SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: LIQUID BALANCE
24-hr. Emergency #: (800) 424-9300
Commercial & Government Entity (CAGE) Code: 0YCK6

CHEMICAL NAMES & SYNONYMS:
N/A

FORMULA: Proprietary

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Inorganic Acid (solution)

SUPPLIER'S NAME: Fabriclean Supply of Kansas, LC
SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS: 14400 W. 97th Terrace
SUPPLIER'S CITY, STATE, ZIP: Lenexa, KS 66215
SUPPLIER'S TELEPHONE: (800) 832-0096

SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
<th>ADOPTED VALUES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric Acid CAS # 7664-38-2</td>
<td>20 - 15%</td>
<td>ACGIH TLVs: TWA 1 mg/m3. STEL/CEIL(C): 3 mg/m3. OSHA PELs: TWA 1 ppm STEL/CEIL(C): 3 mg/m3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric Acid CAS # 77-92-9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Total TWA 15 mg/m3 OSHA Total TLV 10 mg/me ACGIH Respirable TWA 5mg/m3 OSHA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note: The exact composition of this product, with respect to the percentages of its' reported ingredients and the presence of its' non-regulated ingredients [not reported], is proprietary information and is being withheld. In the event of a medical emergency, total disclosure will be made to the proper authorities.)

SECTION 3 - HEALTH HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Threshold Limit Value: As indicated in Section 2 (above).

Primary Routes of Entry: Eye/skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: EYES: Liquid contact with the eyes may produce serious burns. SKIN: Vapor or mist may be irritating; liquid may cause severe acid burns. No absorption if skin not broken. May not produce an immediate burning sensation upon skin contact delaying awareness of the worker that contact has occurred. INHALATION: Vapor or mist can cause damage to nasal and respiratory passages. INGESTION: Irritation and damage to mucous membranes of the gastrointestinal tract.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Object is to flush material out of eyes immediately, then seek medical attention. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately wash contaminated areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Discard footwear, which cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air; if breathing is difficult, have trained personnel administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get immediate medical attention. (Note: Coughing, sneezing or other symptoms of upper respiratory irritation may serve as a warning of exposure to high airborne concentrations.)
**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth with water; give large quantities of water or milk to drink. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Give more liquids. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Get immediate medical attention. (Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician.)

**SECTION 5 - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS / FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Flash Point:** N/A

**Flammable Limits:** N/A

**Extinguishing Media:** As appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Containers may explode from heat of fire. If possible remove from fire area. If removal impossible cool containers with water. Water should be sprayed from upwind if possible and from as far away as possible. Product can react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flammable hydrogen generated when acid in contact with some metals. When vaporized by heat or fire, toxic hydrofluoric acid gas is given off, so, for fires in areas where material is stored, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

**SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled:** Wear protective equipment; provide adequate ventilation with inside spillage. Prevent drainage to streams or city sewage systems. Use water spray to prevent fuming. Cover contaminated area with sodium bicarbonate or a mixture of equal parts soda ash with lime. Do not touch spilled material. Stop spill if you can do it without risk. Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

**Other Information:** Surface subject to spills with this product will become extremely slippery. Exercise caution when cleaning up spills. Local regulations must be reviewed to ensure compliance with any procedures or chemical requirements not herein mentioned or which may vary from the procedures herein described.

**SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:** Do not get liquid or vapor in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Minimize skin contact. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Clean under fingernails when washing after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed, away from heat and flames. In diluting, always add acid to water, never water to acid. Heat is generated upon dilution.

**SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Respiratory Protection:** Respirator with filter cartridge for acid gases should be used for exposures above PEL/TLV limitation, and up to 20 ppm as F. For higher concentrations use an SCBA with full face mask. Consult your equipment supplier.

**Ventilation Required:** Local ventilation or fume scrubbing to maintain airborne concentrations below PEL/TLV limits.

**Protective Clothing:** Eyes: Splash goggles. Use with full face shield, if splashing likely. Skin: Rubber, protective gloves. Standard work gloves to minimize skin contact.

**Additional Protective Measures:** Safety shower, eye bath and washing facilities should be available and easily accessible.

**SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance:** Colorless

**State:** Liquid
Odor: Slight pungent odor.

Specific Gravity: 1.12

Solubility in Water: Complete

pH: 1% solution: 1.0 - 2.0 typical

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Concentrated sulfuric acid, explosives, toxicants, radioactive materials, readily oxidizable materials, alkali metals, combustible solids, organic peroxides, glass and stoneware.

Hazardous Decomposition: Toxic and corrosive fumes of fluorides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: UNK

Chemical Fate Information: UNK

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

UNK

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Local regulations must be reviewed to ensure compliance with any procedures or chemical requirements not herein mentioned.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Compounds, cleaning liquid (contains phosphoric acid, citric acid)

Hazard Class: 8

UN#: NA1760

Packing Group: III

Sticker Required: Corrosive

Emergency Response Guidesheet: 154

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

(Notice: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown below. However, no warranty, expressed or implied is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or
provincial, and local laws. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations.

(A simple explanation of each act [legislation] is included in this section. Ingredients listed in these sections means they are governed by that particular act.)

**RCRA - RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (HAZARDOUS WASTE):** The act that mandated the development of hazardous waste regulations. These regulations can be found in 40 CFR 260-281.

No ingredients listed.

