firefighters
Protective Equipment/Clothing: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing

will only provide limited protection.

Fire Fighting Guidance: Ethanol vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide is expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Release Response
Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

Storage
Protect container against physical damage. Detached or outside storage is preferred. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. All ignition sources should be eliminated. Electrical installations should be in accordance with Article 501 of the National Electrical Code. NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, should be followed for all storage and handling. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls
General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

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.

Skin: Wear chemical resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene or vinyl. When
skin contact is possible, protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn.

Eye: Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid is possible.

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. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing/wash thoroughly before reuse.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Component Name	Source / Date	Value	Type	Notation
Ethyl alcohol	US (ACGIH)	1,000 ppm	8 HRS/TWA	No
	US (OSHA)	1,000 ppm	8 HRS/TWA	No
Isopropyl Alcohol	US (ACGIH)	400 ppm	8 HRS/TWA	No
	US (ACGIH)	500 ppm	15 MIN/STEL	No
	US (OSHA)	400 ppm	8 HRS/TWA	No

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Liquid. Colorless liquid/invisible vapor.
Odor: Sweet. Alcohol-like.
Odor Threshold: No Data Available.
pH: Not applicable.
Boiling Point/Boiling Range: 78.4 deg C (173.12 deg F)
Freezing Point/Melting Point: -144 deg C (-227.2 deg F)
Flash Point: 13 - 16 deg C (55.4 - 60.8 deg F) ASTM D-56 (Tag Closed Cup)
Auto-ignition: 363 deg C (685.4 deg F)
Flammability: OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid.
Lower Flammable Limit: 3.3 vol%
Upper Flammable Limit: 19 vol%
Explosive Properties: No Data Available.
Oxidizing Properties: No Data Available.
Vapor Pressure: 44.6 mm Hg (c) 20 deg C (68 deg F)
Evaporation Rate: Specific data not available - expected to be rapid.
Relative Density: 0.789 (c) 20 deg C (68 deg F)
Relative Vapor Density: 1.59 (Air = 1.0)
Viscosity: No Data Available.
Solubility (Water): Complete
Partition Coefficient (Kow): No Data Available.
Additional Physical and Chemical Properties: No additional information available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability The product is stable.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, excessive heat, sparks or open flame.

Substances to Avoid

Contact with acetyl chloride or other oxidizing agents may result in a violent reaction.

Decomposition Products
Not expected to decompose under normal conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization Not expected to occur.

Reactions with Air and Water
Does not react with air, water or other common materials.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Summary
Ethanol is not toxic by OSHA criteria. Coingestion of sedative hypnotics or tranquilizers can increase the toxic affects of ethanol. No additional toxicology information is available for this material. (See Component Toxicity Information).

Acute Toxicity - Lethal Doses

LC50 (Inhl)	Rat	20000 PPM	10 HOURS
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	7060 MG/KG BWT	
LDLo (Oral)	Human	1400 MG/KG BWT	

Irritation
Skin Defatting of the skin with irritation, dryness and cracking. Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate
Eye: Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired preception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism. Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose: 500 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Mild

Repeated Dose Toxicity
Exposure to over 1000 ppm may cause headache, drowsiness and lassitude, loss of appetite, inability to concentrate and irritation of the throat.

Reproductive Effects
Excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages during pregnancy can cause fetal alcohol syndrome. The development of physical and mental manifestation in the offspring; it may also cause defects in the central nervous system, heart, kidney and limbs. Moderate consumption can be associated with reduced birthweight and behavioral defects, but effects generally have not been observed with an intake of about one drink per day.

Carcinogenicity
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined alcoholic beverages are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) and the occurrence of malignant tumors of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophagus and liver is causally related to the consumption of alcoholic beverages in humans. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) list ethyl alcohol as an A4 - Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. These are agents, which cause concern that they are carcinogenic for humans, but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. Animal studies do not provide indications carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of their other categories.

COMPONENT INFORMATION

Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5
Acute Toxicity - Lethal Doses

LC50 (Inhl)	Rat	20000 PPM	10 HOURS
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	7060 MG/KG BWT	
LDLo (Oral)	Human	1400 MG/KG BWT	

Irritation
Skin Defatting of the skin with irritation, dryness and cracking. Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate

Eye: Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired preception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism. Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose: 500 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Mild

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Exposure to over 1000 ppm may cause headache, drowsiness and lassitude, loss of appetite, inability to concentrate and irritation of the throat.

Reproductive Effects
Excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages during pregnancy can cause fetal alcohol syndrome. The development of physical and mental manifestation in the offspring; it may also cause defects in the central nervous system, heart, kidney and limbs. Moderate consumption can be associated with reduced birthweight and behavioral defects, but effects generally have not been observed with an intake of about one drink per day.

Carcinogenicity
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined alcoholic beverages are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) and the occurrence of malignant tumors of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophagus and liver is causally related to the consumption of alcoholic beverages in humans. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) list ethyl alcohol as an A4 - Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. These are agents, which cause concern that they are carcinogenic for humans, but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. Animal studies do not provide indications carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of their other categories.

Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0

Acute Toxicity - Lethal Doses

LC50 (Inhl)	Rat	19,000 PPM	8 HOURS
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	4700 MG/KG	
LD50 (Skin)	Rabbit.	12,870 MG/KG	

Target Organ Effects
Eye. Skin. Respiratory system. Mucous membrane irritant.

Reproductive Effects
Slight effects on reproductive function have been noted in male animals after administration of large oral doses. Levels of exposure that demonstrated no effects in laboratory animals are very high when compared to human exposure under normal use in the workplace. The significance of these findings are unknown in respect to humans.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
This material is not classified as harmful or toxic to fish. This material is not classified as harmful or toxic to algae or higher aquatic plants.

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50 / 96 HOUR rainbow trout. > 10,000 mg/I
Summary: Static and/or flow-through LC50(96-hr)= 13,000-15,300 mg/I

LC50 / 96 HOUR fathead minnow 15,300 mg/I

Toxicity to aquatic plants
Toxicity Threshold / green algae. 1,450 mg/I Summary: growth inhibition

Toxicity to microorganisms
Toxicity Threshold / bacteria. 6,500 mg/I Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins.

Environmental Fate and Pathway
When spilled on the land ethyl alcohol is apt to volatilize, biodegrade, and/or leach into the ground water. It is anticipated based on physical

properties of ethyl alcohol including water solubility, vapor pressure, and octanol/water coefficient (log P= -0.31) that water will serve as the final media. Based on these factors it is anticipated that this substance will neither adsorb to soil nor bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms. Once in water photolysis, oxidation, hydrolysis, and biodegradation is anticipated to occur.

Persistance and Degradability
Biodegradation: This material is expected to be biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation: This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

COMPONENT INFORMATION

Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5
Ecotoxicity
This material is not classified as harmful or toxic to fish. This material is not classified as harmful or toxic to algae or higher aquatic plants.

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50 / 96 HOUR rainbow trout. > 10,000 mg/I
Summary: Static and/or flow-through LC50(96-hr)= 13,000-15,300 mgA

LC50 / 96 HOUR fathead minnow 15,300 mg/L

Toxicity to aquatic plants
Toxicity Threshold / green algae. 1,450 mg/I Summary: growth inhibition

Toxicity to microorganisms
Toxicity Threshold/ bacteria. 6,500 mg/I Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins.
Environmental Fate and Pathway
When spilled on the land ethyl alcohol is apt to volatilize, biodegrade, and/or leach into the ground water. It is anticipated based on physical properties of ethyl alcohol including water solubility, vapor pressure, and octanol/water coefficient (log P= -0.31) that water will serve as the final media. Based on these factors it is anticipated that this substance will neither adsorb to soil nor bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms. Once in water photolysis, oxidation, hydrolysis, and biodegradation is anticipated to occur.

Persistance and Degradability
Biodegradation: This material is expected to be biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation: This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0

Ecotoxicity
This material may be harmful to aquatic species.

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50 / 24 HOURS goldfish > 5,000 mg/I

LC50 / 96 HOURS fathead minnow 9.6 mgA

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50 / 48 HOURS Marine shrimp. 1,400 mg/L

Environmental Fate and Pathway
When released into the environment, this material will volatilize rapidly. It is not expected to adsorb onto soils or sediments. This material will biodegrade relatively rapidly in both soil and water, and will not persist in the environment. Due care should be taken to avoid accidental releases to aquatic or terrestrial systems.

Persistance and Degradability
Bioaccumulation: BCF = 3.0 This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contaminated products/soil/water may be Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hazardous material due to low flash point (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 261 and 29 CFR 1910). Comply with federal, state, or local regulations for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Special Requirements
If you reformulate or further process this material, you should consider re-evaluation of the regulatory status of the components listed in the composition section of this sheet, based on final composition of your product.

Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solutions ID No. UN1170

Hazard Class 3

PG II

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Status

Country	Inventory	
Australia	AICS	X
Canada	DSL	X
Canada	NDSL	
China	IECS	X
European Union	EINECS	X
European Union	ELINCS	
European Union	NLP	
Korea	ECL	X
Philippines	PICCS	X
United States	TSCA	X

C = Contact Lyondell/Equistar by e-mail at product.safety@lyondell.com or product.safety@equistar.com for additional information.

All components of this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the TSCA 8(b) inventory. If identified components of this product are listed under the TSCA 12(b) Export Notification rule, they will be listed below.

SARA 302/304
No chemicals in this material with known CAS numbers are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

SARA 311/312
Based upon available information, this material is classified as the following health and/or physical hazards according to Section 311 & 312: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard. Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard. Fire Hazard.

SARA 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the De Minimis reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313 and 40 CFR 372.

Component	Reporting Threshold

State Reporting

This product contains the following ingredients for which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute:

Ethyl alcohol; developmental toxicity (when in alcoholic beverages)
Labeling Information

Other

Use of ethyl alcohol without prior payment of applicable excise tax is strictly controlled by regulations promulgated and enforced by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), U.S. Dept. of the Treasury. Governing regulations have been defined in Title 27, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

---------- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ----------
CONTACT: MSDS COORDINATOR UNIVAR USA INC.
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (425)889-3400
---------- NOTICE ----------

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 7 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products/Venus Labs INC. 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME Glycol Ether EB 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 111-76-2 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☒ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES 0 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 55 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 110 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 23 *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26

☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK	☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM	☐ i. VAT	☐ m CYLINDER	☐ q. TANK WAGON
☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK	☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM	☐ I. FIBER DRUM	☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER	☐ r. RAIL CAR
☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG	☐ g. METAL CONTAINER	☐ I. BAG(S)	☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER	☐ s. TOTE BIN
☒ d STEEL DRUM	☐ h. CARBOY	☐ I. BOX(S)	☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP	☐ t. OTHER_____

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
2	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

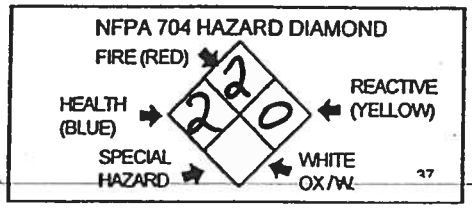
UNDOT # NA 1993 PG III 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Combustible 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND 37



MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

REPORT NUMBER: 703
MSDS NO: DZ22366
MAINFRAME UPLOAD DATE: 08/14/06

UNIVAR USA INC.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

VERSION: 013

PRODUCT: GLYCOL ETHER EB ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER

ORDER NO: 682667
PROD NO : 274991

A G LAYNE INC
4578 BRAZIL ST

LOS ANGELES ,CA 90039

UNIVAR USA INC.
17425 NE UNION HILL RD , REDMOND

(425)889-3400
, WA 98052

---------- EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ----------

FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE INVOLVING CHEMICALS CALL - CHEMTREC
(800)424-9300

PRODUCT NAME:	GLYCOL ETHER EB ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER
MSDS NUMBER:	DZ22366
DATE ISSUED:	07/06/2006
SUPERSEDES:	07/07/2003
ISSUED BY:	008360

****
****

aterial Safety Data Sheet

. Product and Company Identification

roduct Name
LYCOL ETHER EB ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER

istributed by:
nivar USA Inc.
7425 NE Union Hill Road
edmond, WA 98052
25-889-3400

EPORT NUMBER: 703 UNIVAR USA INC. VERSION: 013
SDS NO: DZ22366 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
AINFRAME UPLOAD DATE: 08/14/06

RODUCT: GLYCOL ETHER EB ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER

ORDER NO: 582667
PROD NO : 274991

Hazards Identification

mergency Overview
olor: Colorless
hysical State: Liquid
dor: Mild

azards of product:
ARNING! Combustible liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if
wallowed. Isolate area.

