INGESTION/INHALATION: CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO THE MOUTH, THROAT AND STOMACH.

<u>EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE</u>: Causes burns to eyes that may cause permanent damage. Causes burns to skin. Breathing of mist can cause imitation to nasal and repiratory passages. Ingestion can cause damage to mucous membranes.

ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: FATALITIES CAN OCCUR FROM INGESTION.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS, TAKE TO A PHYSICIAN FOR TREATMENT. IF SWALLOWED: OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

<u>SKIN;</u> THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESHAIR, GIVE CPR IF UNCONSCIOUS

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAXEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Evaculate immediate area where concentrated furnes are persent. Clean up Personnal must wear proper protective equipment. Completely contain spilled Material with dikes, etc., and prevent runoff into ground and surface waters or into sewers. Dilute with water and neutralized with dods ash or dilute caustic soda. Neutralized material, both liquid and solid, should be recovered for proper disposal. Provide adequate ventilation. Neutralize with basic material. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: TREATMENT, Recovered solids or liquids may be sent to a licensed reclaimer or disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Neutralized liquid residues should be acceptable for discharge to a sanitary sewer with permission of the receiving facility. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for approved procedure. Empty containers may be trible finsed with water to remove all residues and disposed of in a sanitary landfill. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: STORE AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IN CLOSED CONTAINER TO PREVENT EVAPORATION. MAY BE STORED IN TEMPERATURES FROM 40F TO 140F. WITHOUT DETERIORATION.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: "DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY." "AVOID PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT." PRODUCT IS A STONG CLEANER AND DEGREASER IN AN ACIDIC SOLUTION. THE PRODUCT SHOULD BE HANDLED WITH CARE AND USED ONLY FOR ITS INTENDED PURPOSE. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

SECTION VIII CONTROL MEASURES

<u>VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:</u> Provide sufficient explosion-proof general

and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below the TLV

<u>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:</u> Paste has low vapor
pressure at room temperature and is not expected to present a significant

inhalation hazard under ambient conditions. For vapor or mist concentrations; which exceed or are likely to exceed threshold first value (TLV) for material, a NIOSH/MSHA approved supplied air respirator in the continuous feed mode should be utilized. A NIOSH approved dust/mist respirator may be sued for nulsance level mists. Follow all applicable respirator use standards and regulations.

EYES: Chemical splash goggles and/or full-face shield (8-inch Minimum) In compliance with OSHA regulations. Do not wear Contact lenses because they may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

GLOVES: Rubber type, reoprene or PVC with acceptable acid resistance

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: Acid-resistant nubber boots, headgear as needed depending on application methods and job-site conditions. Eyewash and safety shower should be readily accessible.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WORK PRACTICES: Proper work practices and planning should be utilized to Avoid contact with workers, passerby, and non-masonry surfaces. Do not automize during application. Beware of wind drift. Pre-rinsing with low-pressure water immediately before pressure washing effectively reduces product content in pressure washing residues. See the Product Data Sheet and label for specific precautions to be taken during use. Smoking, eating and drinking should

be prohibited during the use of this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of a shift.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use proper safety equipment (see VIII) when handling. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from oxidizing agents, reducing agents, alkalis, cyanides, sulfides, etc. (see section VI). Dilution, storage and application equipment should be HDPE, phyproplene or other acid-resistant materials. Addition of acidic cleaner to water releases heat which can result in violent boiling andn spattering. Always add cleaner to water slowly and in small amounts. Never use hot water, Never add water to acidic cleaners. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

	NPCA-HMI	NFPA 704	KEY
HEALTH	3	3	4=SEVERE
FLAMMABILITY	0	a	3=SERIOUS
REACTIVITY	1	1	2=MODERATE
			1#SLIGHT
			D=MINIMAL

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY CONCERNS: (FEDERAL, FDA, USDA, CPSC, STATE, CTHER) FEDERAL: FDA: USDA: TSCA: IS THIS PRODUCT, OR ALL IT'S INGREDIENTS, BEING GERTIFIED FOR INCLUSION ON THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES? YES

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