**REPORTABLE QUANTITIES - CERCLA (ACCIDENTAL RELEASE):** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) identifies a list of substances that have an adverse effect if released to the environment. The Act designates the reportable quantity (RQ) for each of these substances, and the notification requirements for releases or spills. When a specified amount of a chemical is released or spilled, the National Response Center must be notified. This specified amount is the "reportable quantity." The reportable quantity for each chemical is based on the severity of environmental hazard it presents.

Phosphoric acid - 5,000 lbs.

**THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES (SARA - COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:** The Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) list and planning quantities trigger certain reporting requirements to emergency planning agencies. If your facility has a listed hazardous substance in amounts equal to or greater than the quantities shown on the index, the regulations of 40 CFR 355 and 370 apply to you.

No ingredients listed.

**SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313: EPA** has developed a list of over 320 regulated chemicals and 22 chemical categories. An entry in this section, indicates that a given chemical appears on this list. The entry will consist of a date, which identifies the effective date for reporting; and a "de minimis" amount. This amount, 1% or 0.1%, indicates the minimum amount of a chemical that must be present in a mixture to trigger reporting.

Phosphoric acid 1/1/87.

**RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - EPA:** On January 31, 1994, a new EPA rule was finalized. It was required under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. It is aimed at preventing accidental chemical releases. This first rule presented a list, composed of three categories: 77 toxic substances, 63 flammable substances, and explosive substances with a mass explosion hazard as listed by DOT. The complete regulation can be found in 40 CFR Part 68 - Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions.

No ingredients listed.

**WHMIS - CANADA:** The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is Canada's version of Hazard Communication. Its provisions closely parallel the US. Regulations.

Phosphoric acid - 1%

**DOT:** The Department of Transportation (DOT) regulates those substances that present a potential hazard during transportation. There may be labeling, special packaging, and/or placarding required.

Phosphoric acid.

**NFPA - NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION:** The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is a nonprofit, educational organization. The goal of NFPA is to promote the science of fire protection and prevention. With this aim, NFPA has developed information on the hazardous properties of many chemicals, which enables the user to come up with safe procedures during the chemicals' use, storage, and transportation. There are three categories of hazards: Health (H), flammability (F), and reactivity (R). Within each category, there are numerical ratings from 0 - 4, with 0 indicating no hazard, 4 indicating severe hazard.

Phosphoric acid - Health 2 / Fire 0 / Reactivity 0.

**HAZARD COMMUNICATION:** OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard initially went into effect November 1985/May 1986. It is OSHA's most comprehensive worker protection regulation. It provides for information and training for workers encountering chemical exposures in the workplace. The standard requires the use of labels and Material Safety Data Sheets for all regulated chemicals.

**National Toxicology Program (NTP):** A list of carcinogens. No ingredients listed.

**IARC - International Agency For Research On Cancer:** Another carcinogen list. No ingredients listed.
Subpart Z - OSHA: (Found at 1910.1000-.1101) If a chemical is on this list, it means there are specific training requirements on the handling, etc. Phosphoric acid.

Threshold Limit Values: ACGIH: Threshold limit values (TLVs) which refer to airborne concentrations of substances and represent conditions under which nearly all workers must be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effect.

Phosphoric acid.

Process Safety Management - OSHA: OSHA established a regulation (1910.119) to monitor and control safety at certain types of industrial facilities. Compliance is triggered by specified quantities of specific chemicals.

No ingredients listed.

Proposition 65 - California: Proposition 65 refers to an initiative passed by the California voters in the November 1986 elections. It is the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. One of the components is the listing of chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. Twelve months after a chemical is listed, a person in the course of doing business must warn another person who may consume, come into contact with, or otherwise be exposed to that chemical.

No ingredients listed.

The New Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants: This rule regulates the emissions of 112 of the organic chemicals identified in the Cats list of 189 hazardous air pollutants.

No ingredients listed.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

AS A GENERAL RULE, PREVENT AND PROTECT THIS PRODUCT FROM UNAUTHORIZED USE

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY !!!!!!

END OF REPORT

NAME: Robert C. Jaudon                        DATE ISSUED: 5/20/02
(636) 296-3131, 296-3888         DATE REVISED: 7/01/07

< = LESS THAN                           N/A = NOT APPLICABLE
> = MORE THAN                            N/D = NOT DETERMINED
UNK = UNKNOWN                            N/E = NOT ESTABLISHED

In accord with the philosophy established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazard Communication Final Rule, 1985, this Material Safety Data Sheet has been designed to emphasize the hazardous portions (ingredient[s]) utilized in the total formulation. As a result, the information herein stresses the most hazardous component(s) only. By this approach, we feel better knowledge and awareness should substantially contribute to reduce exposure and injury to workers involved with the use of this product. The information supplied in this document is presented for exactly this purpose. As required by law, this data should be thoroughly read and made available to anyone who may be responsible for handling this material. All data provided relates to the concentrated product as shipped. Actual usage rates and further dilution will, in most cases, greatly reduce, if not eliminate, the potential for worker injury. Any and all chemical products should be handled with extreme care and only by authorized and informed personnel. Each aspect of your operation should be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this MSDS should be provided to your employees or customers. It is your responsibility to use this information to develop appropriate work practice guidelines and employee instructional programs for your operation.

The information and recommendations provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet have been obtained from data we believe to be reliable. We provide no warranties, expressed or implied, or accept no responsibility for loss associated with the use or handling of this product. This information is offered for your review and consideration. Efforts should be extended to determine the applicability of this product for your specific intended use. We know of no medical condition, other than those noted in this Material Safety Data Sheet, which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product.

REASON FOR REVISION: Section 1 - Haz. Mat. Reg. number