SHA Hazard Communication Standard
his product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard
ommunication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

otential Health Effects
ye Contact: May cause severe eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal
njury. Effects may include discomfort or pain, and redness. Effects may be
low to heal. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort
nd redness.

kin Contact: Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local
edness. Repeated exposure may cause irritation, even a burn. May cause more
evere response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

kin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact to animals which are less sensitive
o hemolysis, as are humans, did not result in the absorption of harmful
mounts.

nhalation: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory
ract (nose and throat). In humans, symptoms may include: Headache. In
nimals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood
hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood
ells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than
hose of rodents and rabbits.

ngestion: Moderate toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed
ncidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to
ause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. In
nimals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood
hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood
ells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than
hose of rodents and rabbits. Massive ingestion of ethylene glycol monobutyl
ther (attempted suicides) may produce metabolic acidosis and subsequent
econdary effects such as hemolysis, central nervous system and kidney
ffects.

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ffects of Repeated Exposure: In animals, effects have been reported on the ollowing organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and iver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less ensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

ancer Information: In long-term animal studies with ethylene glycol butyl ther, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed n mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. f the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling rocedures, exposures should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

irth Defects/Developmental Effects: Has been toxic to the fetus in lab nimals at doses toxic to the mother.

eproductive Effects: In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction ave been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent nimals.

. Composition Information

omponent	CAS #	Amount
thylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	> 99.0 %

. First-aid measures

ye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if resent, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an phthalmologist.

kin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

nhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial espiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). f breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified ersonnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

ngestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. If erson is fully conscious give 1 cup or 8 ounces (240 mL) of water. If edical advice is delayed and if an adult has swallowed several ounces of hemical, then give 3-4 ounces (1/3-1/2 Cup) (90-120 mL) of hard liquor such s 80 proof whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor at a dose f 0.3 ounce (1 1/2 tsp.) (8 mL) liquor for each 10 pounds of body weight, or mL per kg body weight (e.g., 1.2 ounce (2 1/3 tbsp.) for a 40 pound child r 36 mL for an 18 kg child).

otes to Physician: Due to structural analogy and clinical data, this

aterial may have a mechanism of intoxication similar to ethylene glycol. On hat basis, treatment similar to ethylene glycol intoxication may be of enefit. In cases where several ounces (60 - 100 mL) have been ingested, onsider the use of ethanol and hemodialysis in the treatment. Consult tandard literature for details of treatment. If ethanol is used, a herapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl ay be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous nfusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl yrazole (Antizol) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and hould be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol (EG), di- or triethylene lycol (DEG, TEG), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE), or methanol ntoxication if available. Fomepizole protocol (Brent, J. et al., New England ournal of Medicine, Feb. 8, 2001, 344:6, p. 424-9): loading dose 15 mg/kg ntravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 ours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizole ntil serum methanol, EG, DEG, TEG or EGBE are undetectable. The signs and ymptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, enal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. espiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons eceiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of espiratory distress. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the atient. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation nd positive end expiratory pressure may be required. If lavage is performed, uggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration ust be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If urn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Treatment f exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical ondition of the patient.

. Fire Fighting Measures

xtinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire xtinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant oams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including FFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

ire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary ntry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone ntil fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from rotected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose olders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area n case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the ontainer. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not se direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if his is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing ith water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

pecial Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-

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ontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid ontact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is ikely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self- ontained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical esistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire rom a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire lean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

nusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation n a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon pplication of direct water stream to hot liquids.

azardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original aterial in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may e toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not imited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

. Accidental Release Measures

teps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Contain spilled aterial if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Non- ombustible material. Clay. Zorb-all. Large spills: Dike area to contain pill. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, isposal Considerations, for additional information.

ersonal Precautions: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected ersonnel from entering the area. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking n area. Keep upwind of spill. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional recautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional nformation, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

nvironmental Precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, aterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

. Handling and Storage

andling

eneral Handling: Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on lothing. Do not swallow. Keep container closed. Use with adequate entilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and lame. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

ther Precautions: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain apors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or ear empty containers. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous nsulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly

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esulting in spontaneous combustion.

torage
tore in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Phenolic
ined steel drums. Do not store in: Aluminum. Copper. Galvanized iron.
alvanized steel. See Section 10 for more specific information.

. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

xposure Limits

omponent	List	Type	Value
thylene glycol monobutyl ther	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	OSHA Table Z-1	PEL	240 mg/m3 50 ppm SKIN

skin notation following the exposure guideline refers to the potential
or dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes
ither by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact.
t is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route
f exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures should be
onsidered.

ersonal Protection

ye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort,
se a full-face respirator.

kin Protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this
aterial. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or
ull body suit will depend on the task. Remove contaminated clothing
mmediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before
euse or dispose of properly.

and protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples
f preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl
lcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials
nclude: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber
'nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. NOTICE:
he selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration
use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace
ctors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled,
ysical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal
otection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the
structions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

spiratory Protection: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the
posure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain

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operations, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge. Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Mild
Flash Point - Closed Cup	65 deg C (149 deg F) Literature
Flash Point - Open Cup	185 deg F (185 deg F)
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: 1.3 %(V) Literature Upper: 10.6 %(V) Literature
Autoignition Temperature	224 deg C (435 deg F) Literature
Vapor Pressure	@ 20 deg C ASTM E1719
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	171 deg C (340 deg F) Literature .
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	0.9005 - 0.9040 20 deg C/20 deg C Hydrometer
Liquid Density	7.5347 lb/gal @ 15.56 deg C7.504 lb/gal @ 20 deg C8.1259 lb/gal @ -70 deg C@ freezing pt.
Freezing Point	-77 deg C (-107 deg F) Literature
Melting Point	not applicable to liquids
Solubility in Water (by weight)	100 % @ 25 deg C Literature
pH	No test data available
Molecular Weight	118.2 g/mol
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	0.83 Measured
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.06
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability
Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition
Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity
Ingestion
LD50, Rat 470 - 3,000 mg/kg

Skin Absorption
LD50, Rat, 29790 mg/kg
LD50, Rabbit 99 Z 610 mg/kg
LD50, Guinea pig > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation
LC50, 7 h, Vapor, Rat 700 ppm

Sensitization
Skin
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Repeated Dose Toxicity
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity
In long-term animal studies with ethylene glycol butyl ether, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. If the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling procedures, exposures should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

Developmental Toxicity
Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity
In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Genetic Toxicology
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. Ecological Information

CHEMICAL FATE

Movement & Partitioning
Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Henry's Law Constant (H): 1.60E-6 atm*m3/mole Measured

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.83 Measured

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 67 Estimated

Persistence and Degradability
Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability). OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
95 %	28 d	OECD 301E Test
100 %	28 d	OECD 302B Test

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
1.2%	57%	72.2%	

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.21 mg/g
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.30 mg/mg

ECOTOXICITY
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h: 1,700 mg/L

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
EC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 835 mg/L
EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, immobilization: 1,600 - 2,500 mg/L
EC50, grass shrimp (Palaemonetes pugio), static, 96 h: 5.4 mg/L
EC50, common shrimp Crangon crangon, static, 96 h: 550 - 950 mg/L

PRODUCT: GLYCOL ETHER EB ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER

ORDER NO: 682667
PROD NO : 274991

Aquatic Plant Toxicity
EC50, green alga Selenastrum capricornutum, biomass growth inhibition, 72 h: 911 mg/L
Toxicity to Micro-organisms
LC50; bacteria: > 1,000 mg/L

13. Disposal Considerations

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. VENDOR HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. Transport Information

DOT Non-Bulk
NOT REGULATED

DOT Bulk
Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, NOS
Technical Name: CONTAINS ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
Hazard Class: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID ID Number: NA1993 Packing Group: PG III

ICAO/IATA
NOT REGULATED

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

RODUCT: GLYCOL ETHER EB ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER

ORDER NO: 682667
PROD NO : 274991

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mmediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
elayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	Yes
ire Hazard	Yes
eactive Hazard	No
udden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

uperfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency lanning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
his product contains the following substances which are subject to the eporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund mendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 72.

omponent	CAS #	Amount
thylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	> 99.0 %

ennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous ubstances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:
he following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous ubstance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are resent at levels which require reporting.

omponent	CAS #	Amount
thylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	> 99.0 %

ennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special azardous Substances List:
o the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at evels which require reporting under this statute.

alifornia Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 986)
his product contains no listed substances known to the State of California o cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which ould require a warning under the statute.

S. Toxic Substances Control Act
ll components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from SCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

EPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ll substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic ubstances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

5. Other Information

ecommended Uses and Restrictions
ndustrial solvent for cleaner and coating formulations.

RODUCT: GLYCOL ETHER EB ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER

ORDER NO: 682667
PROD NO : 274991

---

egend

/A	Not available
/W	Weight/Weight
EL	Occupational Exposure Limit
TEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
WA	Time Weighted Average
CGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
OW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
EEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
AZ_DES	Hazard Designation

---------- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ----------

CONTACT: MSDS COORDINATOR UNIVAR USA INC.
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (425)889-3400

05/21/07 21:11 PRODUCT: 274991 CUST NO: 267665 ORDER NO: 682667

---------- NOTICE ----------

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LL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A

ARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR INFORMATION PROVIDED

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ONSEQUENTIAL DAMGAGES. **

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RODUCT: GLYCOL ETHER EB ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER

ORDER NO: 682667
PROD NO : 274991

RE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY THIS DATA UNDER THEIR OWN OPERATING CONDITIONS TO ETERMINE WHETHER THE PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSES AND THEY SSUME ALL RISKS OF THEIR USE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT, OR FROM HE PUBLICATION OR USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON , INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. HIS INFORMATION RELATES ONLY TO THE PRODUCT DESIGNATED HEREIN, AND DOES NOT ELATE TO ITS USE IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIAL OR IN ANY OTHER ROCESS.

* * * E N D O F M S D S * * *

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 8 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 30 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products/Venus Labs Inc. 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 4
2601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Hydrochloric Acid | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 (* If EPCRA see instructions)

COMMON NAME Hydrochloric Acid 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 (*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS)

CAS # 007647-01-0 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES 0 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 20 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 23 (*If EHS, amount must be in pounds.) | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26
☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☒ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	9-36 29	Hydrogen Chloride 30	☐ Yes ☒ No 31	007647-01-0 32
2	63-91 29	Water 30	☐ Yes ☒ No 31	007732-18-5 32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN 1789 PG-II 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 8 Corrosive 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND
FIRE (RED) 0
HEALTH (BLUE) 3
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 1
SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W 37

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

008 08/30/06 HYDROCHLORIC ACID (HCL) (ALL GRADES)

PRODUCT NAME: HYDROCHLORIC ACID (HCL) (ALL GRADES)

MSDS NUMBER: OZ34514

DATE ISSUED: 01/26/2006

SUPERSEDES: 07/01/2005

ISSUED BY: 008820

****
****

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Distributed by:
Univar USA Inc.
17425 NE Union Hill Road
Redmond, WA 98052
425-889-3400

SUBSTANCE: HYDROCHLORIC ACID (HCL) (ALL GRADES)

TRADE NAMES:
Hydrochloric Acid (HCL) 10%, 14%, 20%, 28%, 20 Be, 22 Be, Technical

SYNONYMS:
Muriatic Acid; HCL Solution; Aqueous hydrogen chloride

PRODUCT USE: process chemical, metal cleaning, water purification, petroleum industry

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=3 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=1

HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=3 FLAMMABILITY=0 REACTIVITY=1

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
COLOR: colorless
PHYSICAL FORM: liquid
ODOR: pungent odor
SIGNAL WORD: DANGER
MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CAUSES BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYES AND GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT. CAUSES PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE. MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
PHYSICAL HAZARDS: May spatter or generate heat when mixed with water. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:
INHALATION:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: burns, cough, pulmonary edema
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: erosion of teeth
SKIN CONTACT:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: burns, ulceration
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: dermatitis
EYE CONTACT:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: burns, eye damage, blindness
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: to our knowledge, no effects are known INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: burns
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: ingestion of harmful amounts is unlikely

CARCINOGEN STATUS:
OSHA: No
NTP: No
IARC: No

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: WATER
CAS NUMBER: 7732-18-5
PERCENTAGE: 63-91

COMPONENT: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE
CAS NUMBER: 7647-01-0
PERCENTAGE: 9-36

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer Basic Life Support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation/Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: May release toxic gases.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

FIRE FIGHTING: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Cool containers with water.

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: Not sensitive

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not sensitive

FLASH POINT: not flammable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
Thermal decomposition products or combustion: hydrogen chloride

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:
Evacuation of surrounding area may be necessary for large spills. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the MSDS. Completely contain spilled material with dikes, sandbags, etc. Shut off ventilation system if needed. Reprocess or reuse if possible. Neutralize with soda ash or dilute caustic soda. Collect with appropriate absorbent and place into suitable container. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. This material is acidic and may lower the pH of the surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

7. HANDLE AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Store in rubber-lined steel, acid-resistant plastic or glass containers. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines. Dike and vent storage tanks. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10 of the MSDS).

HANDLING: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS:
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HYDROCHLORIC ACID):
5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OSHA ceiling
2 ppm ACGIH ceiling

VENTILATION: Use closed systems when possible. Provide local exhaust ventilation where vapor or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield or chemical splash hood. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Always place pants legs over boots.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

PROTECTIVE MATERIAL TYPES: neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), rubber, Kappler(R) CPF3, Tychem(R)

IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE OR HEALTH: 50 ppm

RESPIRATOR: Where vapor concentration exceeds or is likely to exceed applicable exposure limits, a NIOSH approved respirator with acid gas canister is required. When an air-purifying respirator is not adequate or for spills and/or emergencies of unknown concentrations, a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full-face piece is

required. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	liquid
APPEARANCE:	clear
COLOR:	colorless
ODOR:	pungent odor
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	36.46
MOLECULAR FORMULA:	HCL
BOILING POINT:	140-221 F (60.0-105 C)
FREEZING POINT:	-29 to 5 F (-34 to -15 C)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	14.6-80 mmHg @), 20 C
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	1.3 20 C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1):	1.05-1.18
BULK DENSITY:	8.75-9.83 lbs/gal
WATER SOLUBILITY:	100%
PH:	2 (0.2% solution)
VOLATILITY:	9-36 % by volume
ODOR THRESHOLD:	0.3 ppm (causes olfactory fatigue)
EVAPORATION RATE:	<1.00 (butyl acetate=1)

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Contact with water may produce a strong exothermic reaction with spattering. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Hydrogen chloride may react with cyanide, forming lethal concentrations of hydrocyanic acid.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: metals, alkalis (such as sodium hydroxide), mercuric sulfate, perchloric acid, carbides of calcium, cesium, rubidium, acetylides of cesium and rubidium, phosphides of calcium and uranium, lithium silicide

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:
Thermal decomposition products or combustion: hydrogen chloride

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HYDROCHLORIC ACID (HC1) (ALL GRADES):
TOXICITY DATA: Hydrochloric Acid: 900 mg/kg oral-rabbit LD50; 1108 ppm/1 hour(s) inhalation-rat; 3124 ppm/1 hour(s) inhalation-rat LC50. Rinsed Draize Test: 5 mg/30 second(s) rabbit-eye mild. Standard Draize Test: 4% / 24 hour(s) skin-human mild. Inhalation will cause severe irritation and possible burns with coughing and choking. If inhaled deeply, edema and hemorrhage of the lungs may occur. Levels of 10-35 ppm may cause irritation of throat and 50-100 ppm is unbearable for 1 hour. Inflammation, destruction of nasal passages and breathing difficulties may occur with higher concentrations and may be delayed in onset. 1000-2000 ppm may be fatal. Prolonged exposure may cause discoloration and/or erosion of teeth. Contact with eyes causes immediate severe irritation with possible burns, permanent visual impairment, or total loss of sight. Contact with fumes or liquid may produce corrosive burns. Dermal exposure also results in irritation, pain, dermatitis, and ulceration. Ingestion may cause immediate burns of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach. Ingestion may cause intense pain, nausea, vomiting, bleeding, circulating collapse, shock and death.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: respiratory system (including asthma and other breathing disorders)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:
FISH TOXICITY: Hydrochloric Acid: 178 mg/L LC50 Goldfish (1 to 2 hour survival time); 100-330 mg/L LC50 Shrimp. 3.6 mg/L 48 hour(s) (static) LC50 Bluegill This material is believed to be toxic to aquatic life.

FATE AND TRANSPORT:
BIODEGRADATION: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

PERSISTENCE: This material is believed not to persist in the environment. This material is believed to exist in the disassociated state in the environment. SOIL: Hydrogen chloride will sink into the soil. The acid will dissolve some soil material (in particular, anything with a carbonate base) and will be somewhat neutralized. The remaining portion is thought to transport downward to the water table. WATER: Dissociates almost completely and will be neutralized by natural alkalinity and carbon dioxide.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material is believed not to bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reuse or reprocess if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Hydrochloric acid solution
ID NUMBER: UN1789
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 8
PACKING GROUP: II LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 8
DOT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S):
Hydrochloric acid 5000 lb(s) (2270 kg(s))

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
SHIPPING NAME: Hydrochloric acid solution
UN NUMBER: UN1789
CLASS: 8
PACKING GROUP/RISK GROUP: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:
CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HYDROCHLORIC ACID): 5000 LBS RQ (liquid)
CHLORINE: 10 LBS RQ

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30):

HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HYDROCHLORIC ACID): 500 LBS TPQ (gas)

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.21):
ACUTE: Yes
CHRONIC: No
FIRE: No
REACTIVE: No
SUDDEN RELEASE: No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HYDROCHLORIC ACID): aerosol form only

This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372. Refer to Section 3.

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119):
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HYDROCHLORIC ACID): 5000 LBS TQ (gas)
CHLORINE: 1500 LBS TQ

FDA: This material has Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) status under specific FDA regulations. Additional information is available from the Code of Federal Register (CFR) which is accessible on the FDA's website.

STATE REGULATIONS:
California Proposition 65: This product may contain contaminants known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act. For additional information, contact Customer Service.

NEW JERSEY WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW:
REPORTING REQUIREMENT:
WATER 7732-18-5 63-91%
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE 7647-01-0 9-36%

RIGHT TO KNOW HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE 7647-01-0 9-36%
CHLORINE 7782-50-5 0-50 ppm

SPECIAL HEALTH HAZARD SUBSTANCE LIST:
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE 7647-01-0 9-36%

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW:
REPORTING REQUIREMENT:
WATER 7732-18-5 63-91%
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE 7647-01-0 9-36%

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE 7647-01-0 9-36%

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE 7647-01-0 9-36%

SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:
Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: E.

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:
U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): All the components of this substance are listed on or are exempt from the inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDSL): All components of this product are listed on the DSL.

---------- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ----------
CONTACT: MSDS COORDINATOR UNIVAR USA INC.
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (425)889-3400

---------- NOTICE ----------

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* * * E N D O F M S D S * * *

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 9 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products/Venus Labs, Inc 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Isopropanol, 2-Propanol | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 *If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME Isopropyl Alcohol 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 67-63-0 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☒ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES Ø 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE 18 ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 275 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 550 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET 23 ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 275 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26
☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☐ d STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☒ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER_____

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
2	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN 1219 PG II 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 3 Flammable 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND 37
FIRE (RED) 3
HEALTH (BLUE) 1
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 0
SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name	:	**IPA**
Uses	:	Use as a solvent only in industrial manufacturing processes.
Product Code	:	S1111
Company	:	**Shell Chemical LP** PO Box 2463 HOUSTON TX 77252-2463 USA
MSDS Request	:	1-800-240-6737
Customer Service	:	1-866-897-4355

Emergency Telephone Number

Chemtrec Domestic (24 hr)	:	1-800-424-9300
Chemtrec International (24 hr)	:	1-703-527-3887

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	100.00%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance and Odour	:	Clear. Liquid. Characteristic.
Health Hazards	:	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritating to eyes.
Safety Hazards	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

Health Hazards

Inhalation	:	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin Contact	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Contact	:	Irritating to eyes.
Signs and Symptoms	:	Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Other signs and symptoms of central nervous system (CNS) depression may include headache, nausea, and lack of coordination.
Aggravated Medical Condition	:	Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this

material: Eyes. Skin.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information	:	In general no treatment is necessary, however, obtain medical advice.
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin Contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
Eye Contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
Advice to Physician	:	Causes central nervous system depression. Consult a Poison Control Centre for guidance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point	:	12 °C / 54 °F (Abel)
Explosion / Flammability limits in air	:	2 - 12 %(V)
Auto ignition temperature	:	425 °C / 797 °F (ASTM D-2155)
Specific Hazards	:	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Extinguishing Media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters	:	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Additional Advice	:	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures	:	Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent

from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Clean Up Methods : For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Additional Advice : See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Handling : Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 10 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Extinguish any naked flames. Do Not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Handling Temperature: Ambient.

Storage : Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from products harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Must be stored in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Product Transfer : Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

Recommended Materials : For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint. For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.

Unsuitable Materials : Aluminium if > 50 °C. Most plastics. Neoprene rubber.

Container Advice : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain

explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Isopropyl Alcohol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm		
	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm		
	OSHA Z1	PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z1A	TWA	400 ppm	980 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z1A	STEL	500 ppm	1,225 mg/m3	

Additional Information : Shell has adopted as Interim Standards, the OSHA PELs that were established in 1989 and later rescinded.
Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet.

Exposure Controls : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Personal Protective Equipment : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory Protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)] meeting EN141. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Hand Protection : Longer term protection: Natural rubber. Butyl rubber. Incidental contact/Splash protection: Neoprene rubber. Viton. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Eye Protection : Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

Protective Clothing : Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

Monitoring Methods : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing

zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended air monitoring methods are given below or contact supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/nmammenu.html Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha-slc.gov/dts/sltc/methods/toc.html Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hsl.gov.uk/search.htm

Environmental Exposure Controls : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Clear. Liquid.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Boiling point	:	82 - 83 °C / 180 - 181 °F
Melting / freezing point	:	-88 °C / -126 °F
Flash point	:	12 °C / 54 °F (Abel)
Explosion / Flammability limits in air	:	2 - 12 %(V)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	425 °C / 797 °F (ASTM D-2155)
Vapour pressure	:	4,100 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F
Specific gravity	:	0.78 - 0.79 at 20 °C / 68 °F
Water solubility	:	Completely miscible.
Vapour density (air=1)	:	2 at 20 °C / 68 °F
Volatile organic carbon content	:	100 %
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	:	1.5 (ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable under normal conditions of use. Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Reacts with strong acids.

Conditions to Avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products : Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

Acute Oral Toxicity : Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat

Acute Dermal Toxicity	:	Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	Low toxicity: LC50>5000 ppm / 1 hours, Rat High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Skin Irritation	:	Not irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Eye Irritation	:	Irritating to eyes.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Sensitisation	:	Not a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	:	Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Material	:	Carcinogenicity Classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	:	ACGIH Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Isopropyl Alcohol	:	IARC 3: Classification not possible from current data.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	:	Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic.
Additional Information	:	Exposure may enhance the toxicity of other materials.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Fish	:	Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates	:	Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l
Algae	:	Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l
Microorganisms	:	Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Mobility	:	Dissolves in water. If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Persistence/degradability	:	Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window criterion. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulation	:	Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal	:	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Container Disposal	:	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
Local Legislation	:	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may

be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

Identification number	UN 1219
Proper shipping name	Isopropanol
Class / Division	3
Packing group	II
Emergency Response Guide No .	129

IMDG

Identification number	UN 1219
Proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL
Class / Division	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant:	No

IATA (Country variations may apply)

Identification number	UN 1219
Proper shipping name	Isopropanol
Class / Division	3
Packing group	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status

AICS	Listed.	
DSL	Listed.	
INV (CN)	Listed.	
ENCS (JP)	Listed.	(2)-207
ISHL (JP)	Listed.	2-(8)-319
TSCA	Listed.	
EINECS	Listed.	200-661-7
KECI (KR)	Listed.	KE-29363
PICCS (PH)	Listed.	

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard. Fire Hazard.

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemical List

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) 100.00%	Listed.

Pennsylvannia Right-To-Know Chemical List

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) 100.00%	Environmental hazard. Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity)	:	1, 3, 0
MSDS Version Number	:	19.2
MSDS Effective Date	:	05/10/2005
MSDS Revisions	:	A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
MSDS Regulation	:	The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Uses and Restrictions	:	Use as a solvent only in industrial manufacturing processes.
MSDS Distribution	:	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product
Disclaimer	:	The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1

Page 10 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products/Venus Labs Inc 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Propylene Glycol Ethers | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME Arcosolv PTB 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 57018-52-7 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☒ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES 0 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 20 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 23 *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) ☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☒ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER_____ 26

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
2	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN1993 PG III 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 3 Flammable 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND
FIRE (RED) 2
HEALTH (BLUE) 2
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 0
SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W 37

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

007 10/14/05 ARCOSOLV PTB

PRODUCT NAME:	ARCOSOLV PTB
MSDS NUMBER:	AR000372
DATE ISSUED:	03/14/2005
SUPERSEDES:	01/16/2002
ISSUED BY:	008750

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****

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ARCOSOLV PTB
Product Number: 000000000000499228
Internal ID: 2781
Chemical Family: Propylene Glycol Ethers
CAS Number: 57018-52-7
Chemical Name: Propylene Glycol t-Butyl Ether
Synonyms: 1-T-Butoxy-2-Propanol, Propylene Glycol t-Butyl Ether, 1-(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)-2-Propanol, PTB

Manufacturer
Lyondell Chemical Company
One Houston Center, Suite 700
McKinney St.
P.O. Box 2583
Houston Texas 77252-2583

Business Contact
Customer Service 888 777-0232
Product Safety 800 700-0946 1221

24 Hour Emergency Contact CHEMTREC 800 424-9300 LYONDELL 800-245-4532

SECTION 2 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS #	EU Inventory	Concentration Wt.%*	Risk	Symbol
1-tert-Butoxy-2-Propanol	57018-52-7	ELINCS 406-180-0	> 99.0	R10, R41	Xi

* Concentration of gaseous products or materials is given in Mole %
Compositions given are typical values not specifications.

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
This material is HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition.

Signal Word
WARNING.

Hazards
Flammable liquid. Severe eye irritant. Mild skin irritant. May cause central nervous system effects.

NFPA

Health:	1
Flammability:	2
Reactivity:	0

HMIS

Health:	2
Flammability:	2

Reactivity: 0

Physical State
Liquid.

Color
Clear, colorless.

Odor
Ether-like odor.

Odor Threshold
No value available.

Potential Health Effects
Routes of Exposure Eye Skin. Inhalation

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Exposure
See component summary.

1-tert-Butoxy-2-Propanol 57018-52-7
Mild skin irritant. May cause central nervous system depression.

Skin
May be mildly irritating to the skin. Not a sensitizer. Not expected to be a skin absorption hazard.

Inhalation
High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression with symptoms such as nausea, dizziness, weakness, headache, loss of coordination, loss of consciousness, coma and death.

Eye
Irritation can range from slight to severe. Severe irritation may result in corneal opacity, redness, inflammation of the iris and swelling of the conjuctiva.

Ingestion
Ingestion of high doses may cause discomfort and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).

Chronic Health Effects
See component summary.

1-terf-Butoxy-2-Propanol 57018-52-7

Long term inhalation exposure to PTB vapor was associated with an increased incidence of liver tumors in male and female mice and a marginally increased incidence of liver and kidney tumors in male rats. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated this material as an IARC Group 3 not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans. Limited data in animals and inadequate data in humans.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No known conditions are aggravated by this material.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General
Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. For specific information refer to the Emergency Overview in Section 3 of this MSDS.

Skin
Remove contaminated clothing as needed. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

Inhalation
If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Prompt action is essential. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Eye
Immediately flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain or irritation persists, promptly obtain medical attention.

Ingestion
If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint/ 1/2 litre) if victim completely conscious/alert. Do not induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Note to Physician
No detoxification information available. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Classification
OSHA/NFPA Class II combustible liquid.

Flash Point:
44 deg C (111.2 deg F) (Closed Cup)

Auto-Ignition Temperature
373 deg C (703.4 deg F)

Lower Flammable Limit
1.8 vol%

Upper Flammable Limit
6.8 vol%

Extinguishing Media

Suitable: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam. SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable: Do not use solid water stream. Do not use solid water stream.

Protection of Firefighters
Protective Equipment/Clothing: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire Fighting Guidance: Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point. When heated above the flash point, releases flammable vapors. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders

or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Blanket with alcohol-resistant foam. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point. When heated above the flash point, releases flammable vapors. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Blanket with alcohol-resistant foam. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and other toxic vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Release Response
Flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dike large spills and place materials in salvage containers. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dike large spills and place materials in salvage containers. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
For industrial use only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. The potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when these solvents are used in processes such as distillation. Use only non-sparking tools. Properly ground containers before beginning transfer. When transferring propylene glycol ethers with flash points at or below 60 deg C (140 deg F) into fixed site vessels, the vessel should be purged and inerted prior to transfer. Propylene glycol ethers may be transferred into air atmospheres if the temperature of the product and the ambient temperature within the shipping container are both at least 16.7 deg C (30 deg F) less than the product's flash point. After loading, nitrogen blanketing is required if the contents of the transportation container could exceed a temperature of 16.7 deg C (30 deg F) less than the product flash point during any subsequent transportation activities. If the product flash point is less than 16.7 deg C (30 deg F) above either the ambient temperature of the transportation container or the storage temperature of the product, the container should be purged and inerted with nitrogen prior to loading and nitrogen blanketed after loading. Handle empty containers with care. Flammable/combustible residue remains after emptying. The purging of all empty shipping containers, regardless of the flashpoint, is recommended when received with air atmospheres. Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or

repair. Use adequate personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry. For industrial use only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. The potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when these solvents are used in processes such as distillation. Use only non-sparking tools. Properly ground containers before beginning transfer. When transferring propylene glycol ethers with flash points at or below 60 deg C (140 deg F) into fixed site vessels, the vessel should be purged and inerted prior to transfer. Propylene glycol ethers may be transferred into air atmospheres if the temperature of the product and the ambient temperature within the shipping container are both at least 16.7 deg C (30 deg F) less than the product's flash point. After loading, nitrogen blanketing is required if the contents of the transportation container could exceed a temperature of 16.7 deg C (30 deg F) less than the product flash point during any subsequent transportation activities. If the product flash point is less than 16.7 deg C (30 deg F) above either the ambient temperature of the transportation container or the storage temperature of the product, the container should be purged and inerted with nitrogen prior to loading and nitrogen blanketed after loading. Handle empty containers with care. Flammable/combustible residue remains after emptying. The purging of all empty shipping containers, regardless of the flashpoint, is recommended when received with air atmospheres. Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair. Use adequate personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry.

Storage
Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away from heat, sparks, open flame and strong oxidizing agents. Storage under nitrogen atmosphere is recommended to minimize possible formation of highly reactive peroxides. Store in properly lined steel/stainless steel to avoid slight discoloration from mild steel/copper. Aluminum (5000 series alloys - U.S. Aluminum Association Standard) showed no corrosion after 30 days contact with ARCOSOLV. PM Acetate, ARCOSOLV. DPM, TPM, PTB, or PM at 71 deg C (160 deg F). Some plastics/rubbers are attacked by Glycol Ethers/Ether Esters. This product will absorb water if exposed to air.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls
Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required. Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

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. 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.

Skin
Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Neoprene. Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Neoprene. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Eye
Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing/spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor. Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing/spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor.

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. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing/wash thoroughly before reuse.
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. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing/wash thoroughly before reuse.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Component Name	Source/ Date	Value	Type	Notation
1-tert-Butoxy-2-Propanol	US (ACGIH)	N/L		
	US (OSHA)	N/L		

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Liquid. Clear, colorless.
Odor:	Ether-like odor.
Odor Threshold:	No value available.
pH:	Not applicable.
Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	- 151 deg C (303.8 deg F) @ 760 mm Hg
Freezing Point/Melting Point:	No Data Available.
Flash Point:	- 44 deg C (111.2 deg F) (Closed Cup)
Auto-ignition:	- 373 deg C (703.4 deg F)
Flammability:	OSHA/NFPA Class II combustible liquid.
Lower Flammable Limit:	- 1.8 vol%
Upper Flammable Limit:	- 6.8 vol%
Explosive Properties:	No Data Available.
Oxidizing Properties:	No Data Available.
Vapor Pressure:	- 4.8 mm Hg @ 25 deg C (77 deg F)
Evaporation Rate:	- 0.3 (butyl acetate = 1)
Relative Density:	- 0.870 @ 25 deg C (77 deg F)
Viscosity:	- 4 mPa.s @ 25 deg C (77 deg F) (Brookfield).
Solubility (Water):	Appreciable (10 Percent or more).
Partition Coefficient (Kow):	Log Kow = 0.73

Additional Physical and Chemical Properties: Hygroscopic.
Volatile Characteristics: Slight: 0.1 to 1.0%
No additional information available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Stable.

Conditions to Avoid
Extended contact with air or oxygen. The potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when these solvents are used in processes such as distillation. Heat, sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and oxidizing conditions. Ignition may occur at temperatures below those published in the literature as autoignition or ignition temperatures.

Substances to Avoid
May react with oxygen to form peroxides. However, there is no known evidence that it has nearly the peroxide forming potential as, for example, diethyl ether, etc. Dehydrating agents. Strong oxidizing agents.

Decomposition Products

Incomplete combustion carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases.

Hazardous Polymerization
Not expected to occur.

Reactions with Air and Water
May react with oxygen to form unstable peroxides. Peroxides are thermally unstable and shock sensitive. However, there is no known evidence that it has nearly the peroxide forming potential as, for example, diethyl ether, etc.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Summary
Propylene glycol mono-t-butyl ether (PTB) is of low acute toxicity. It is a mild skin irritant, but not a skin sensitizer. Neat liquid is a severe eye irritant; however, a dilute aqueous solution is at most, slightly irritating. PTB is of low inherent toxicity in rats and mice after repeated inhalation exposures. Repeated exposure of rats and mice to PTB vapors produced liver effects indicative of increased metabolism of the PTB, while male rats exhibited sex- and species-specific kidney effects that are not considered relevant to humans. PTB is not a teratogen and no adverse effect on reproductive performance was apparent in rats exposed continuously to high vapor concentrations throughout one generation. Very slight effects on offspring survival and pup body weights were noted in pups from highly exposed dams. The weight of evidence suggests that PTB is not genotoxic in vitro. A weakly mutagenic response was noted in female mice from a mouse peripheral blood micronucleus assay while male mice were negative in the same study. Long term inhalation exposure to PTB vapor was associated with an increased incidence of liver tumors in male and female mice and a marginally increased incidence of liver and kidney tumors in male rats. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) found inadequate human evidence and limited animal evidence of carcinogenicity for PTB and therefore PTB was placed in IARC#s Group 3 as not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

COMPONENT INFORMATION

1-tert-Butoxy-2-Propanol 57018-52-7

Acute Toxicity - Lethal Doses

LC50 (Inhl)	Rat	> 550 PPM	4 HOURS
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	3771 MG/KG BWT	
LD50 (Skin)	Rabbit	> 2000 MG/KG BWT	

Acute Toxicity Effects

Inhalation
May produce symptoms of central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness, nausea, loss of sense of balance, drowsiness, visual disturbances, unconsciousness and sense of balance, drowsiness, visual disturbances, unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion
High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).

Skin Contact
Not expected to be a skin absorption hazard.

Irritation
Skin Contact may cause mild skin irritation.

Eye

Irritation can range from slight to severe. Neat liquid may produce severe eye irritation. A 20% solution of PTB in water was, at most, slightly irritating to the eye. Severe irritation may result in corneal opacity, redness, inflammation of the iris and swelling of the conjuctiva.

Sensitization
Not expected to be a sensitizer.

Target Organ Effects
Eye. Skin. Central nervous system effects.

Repeated Dose Toxicity
PTB is of low inherent toxicity following repeated inhalation exposure. Effects observed in male rats that inhaled high concentrations of PTB included a species- and sex-specific kidney toxicity mediated by a-2u-globulin nephropathy, a mechanism that is not relevant to humans. Liver changes indicative of an adaptive response to metabolizing PTB were observed in rats and mice.

Reproductive Effects
No adverse effect on reproductive performance was seen in male and female rats exposed by oral gavage with PTB in a one-generation reproductive toxicity study. Very slight effects on pup body weights and survival were noted in pups from dams exposed to 1000 mg/kg bwt/day of PTB.

Developmental Effects
Results from studies in pregnant rats and rabbits demonstrate PTB is not teratogenic or fetotoxic.

Genetic Toxicity
Based on the weight of evidence, PTB is not considered to be genotoxic in vitro. A weakly mutagenic response was noted in female mice from a mouse peripheral blood micronucleus assay while male mice were negative in the same study.

Carcinogenicity
Long term inhalation exposure to PTB vapor was associated with an increased incidence of liver tumors in male and female mice and a marginally increased incidence of liver and kidney tumors in male rats. Studies suggest that the rat kidney toxicity and subsequent tumors are due to a species and sex-specific mechanism and not relevant to humans. The weight of evidence from genotoxicity testing suggests that a non-genotoxic mechanism was most likely involved in the development of the rodent liver tumors. PTB is not classified for carcinogenicity by OSHA, NTP or the EPA. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) found inadequate human evidence and limited animal evidence of carcinogenicity for PTB and therefore was placed in IARC's Group 3 as not classifiable as to its carcinogencity to humans.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

This material is expected to be non-hazardous to aquatic species. See component summary. Toxicity to microorganisms

Summary: Not toxic to microbes in activated sludge at 100 mg/L.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Summary: Not expected to exhibit chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates.

Environmental Fate and Pathway
Expected to have high mobility in soils. Not expected to volatilize from surface waters. Not likely to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in

water. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important factor in the environmental fate process for this material.

Persistence and Degradability
Biodegradation: This material is expected to be inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation: This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

COMPONENT INFORMATION

1-tert-Butoxy-2-Propanol 57018-52-7

Ecotoxicity
This material is expected to be non-hazardous to aquatic species.

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50 / 96 HOUR rainbow trout. > 1,000 mg/L
LC50 / 96 HOUR bluegill sunfish > 1,000 mg/L

Summary: This material is not classified as harmful or toxic to fish.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50 / 48 HOUR Daphnia magna. > 1,000 mg/L

Summary: This material is not classified as harmful or toxic to invertebrates.

Toxicity to aquatic plants
EC50 / 96 HOUR algae > 1,000 mg/L

Summary: This material is not classified as harmful or toxic to algae or higher aquatic plants. Toxicity to microorganisms

Summary: Not toxic to microbes in activated sludge at 100 mg/L

Chronic toxicity to fish

Summary: No Data Available.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50 / 21 DAY Daphnia magna. > 100 mg/L

Summary: Not expected to exhibit chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates.

Environmental Fate and Pathway

Expected to have high mobility in soils. Not expected to volatilize from surface waters. Not likely to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important factor in the environmental fate process for this material.

Persistence and Degradability 40.1tw
Biodegradation: This material is expected to be inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation: Estimated BCF = 3.162 This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes. Comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Special Requirements
If you reformulate or further process this material, you should consider re-evaluation of the regulatory status of the components listed in the

composition section of this sheet, based on final composition of your product.

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (1-T-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL)

ID No. UN1993

Hazard Class 3

PG III

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Status

Country	Inventory		
Australia	AICS		
Canada	DSL	X	X = All components are included or are otherwise exempt from inclusion on this inventory.
Canada	NDSL		
China	IECS	X	
European Union	EINECS	X	
European Union	ELINCS		
European Union	NLP		C = Contact Lyondell/Equistar by e-mail at productsafety@lyondell.com or product.safety)equistarchem.com for additional information.
Japan	ENCS	X	
Korea	ECL	X	
Philippines	PICCS	X	
United States	TSCA	X	

If identified components of this product are listed under the TSCA 12(b) Export Notification rule, they will be listed below.

SARA 302/304
No chemicals in this material with known CAS numbers are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

SARA 311/312
Based upon available information, this material is classified as the following health and/or physical hazards according to Section 311 & 312:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.
Fire Hazard.

SARA 313
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the De Minimis reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313 and 40 CFR 372.

Component Reporting Threshold

State Reporting
This product contains the following ingredients for which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute:

Propylene glycol mono-t-butyl ether, Carcinogen

Massachusetts Substances List (MSL) - Extraordinarily hazardous substances must be identified when present in materials at levels greater than state specified criterion. The criterion is >= 0.0001%. Hazardous Substances (MSL-HS) on the MSL must be identified when present in materials at greater than the state specified criterion. The criterion is >= 1%. Components with CAS numbers present in this material, at levels specified in Section 2 - Composition do not require reporting under the statute.

Special Hazardous Substances (PA-SHS) must be identified when present in materials at levels greater than the state specified criterion. The criterion is >= 0.01%. Hazardous Substances (PA-HS) must be identified when present in

materials at levels greater than the state specified criterion. The criterion is >= 1%. Environmental Hazards (PA-EH) must be identified when present in materials at levels greater than the state specified criterion. The criterion is >= 0.01%. Components with CAS numbers present in this material, at levels specified in Section 2 - Composition, do not require reporting under the statute.

---------- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ----------

CONTACT: MSDS COORDINATOR UNIVAR USA INC.

DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (425)889-3400

---------- NOTICE ----------

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* * * E N D O F M S D S * * *

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 11 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products / Venus Labs Inc 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Methyl Alcohol | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME Methanol 9 | An EHS Chemical ☒ Yes ☐ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 67-56-1 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☒ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES 0 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 35 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET 23 ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26
☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☒ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
2	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN 1230 PG II 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 3 Flammable 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☒ YES ☐ NO 35

x Dim DA 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND 37
FIRE (RED) 3
HEALTH (BLUE) 2
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 0
SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Revised 2/02 -- haz-inven2.doc

Univar USA Inc.
17425 NE Union Hill Road
Redmond, WA 98052
(425) 889-3400

UNIVAR

For Emergency Assistance involving chemicals call - CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

The Version Date and Number for this MSDS is : 01/09/2007 - #002

****
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION
****

PRODUCT NAME: METHANOL

MSDS#: EZ64835

DATE ISSUED: 09/30/2003

SUPERSEDES: NEW

ISSUED BY: 009292

This MSDS was reviewed on 01/09/2007, and is current as of the DATE ISSUED above.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Methanol

Distributed by:
Univar USA Inc.
17425 NE Union Hill Road
Redmond, WA 98052
425-889-3400

Chemical Name	methanol
Synonym(s)	982893
Molecular Formula	CH4O
Molecular Weight	32.04
Product Use	solvent
OSHA Status	hazardous

For emergency transportation information, call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

(Typical composition is given, and it may vary. A certificate of analysis can be provided, if available.)

Weight %	Component	CAS Registry No.
100%	methanol	67-56-1

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED
CANNOT BE MADE NONPOISONOUS - VAPOR HARMFUL
HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

HMIS(R) Hazard Ratings: Health - 2*, Flammability -3, Chemical Reactivity - 0

HMIS(R) rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Eyes:
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin:
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Ingestion:
Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physicians: Symptoms of poisoning may not appear for several hours. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:
Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products:
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:
Material is unlikely to accumulate a static charge which could act as an ignition source.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

For Large Spills:
Use water spray to disperse vapors and dilute spill to a nonflammable mixture.

Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal Precautionary Measures:
Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion:
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Use only with adequate ventilation. Comply with all national, state, and local codes pertaining to the storage, handling, dispensing, and disposal of flammable liquids.

Storage:
Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Country specific exposure limits have not been established or are not applicable unless listed below.

METHANOL
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 200 ppm,
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 250 ppm,
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Skin designation: Can be absorbed through the skin.
METHYL ALCOHOL
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Recommended exposure limit (REL): 200 ppm, 260 mg/m3
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 250 ppm, 325 mg/m3
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Skin designation: Can be absorbed through the skin.
METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL
US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants
Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 200 ppm,

260 mg/m3
US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants
Ceiling Limit Value: 1,000 ppm,
US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 250 ppm, 325 mg/m3
US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants
Skin designation: Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
PEL: 200 ppm, 260 mg/m3

Ventilation:
Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Respiratory Protection:
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: full-face positive-pressure air-supplied

Eye Protection:
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin Protection:
Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

Recommended Decontamination Facilities:
Eye bath, washing facilities, safety shower

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Sweet, alcohol
Odor Threshold:	100 ppm
Specific Gravity:	0.79 (20 C)
Vapor Pressure:	21 C; 133 mbar
Vapor Density:	1.1
Freezing Point:	-98 C
Boiling Point:	65 C
Evaporation Rate:	2.6 (n-butyl acetate = 1 Evaporation Rate: 0.2 (diethyl ether = 1)
Viscosity:	0.58 mPa.s (20 C) ,
Solubility in Water:	Complete
pH:	Not applicable

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: P: 0.17; log P: -0.77

Flash Point: 10 C (Tag closed cup)
Lower Flammable Limit: 6.61 %(V)
Upper Flammable Limit: 36.5 %(V)
Autoignition Temperature: 446 C (ASTM D2155)
Thermal Decomposition Temperature: (DTA) No exotherm to boiling

10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
Stable.

Incompatibility:
Material reacts with strong acids, strong bases. Material reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General:
Prolonged and repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations, skin absorption or ingestion of methanol may result in visual disturbances, metabolic acidosis, headache, giddiness, nausea, insomnia, gastric disturbance, dizziness, and slow breathing. There have been severe cases reported of blindness, coma and death due to the ingestion of methanol. Acute toxicity data, if available, are listed below. Additional toxicity data may be available on request.

Oral LD-50:(rat)	6.2 g/kg
Inhalation LC-50: (rat)	8 h: > 22500 ppm
Dermal LD-50: (rabbit)	15.8 g/kg
Skin Irritation (guinea pig)	moderate
Eye Irritation (rabbit)	slight

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity data, if available, are listed below. Additional toxicity data may be available on request.

Oxygen Demand Data:

BOD-5: 0.76 - 1.12 g/g
BOD-20: 1.26 g/g
COD: 1.05 - 1.5 g/g

Acute Aquatic Effects Data:
96 h LC-50 (fathead minnow): > 10000 microliter(s)/l NOEC: 10000 microliter(s)A
96 h LC-50 (sideswimmer): > 100 microliter(s)/l NOEC: 100 microliter(s)/l
24 h EC-50 (daphnid): > 10000 mg/I
96 h LC-50 (daphnid): > 1000 microliter(s)/l NOEC: 100 microliter(s)/l
96 h LC-50 (ramshorn snail): > 100 microliter(s)A NOEC: 100 microliter(s)/l
96 h LC-50 (aquatic earthworm): > 100 microliter(s)A NOEC: 100 microliter(s)A
96 h LC-50 (pill bug): > 100 microliter(s)A NOEC: 100 microliter(s)/l
96 h LC-50 (flatworm): > 100 microliter(s)/I NOEC: 100 microliter(s)/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or

local laws. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near this container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Marine pollutant components: None unless listed below

Reportable Quantity: 2,270 kg
DOT (USA): Class 3 Packing group II
ICAO Status: Class 3 Packing group II
Subsidiary Risk Class 6.1
IMDG Status: Class 3 Packing group II
Subsidiary Risk Class 6.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS (Canada) Status: controlled
WHMIS (Canada) Hazard Classification: B/2, D/1/B

SARA 311-312 Hazard Classification(s):
immediate (acute) health hazard
delayed (chronic) health hazard
fire hazard

SARA 313: None, unless listed below

METHANOL
Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more):
none, unless listed below

TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List) and CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): This product is listed on the DSL or otherwise complies with CEPA new substance notification requirements.

EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances):
This product is listed on EINECS.
EINECS Number: 200-659-6
AICS / NICNAS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme): This product is listed on AICS or otherwise complies with NICNAS.

MITI (Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical Substances): This product is listed in the Handbook or has been approved in Japan by new substance notification.

ECL (Korean Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the Korean inventory or otherwise complies with the Korean Toxic Substances Control Act.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact: MSDS Coordinator - Univar USA
During business hours, Pacific Time - (425) 889-3400

NOTICE
Univar USA expressly disclaims all express or implied warranties of merchantibility and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the product or information provided herein, and shall under no circumstances be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

Do not use ingredient information and/or ingredient percentages in this MSDS as a product specification. For product specification information refer to a Product Specification Sheet and/or a Certificate of Analysis. These can be obtained from your local Univar USA Sales Office.

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Univar USA makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Univar USA's control. Therefore, users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes, and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product or from 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 in any other process.

END OF MSDS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1

Page 12 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products / Venus Labs. INC. 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch St Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Monoethanolamine | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 (* If EPCRA see instructions)

COMMON NAME MEA 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 (*If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS)

CAS # 141-43-5 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☒ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES 0 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH 18

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 20 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS 23 (*If EHS, amount must be in pounds.) | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26

☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK	☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM	☐ i. VAT	☐ m CYLINDER	☐ q. TANK WAGON
☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK	☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM	☐ l. FIBER DRUM	☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER	☐ r. RAIL CAR
☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG	☐ g. METAL CONTAINER	☐ l. BAG(S)	☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER	☐ s. TOTE BIN
☒ d STEEL DRUM	☐ h. CARBOY	☐ l. BOX(S)	☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP	☐ t. OTHER_____

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
2	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

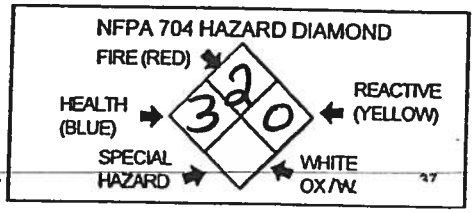
UNDOT # UN 2491 PG III 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 8 Corrosive 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND 37



MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

NORFOX® MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MONOETHANOLAMINE

Norfox Code. 1810

FOR HELP CONTACT
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
International: 1-703-527-3887
Company: 1-323-583-0016

Norman, Fox & Co.
5611 S. Boyle Ave.
Vernon, CA 90058 USA

Revised Date: September 27, 2002
Prepared by: Norman, Fox & Co
Date Printed: 10/22/2002 12:46 PM

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTITY

MONOETHANOLAMINE
An alkanolamine MEA, 2-aminoethanol
INCI Name: Ethanolamine CAS #141-43-5

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Monoethanolamine is Corrosive material which is also classified as hazardous due to the establishment of ACGIH Threshold Limit Values/Short Term Exposure Limits. MONOETHANOLAMINE does not contain any known carcinogens at 0.1% or above or carcinogens known to be hazardous at lower concentrations. Monoethanolamine is regulated under Canada's WHMIS at a threshold level of 1% as an ingredient in mixtures.

Exposure limits:	TLV 3 ppm (7.5mg/m^3) STEL 6 ppm (15 mg/m^3)
DOT Category:	CORROSIVE
OSHA Category:	CORROSIVE, AIR CONTAMINANT

HAZARD RATINGS	
HEALTH	3-High
FIRE	2-Moderate
REACTIVITY	0-Least

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Harmful to fish and other water organisms. Keep out of waterways. May cause skin and severe eye irritation and is irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach. Vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation. Repeated exposure may cause kidney or liver damage and may aggravate existing dermatitis, asthma or pulmonary disease.

• 5611 S. Boyle Avenue • Vernon, CA • 90058-3930 USA • 323.837.7400 • Fax 323.837.7474 • www.norfox.ws • info@norfox.ws •

Norman, Fox & Co.

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Quality • Responsibility • Stewardship

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 13 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 30 0 35 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products/Venus Labs Inc 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 1260 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Ortho-Phosphoric Acid | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME Phosphoric Acid 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 7664-38-2 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES Ø 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE 18 ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 20 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET 23 ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26
- ☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☒ d. STEEL DRUM
- ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY
- ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S)
- ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP
- ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER_____

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)		EHS		CAS #	
1	55-95 29	Phosphoric Acid	30	☐ Yes	☐ No 31	7664-38-2	32
2	5-45 29	Water	30	☐ Yes	☐ No 31	7732-18-5	32
3	29		30	☐ Yes	☐ No 31		32
4	29		30	☐ Yes	☐ No 31		32
5	29		30	☐ Yes	☐ No 31		32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN1805 PG-III 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 8 Corrosive 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND
FIRE (RED) 0
HEALTH (BLUE) 3
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 0
SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W 37

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Univar USA

008 08/18/06 PHOSPHORIC ACID

PRODUCT NAME: PHOSPHORIC ACID

MSDS NUMBER: MZP3973

DATE ISSUED: 2/15/2006

SUPERSEDES: 12/10/2004

ISSUED BY: 008614

==========

PHOSPHORIC ACID

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1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

SYNONYMS: ORTHO-PHOSPHORIC ACID; WHITE PHOSPHORIC ACID
CAS NO: 7664-38-2
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.00
CHEMICAL FORMULA: H3PO4 IN H2O

Distributed by:
Univar USA Inc.
17425 NE Union Hill Road
Redmond, WA 98052
425-889-3400

==========

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO	PERCENT	HAZARDOUS
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	55 - 95%	YES
WATER	7732-18-5	5 - 45%	NO

==========

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

DANGER! CORROSIVE. CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS TO EVERY AREA OF CONTACT. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION:
INHALATION IS NOT AN EXPECTED HAZARD UNLESS MISTED OR HEATED TO HIGH TEMPERATURES. MIST OR VAPOR INHALATION CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE NOSE, THROAT, AND UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT. SEVERE EXPOSURES CAN LEAD TO A CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS.

INGESTION:
CORROSIVE. MAY CAUSE SORE THROAT, ABDOMINAL PAIN, NAUSEA, AND SEVERE BURNS OF THE MOUTH, THROAT, AND STOMACH. SEVERE EXPOSURES CAN LEAD TO SHOCK, CIRCULATORY COLLAPSE, AND DEATH.

SKIN CONTACT:
CORROSIVE. MAY CAUSE REDNESS, PAIN, AND SEVERE SKIN BURNS.

EYE CONTACT:
CORROSIVE. MAY CAUSE REDNESS, PAIN, BLURRED VISION, EYE BURNS, AND

PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:
NO INFORMATION FOUND.

AGGRAVATION OF PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS:
PERSONS WITH PRE-EXISTING SKIN DISORDERS OR EYE PROBLEMS, OR IMPAIRED RESPIRATORY FUNCTION MAY BE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE EFFECTS OF THE SUBSTANCE.

==========

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:
REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION:
IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT:
IMMEDIATELY FLUSH SKIN WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. CALL A PHYSICIAN, IMMEDIATELY. WASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.

EYE CONTACT:
IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH GENTLE BUT LARGE STREAM OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES, LIFTING LOWER AND UPPER EYELIDS OCCASIONALLY. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

==========

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE:
NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A FIRE HAZARD. CONTACT WITH MOST METALS CAUSES FORMATION OF FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE HYDROGEN GAS.

EXPLOSION:
NOT CONSIDERED TO BE AN EXPLOSION HAZARD.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
USE ANY MEANS SUITABLE FOR EXTINGUISHING SURROUNDING FIRE. WATER SPRAY MAY BE USED TO KEEP FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL. IF WATER IS USED, USE IN ABUNDANCE TO CONTROL HEAT AND ACID BUILD-UP.

SPECIAL INFORMATION:
IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE, WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND NIOSH-APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN THE PRESSURE DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE.

==========

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

VENTILATE AREA OF LEAK OR SPILL. WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 8. ISOLATE HAZARD AREA. KEEP UNNECESSARY AND UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL FROM ENTERING. CONTAIN AND RECOVER LIQUID WHEN POSSIBLE. NEUTRALIZE WITH ALKALINE MATERIAL (SODA ASH, LIME), THEN ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL (E. G., VERMICULITE, DRY SAND, EARTH), AND PLACE IN A CHEMICAL WASTE CONTAINER. DO NOT USE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS SAW DUST. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWER! US REGULATIONS (CERCLA) REQUIRE REPORTING SPILLS AND RELEASES TO SOIL, WATER AND AIR IN EXCESS OF REPORTABLE

QUANTITIES. THE TOLL FREE NUMBER FOR THE US COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER IS (800) 424-8802.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

KEEP IN A TIGHTLY CLOSED CONTAINER. PROTECT FROM PHYSICAL DAMAGE. STORE IN A COOL, DRY, VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM SOURCES OF HEAT, MOISTURE, INCOMPATIBILITIES, AND DIRECT SUNLIGHT. CORROSIVE TO MILD STEEL. STORE IN RUBBER LINED OR 316 STAINLESS STEEL DESIGNED FOR PHOSPHORIC ACID. DO NOT WASH OUT CONTAINER AND USE IT FOR OTHER PURPOSES. WHEN DILUTING, THE ACID SHOULD ALWAYS BE ADDED SLOWLY TO WATER AND IN SMALL AMOUNTS. NEVER USE HOT WATER AND NEVER ADD WATER TO THE ACID. WATER ADDED TO ACID CAN CAUSE UNCONTROLLED BOILING AND SPLASHING. PROTECT FROM FREEZING. CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY SINCE THEY RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPORS, LIQUID); OBSERVE ALL WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS LISTED FOR THE PRODUCT.

==========

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:
-OSHA PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL):
1 MG/M3 (TWA)

-ACGIH THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (TLV):
1 MG/M3 (TWA), 3 MG/M3 (STEL)

VENTILATION SYSTEM:
A SYSTEM OF LOCAL AND/OR GENERAL EXHAUST IS RECOMMENDED TO KEEP EMPLOYEE EXPOSURES BELOW THE AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS. LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IS GENERALLY PREFERRED BECAUSE IT CAN CONTROL THE EMISSIONS OF THE CONTAMINANT AT ITS SOURCE, PREVENTING DISPERSION OF IT INTO THE GENERAL WORK AREA. PLEASE REFER TO THE ACGIH DOCUMENT, "INDUSTRIAL VENTILATION, A MANUAL OF RECOMMENDED PRACTICES", MOST RECENT EDITION, FOR DETAILS.

PERSONAL RESPIRATORS (NIOSH APPROVED):
IF THE EXPOSURE LIMIT IS EXCEEDED, A FULL FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR WITH HIGH EFFICIENCY DUST/MIST FILTER MAY BE WORN UP TO 50 TIMES THE EXPOSURE LIMIT OR THE MAXIMUM USE CONCENTRATION SPECIFIED BY THE APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCY OR RESPIRATOR SUPPLIER, WHICHEVER IS LOWEST. FOR EMERGENCIES OR INSTANCES WHERE THE EXPOSURE LEVELS ARE NOT KNOWN, USE A FULL-FACEPIECE POSITIVE-PRESSURE, AIR-SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR. WARNING: AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATORS DO NOT PROTECT WORKERS IN OXYGEN-DEFICIENT ATMOSPHERES.

SKIN PROTECTION:
WEAR IMPERVIOUS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, INCLUDING BOOTS, GLOVES, LAB COAT, APRON OR COVERALLS, AS APPROPRIATE, TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT.

EYE PROTECTION:
USE CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES AND/OR A FULL FACE SHIELD WHERE SPLASHING IS POSSIBLE. MAINTAIN EYE WASH FOUNTAIN AND QUICK-DRENCH FACILITIES IN WORK AREA.

==========

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL DATA BELOW REFERS TO CONCENTRATED PHOSPHORIC ACID.

APPEARANCE:
CLEAR, COLORLESS SYRUPY LIQUID.

BOILING POINT:
158C (316F)

ODOR:

MELTING POINT:

ODORLESS.

21C (70F)

SOLUBILITY:
MISCIBLE IN ALL PROPORTIONS IN WATER.

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):
3.4

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:
1.69 @ 25C

VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG):
0.03 @ 20C (68F)

PH:
1.5 (0.1 N AQUEOUS SOLUTION)

EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC=1):
NO INFORMATION FOUND.

% VOLATILES BY VOLUME @ 21C (70F):
100

==========

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
STABLE UNDER ORDINARY CONDITIONS OF USE AND STORAGE. SUBSTANCE CAN SUPERCOOL WITHOUT CRYSTALLIZING.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
PHOSPHORUS OXIDES MAY FORM WHEN HEATED TO DECOMPOSITION.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
WILL NOT OCCUR.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:
LIBERATES EXPLOSIVE HYDROGEN GAS WHEN REACTING WITH CHLORIDES AND STAINLESS STEEL. CAN REACT VIOLENTLY WITH SODIUM TETRAHYDROBORATE. EXOTHERMIC REACTIONS WITH ALDEHYDES, AMINES, AMIDES, ALCOHOLS AND GLYCOLS, AZO-COMPOUNDS, CARBAMATES, ESTERS, CAUSTICS, PHENOLS AND CRESOLS, KETONES, ORGANOPHOSPHATES, EPOXIDES, EXPLOSIVES, COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS, UNSATURATED HALIDES, AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES. PHOSPHORIC ACID FORMS FLAMMABLE GASES WITH SULFIDES, MERCAPTANS, CYANIDES AND ALDEHYDES. IT ALSO FORMS TOXIC FUMES WITH CYANIDES, SULFIDE, FLUORIDES, ORGANIC PEROXIDES, AND HALOGENATED ORGANICS. MIXTURES WITH NITROMETHANE ARE EXPLOSIVE.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
INCOMPATIBLES.

==========

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ORAL RAT LD50: 1530 MG/KG; INVESTIGATED AS A MUTAGEN.

--------/CANCER LISTS/----------

INGREDIENT	---NTP CARCINOGEN--- KNOWN	ANTICIPATED	IARC CATEGORY
PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)	NO	NO	NONE
WATER (7732-18-5)	NO	NO	NONE

==========

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:
WHEN RELEASED INTO THE SOIL, THIS MATERIAL MAY LEACH INTO GROUNDWATER. WHEN RELEASED TO WATER, ACIDITY MAY BE READILY REDUCED BY NATURAL WATER HARDNESS MINERALS. THE PHOSPHATE, HOWEVER, MAY PERSIST INDEFINITELY.

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY:

NO INFORMATION FOUND.

==========

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WHATEVER CANNOT BE SAVED FOR RECOVERY OR RECYCLING SHOULD BE HANDLED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE AND SENT TO A RCRA APPROVED INCINERATOR OR DISPOSED IN A RCRA APPROVED WASTE FACILITY. PROCESSING, USE OR CONTAMINATION OF THIS PRODUCT MAY CHANGE THE WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS. STATE AND LOCAL DISPOSAL REGULATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM FEDERAL DISPOSAL REGULATIONS.

DISPOSE OF CONTAINER AND UNUSED CONTENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

==========

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOMESTIC (LAND, D.O.T.)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION
HAZARD CLASS: 8
UN/NA: UN1805 PACKING GROUP: III

INTERNATIONAL (WATER, I.M.O.)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION
HAZARD CLASS: 8
UN/NA: UN1805 PACKING GROUP: III

==========

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

/CHEMICAL INVENTORY STATUS - PART 1/

INGREDIENT	TSCA	EC	JAPAN	AUSTRALIA
PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)	YES	YES	YES	YES
WATER (7732-18-5)	YES	YES	YES	YES

/CHEMICAL INVENTORY STATUS - PART 2/

INGREDIENT	KOREA	--CANADA-- DSL	NDSL	PHIL.
PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)	YES	YES	NO	YES
WATER (7732-18-5)	YES	YES	NO	YES

/FEDERAL, STATE & INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS - PART 1/

INGREDIENT	-SARA 302- RQ	TPQ	------SARA 313----- LIST	CHEMICAL CATG
PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)	NO	NO	NO	NO
WATER (7732-18-5)	NO	NO	NO	NO

/FEDERAL, STATE & INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS - PART 2/

INGREDIENT	CERCLA	-RCRA- 261.33	-TSCA- 8(D)
PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)	5000	NO	NO
WATER (7732-18-5)	NO	NO	NO

CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION: NO TSCA 12(B): NO CDTA: NO
SARA 311/312: ACUTE: YES CHRONIC: NO FIRE: NO PRESSURE: NO
REACTIVITY: NO (PURE / LIQUID)

AUSTRALIAN HAZCHEM CODE: 2R
POISON SCHEDULE: S5

WHMIS: THIS MSDS HAS BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS (CPR) AND THE MSDS CONTAINS ALL OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE CPR.

==========

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS:
HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0

---------- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ----------
CONTACT: MSDS COORDINATOR UNIVAR USA INC.
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (425)889-3400
---------- NOTICE ----------

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PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN,
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AND SHALL UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.**

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ALL INFORMATION APPEARING HEREIN IS BASED UPON DATA OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR RECOGNIZED TECHNICAL SOURCES. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, UNIVAR MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AS TO ITS ACCURACY OR SUFFICIENCY. CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND UNIVARS CONTROL AND THEREFORE USERS ARE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY THIS DATA UNDER THEIR OWN OPERATING CONDITIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSES AND THEY ASSUME ALL RISKS OF THEIR USE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT, OR FROM 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 IN ANY OTHER PROCESS.

* * * E N D O F M S D S * * *

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1

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FACILITY ID# 3 0 0 3 5 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products/Venus Labs. INC. 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch st Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☒ Yes ☐ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Caustic Potash Liquid | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME * Potassium Hydroxide 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # Mixture 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☒ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES Ø 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☒ b. LIQUID ☐ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE 18 ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 20 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 55 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT N/A 21 | STATE WASTE CODE N/A 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET 23 ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 55 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) ☐ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☒ d. STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ j. FIBER DRUM ☐ k. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER 26

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 27 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)	EHS	CAS #
1	10-51 29	Potassium Hydroxide 30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	1310-58-3 32
2	49-90 29	Water 30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	7732-18-5 32
3	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
4	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
5	29	30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32
		30	☐ Yes ☐ No 31	32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN 1814 PG II 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 8 Corrosive 34
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND
FIRE (RED) 0
HEALTH (BLUE) 3
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 1
SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W 37

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Univar USA

007 08/18/06 CAUSTIC POTASH LIQUID (ALL GRADES)

PRODUCT NAME:	CAUSTIC POTASH LIQUID (ALL GRADES)
MSDS NUMBER:	OZ31866
DATE ISSUED:	06/30/2006
SUPERSEDES:	05/14/2004
ISSUED BY:	008730

****
****

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Distributed by:
Univar USA Inc.
17425 NE Union Hill Road
Redmond, WA 98052
425-889-3400

SUBSTANCE: CAUSTIC POTASH LIQUID (ALL GRADES)

TRADE NAMES:
Caustic Potash Commercial Grade 10%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 48%, 50%; Caustic Potash Industrial Grade 45%, 50%; Caustic Potash Membrane Dilute Solution 45%, 48%, 50%; Caustic Potash Liquid (10-40% Solution)

SYNONYMS:
KOH, liquid potash

PRODUCT USE: glass manufacture, cleaner, process chemical, petroleum industry

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=3 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=1

HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=3 FLAMMABILITY=0 REACTIVITY=1

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

COLOR:	colorless
PHYSICAL FORM:	liquid
ODOR:	odorless
SIGNAL WORD:	DANGER

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYES AND GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT. CAUSES PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Mixing with water, acid or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of heat.

ECOLOGICAL HAZARDS: This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation (possibly severe), burns, pulmonary edema
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: to our knowledge, no effects are known

SKIN CONTACT:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation (possibly severe), burns
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: dermatitis

EYE CONTACT:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation (possibly severe), burns, eye damage, blindness
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: visual disturbances

INGESTION:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation (possibly severe), burns, nausea, vomiting
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: to our knowledge, no effects are known

CARCINOGEN STATUS:
OSHA: No
NTP: No
IARC: No

3. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT:	WATER
CAS NUMBER:	7732-18-5
PERCENTAGE:	49-90

COMPONENT:	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
CAS NUMBER:	1310-58-3
PERCENTAGE:	10-51

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer Basic Life Support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation/Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Negligible fire hazard.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding

fire.

FIRE FIGHTING: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid contact with skin.

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: Not sensitive

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not sensitive

FLASH POINT: Not flammable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the MSDS. Completely contain spilled material with dikes, sandbags, etc. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10 of the MSDS).

HANDLING: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:
CAUSTIC POTASH LIQUID (ALL GRADES):
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE:
2 mg/m3 ACGIH ceiling

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield to protect against skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Always place pants legs over boots. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

PROTECTIVE MATERIAL TYPES: butyl rubber, natural rubber, nitrile, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tychem

RESPIRATOR: Where dust or vapor concentration exceeds or is likely to exceed applicable exposure limits, a NIOSH approved respirator is required.
If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used.
Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with a minimum N-95 dust/mist

filter (1/2 facepiece) and N-100 dust/mist filter (full facepiece). When an air-purifying respirator is not adequate or during spills and/or emergencies of unknown concentrations, a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full-face piece is required. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	liquid
APPEARANCE:	clear
COLOR:	colorless
ODOR:	odorless
BOILING POINT:	216-289 F (102-143 C)
FREEZING POINT:	-128 to 39 F (-89 to 4 C)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not available
VAPOR DENSITY:	Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1):	1.09-1.52 @ 15.6 C
DENSITY:	9.09-12.67 lbs/gal @ 15.6 C
WATER SOLUBILITY:	100%
PH:	12-14
VOLATILITY:	Not available
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Mixing with water, acid or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars or food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: acids, halogenated compounds, prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:
Thermal decomposition products: None known.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAUSTIC POTASH LIQUID (ALL GRADES):
TOXICITY DATA: When in solution, this material will affect all tissues with which it comes in contact. The severity of the tissue damage is a function of concentration, the length of tissue contact time, and local tissue conditions. After exposure there may be a time delay before irritation and other effects occur. This material is a strong irritant and is corrosive to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. This material may cause severe burns and permanent damage to any tissue with which it comes into contact. Inhalation will cause severe irritation, possible burns with pulmonary edema, which may lead to pneumonitis. Skin contact with this material may cause severe irritation and corrosion of tissue. Eye contact can cause severe irritation, corrosion with possible corneal damage and blindness. Ingestion may cause irritation, corrosion/ulceration, nausea, and vomiting. In general, chronic effects are due to long-term irritation. This material may cause dermatitis on the skin, or recurrent corneal ulceration and visual disturbances. In rare cases reports have noted long-term inhalation causes bronchial inflammatory reaction or obstructive airway dysfunction.

LOCAL EFFECTS:

Corrosive: inhalation, skin, eye, ingestion

TARGET ORGANS: eyes, skin, respiratory system

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: respiratory system (including asthma and other breathing disorders)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:
FISH TOXICITY: This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. For potassium hydroxide: 80 mg/L 96 hours LC50 Mosquito fish; 165 mg/L 24 hours LC50 Guppy

FATE AND TRANSPORT:
BIODEGRADATION: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

PERSISTENCE: This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. This material is believed to exist in the disassociated state in the environment.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material is believed not to bioaccumulate.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This material has exhibited slight toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reuse or reprocess if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Potassium hydroxide, solution
ID NUMBER: UN1814
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 8
PACKING GROUP: II LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 8
DOT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S):
Potassium hydroxide 1000 lb(s) (454 kg(s))

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
SHIPPING NAME: Potassium hydroxide, solution
UN NUMBER: UN1814
CLASS: 8
PACKING GROUP/RISK GROUP: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:
CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: 1000 LBS RQ

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30):
Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE:	Yes
CHRONIC:	No
FIRE:	No
REACTIVE:	No
SUDDEN RELEASE:	No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Not regulated.

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119): Not regulated.

FDA: This material has Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) status under specific FDA regulations. Additional information is available from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) which is accessible on the FDA's website.

STATE REGULATIONS:
California Proposition 65: This product is not listed, but it may contain contaminants known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act. For additional information, contact Customer Service.

NEW JERSEY WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW:
REPORTING REQUIREMENT:
WATER 7732-18-5 49-90% -
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 1310-58-3 10-51%

RIGHT TO KNOW HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 1310-58-3 10-51%

SPECIAL HEALTH HAZARD SUBSTANCE LIST:
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 1310-58-3 10-51%

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW:
REPORTING REQUIREMENT:
WATER 7732-18-5 49-90%
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 1310-58-3 10-51%

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 1310-58-3 10-51%

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 1310-58-3 10-51%

SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:
Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS (CPR): This product has been classified in accordance with the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: E.

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:
U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): All the components of this substance are listed on or are exempt from the inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDSL): All components of this product are listed on the DSL.

---------- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ----------
CONTACT: MSDS COORDINATOR UNIVAR USA INC.
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (425)889-3400

---------- NOTICE ----------

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* * * E N D O F M S D S * * *

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CONTACT: MSDS COORDINATOR UNIVAR USA INC.

DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (425)889-3400

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* * * E N D O F M S D S * * *

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY FORM

FORM 3

☐ ADD ☐ DELETE ☒ REVISED 1 Page 19 of 19 2

FACILITY ID# 30 0 35 38 BUSINESS NAME Earth Friendly Products/Venus Labs Inc. 3

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL LOCATION 12601 Monarch St. Garden Grove CA 92841 4

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION EPCRA ☐ Yes ☒ No 5 | MAP # 6 | GRID # 7

II. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME Propane Gas | WASTE ☐ Yes 8 | TRADE SECRET ☐ Yes ☒ No 11 * If EPCRA see instructions

COMMON NAME Propane Gas 9 | An EHS Chemical ☐ Yes ☒ No 12 *If EHS is "Yes", all amounts must be LBS

CAS # 74-98-6 10 | FIRE CODE HAZARD CLASSES (supplied by GGFD) 13

TYPE (Check one item only) ☐ a. PURE ☐ b. MIXTURE ☐ c. WASTE 14 | RADIOACTIVE ☐ Yes ☒ No 15 | CURIES Ø 16

PHYSICAL STATE (Check one item only) ☐ a. SOLID ☐ b. LIQUID ☒ c. GAS 17 | FED HAZARD CATEGORIES ☐ a. FIRE ☐ b. REACTIVE ☐ c. PRESSURE RELEASE 18 ☐ d. ACUTE HEALTH ☐ e. CHRONIC HEALTH

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT 300 19 | MAXIMUM DAILY AMOUNT 300 20 | ANNUAL WASTE AMOUNT 21 | STATE WASTE CODE 22

UNITS ☒ a. GALLONS ☐ b. CUBIC FEET 23 ☐ c. POUNDS ☐ d. TONS *If EHS, amount must be in pounds. | DAYS ON SITE 365 24 | LARGEST CONTAINER 300 25

STORAGE CONTAINER (Check all that apply) 26
☒ a. ABOVEGROUND TANK ☐ b. UNDERGROUND TANK ☐ c. TANK INSIDE BLDG ☐ d STEEL DRUM ☐ e. PLASTIC DRUM ☐ f. NONMETALLIC DRUM ☐ g. METAL CONTAINER ☐ h. CARBOY ☐ i. VAT ☐ l. FIBER DRUM ☐ l. BAG(S) ☐ l. BOX(S) ☐ m CYLINDER ☐ n. GLASS CONTAINER ☐ o PLASTIC CONTAINER ☐ p. IN MACH OR EQUIP ☐ q. TANK WAGON ☐ r. RAIL CAR ☐ s. TOTE BIN ☐ t. OTHER_____

STORAGE PRESSURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT 27

STORAGE TEMPERATURE ☒ a. AMBIENT ☐ b. ABOVE AMBIENT ☐ c. BELOW AMBIENT ☐ d. CRYOGENIC 28

	%WT	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT (For mixture or waste only)		EHS		CAS #	
1	87.5-100	Propane	30	☐ Yes ☒ No	31	74-98-6	32
2	0-5.0	Ethane	30	☐ Yes ☒ No	31	74-84-0	32
3	0-5.0	Propylene	30	☐ Yes ☒ No	31	115-07-1	32
4	0-2.5	Butanes	30	☐ Yes ☒ No	31		32
5	50PPM	Ethyl Mercapton	30	☐ Yes ☒ No	31		32

If more hazardous components are present at greater than 1% by weight if non-carcinogenic, or 0.1% by weight if carcinogenic, attach additional sheets of paper capturing the required information.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

UNDOT # UN1075 33
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

DOT HAZARD CLASS Class 2.1 Flammable Gas
Refer to shipping papers or MSDS

EPCRA ☐ YES ☒ NO 35

X _____ 36
If EPCRA, Please Sign Here

NFPA 704 HAZARD DIAMOND 37
FIRE (RED) 4
HEALTH (BLUE) 1
REACTIVE (YELLOW) 0
SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE OX/W

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM AS NEEDED

Revised 2/02 -- haz-inven2.doc

UNITED PACIFIC ENERGY

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Commercial Grade Propane (Odorized)

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

PERS, INC.
Accidents Spills or Leaks Only
1-800-633-8253

COMPANY NAME

UNITED PACIFIC ENERGY
2995 Skyline Blvd. #207
Reno, Nevada 89509-5163
1-800-726-5747
1-775-689-2820 Fax: 1-888-689-3155

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: Commercial Propane

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Paraffinic Hydrocarbon

SYNONYM: Liquefied Petroleum Gas; LP-gas; LPG

CHEMICAL FORMULA: C3H8

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
ETHANE	74-84-0	0-5.0
PROPANE	74-98-6	87.5-100
PROPYLENE	115-07-1	0-5.0
BUTANES	Various	0-2.5
ETHYL MERCAPTAN	75-08-01	0-50 ppm

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT:	-44 F.
VAPOR PRESSURE:	208 psig @ 100 degrees F.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	.508 (H20=1)
VAPOR DENSITY:	1-55 (Air=1)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Slight, 0.1 to 1.0%
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Colorless, odorless, in natural form mercaptan odorant added*

***ODORANT WARNING**

Odorant is added to aid in detection of leaks. One common odorant is ethyl mercaptan, CAS No. 75-08-1. Odorant has a foul, skunk like odor. The odorant is effective in most instances, but not everyone can smell the odor. The ability of people to detect odors varies widely. Also, certain chemical reactions with material in the propane system can reduce the propane odor level. No odorant will be 100% effective in all circumstance. If odor level appears to be weak, notify propane supplier immediately.

SECTION IV - REACTIVITY

STABILITY:	Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Not expected to occur
CONDITIONS @ MATERIALS TO AVOID:	Keep away from high heat, sparks, open flame, strong oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other harmful substances.

SECTION V- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT:	-156 F. (estimated)
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	842 F.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	LOWER 2.1% UPPER 9.5%
EXTINGUISHING Media:	Dry chemical, water spray, foam, C02

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Evacuate area. Shut off source of gas, if possible, Notify Fire Department. Remain up-wind of vapors. Allow only trained, properly protected personnel in area. Shut off source of gas , if possible. Allow fire to burn itself out after gas flow is shut off. If gas flow cannot be shut off, do not extinguish fire. Allow fire to burn itself out using high volume water supply to cool heat-exposed pressure containers and nearby equipment. Approach a flame enveloped container from the side, never the head ends. Use extreme caution when applying water to a container which has been exposed to heat or flame for more than a short time. For uncontrollable fires and when flame is impinging on container, withdraw all personnel and evacuate vicinity immediately.

USUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive pressure mode with full facepiece. when there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes or hazardous decomposition products. Uncontrolled vapors spread rapidly, are heavier than air and are extremely flammable.

SECTION VI - OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

ACGIH (American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) List as a simple Asphyxiate.
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) TWA 1000 PPM.

SECTION VII - HEALTH INFORMATION

INHALATION: Exposure may produce rapid breathing, headache, dizziness, disturbance, muscular weakness, tremors, narcosis, unconsciousness, and death, depending on duration and concentration of exposure.

EYE CONTACT: This gas is non-irritating, but direct contact with liquefied, pressurized gas or frost particles may produce severe and possible permanent eye damage from freeze burns.

SKIN CONTACT: This material is not expected to be absorbed through the skin. Non-irritating; but solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas can cause freeze burns.

INGESTION: Solid and liquid forms of this material and the pressurized gas can cause freeze burns.

SPECIAL EFFECTS: Personnel with pre-existing chronic respiratory diseases should avoid exposure to this material.

SECTION VIII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Immediately move personnel to fresh air. For respiratory distress, give air, oxygen, or administer CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation), if necessary. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

EYE CONTACT: Vapors are not expected to present an eye irritation hazard. If contacted by liquid/solid, immediately flush the eye(s) gently with warm water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if pain or redness persists.

INGESTION: Induce vomiting with warm water (qt.) only if patient is conscious. Immediately obtain medical attention.

SECTION IX - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY: For excessive gas concentrations, use only NIOSH/MSHA self-contained breathing apparatus.

EYE: Use chemical-type goggles and face shield when handling liquefied gasses. Safety glasses and or a face shield are recommended when handling high pressure cylinders and piping system and whenever vapors are discharged.

SKIN: Prevent potential skin contact with cold liquid/solid/vapors. Use insulated, impervious plastic or neoprene coated canvas gloves and protective gear (apron, face shield, etc.) to protect hands and other skin areas.

SECTION X - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

EFFECT: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Liquid releases will have possible effect on plant and animal life. Large liquid release will quickly vaporize to produce a large vapor cloud. Vapor cloud is both a fire and asphyxiation hazard.

SPILL OR LEAK Product is extremely flammable. Vapor is heavier than air and may collect at lower levels. If there is a leak but no fire, do not ignite the escaped gas. Eliminate all ignition sources. Water spray can be used to help dilute vapor concentration in air. If possible, remove leaking container to safe area.

DISPOSAL: Disposal of gas in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Vent vapor in safe location and insure that gas dissipates below the lower flammable limit. Controlled burning is preferred.

SECTION XI - SPECIAL PROTECTION

Store and use cylinders and tanks in a well ventilated area, away from heat and sources of ignition. No smoking near storage or use. Follow standard procedures for handling cylinders, tanks, loading/unloading. Fixed storage containers must be grounded and bonded during transfer of product.

SECTION XII - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT	Hazard Class:	2.1 (FLAMMABLE GAS)
DOT	ID No. (UN/NA)	UN 1075
DOT	Shipping Name:	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (ODORIZED)
IMO	Shipping Name:	Propane / Butane
IMO	Hazard Class:	2.1
IMO	Label:	Flammable Gas

SARA TITLE III INFORMATION: This product may contain over 1.0% propylene. This is subject to the reporting Section 313.

HAZARD CATEGORY FOR SECTION 311/312 REPORTING: Immediate (acute) health hazard. Fire hazard. Sudden release of pressure hazard.

TSCA STATUS: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the data hereof may suggest notification of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.