MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident CALL CHEMTREC DAY OR NIGHT 800-424-9300

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

CHEMICAL NAMES & SYNONYMS: N/A
FORMULA: Proprietary
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Blended aqueous surfactant system
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>Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol) CAS # 64-17-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLVs: TWA 1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1880 mg/m3.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PELs: TWA 1000 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1900 mg/m3.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH RELs: TWA 1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1900 mg/m3.</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: Product is irritating to eyes. Skin: May be slightly toxic if absorbed through the skin. May cause mild irritating dermatitis. Inhalation: Mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract irritations and narcotic effects may be induced by high concentrations of vapors. Ingestion: Product is slightly toxic if ingested. May produce central nervous system depression. Ingestion of large amounts may be fatal.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Traces of free ethylene oxide and 1,4-dioxane may be present in this product and they could accumulate in the headspace of storage containers. The trace amounts in this product are not expected to result in either acute or long term hazards when product is handled according to given information in this document. You should be aware though, that ethylene oxide and 1,4-dioxane are suspected carcinogens and reproductive hazards. Repeated exposure to these chemicals may be harmful.

Ethanol: Moderate toxicity by ingestion, intravenous and dermal routes. Probably also by inhalation route. Ethanol is rapidly oxidized in the body to carbon dioxide and water; no cumulative effect occurs. Though ethanol possesses narcotic properties, concentrations sufficient to produce this effect are not reached in industry. Exposure to concentrations of 5,000 - 10,000 ppm results in irritation of the eyes and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. If continued for an hour, stupor and drowsiness may result. Concentrations below 1,000 ppm usually produce no signs of intoxication. There is no concrete evidence that repeated exposure to ethanol vapors results in cirrhosis of the liver. Large doses can cause alcohol poisoning. Repeated ingestion can lead to alcoholism. It is a central nervous system depressant, a teratogen, and a tumorigen. Causes gastrointestinal tract and glandular effects in humans. Exposure to concentrations of over 1,000 ppm may cause headache, irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, and if long continued, drowsiness and lassitude, loss of appetite and inability to concentrate.

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: <200 deg. F

Flammable Limits: (for ethanol) Upper 19 / Lower 3

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Warning! Combustible Liquid. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear, including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup, which could result in container rupture.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: UNK

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Warning! Combustible! Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. May burn, although not readily ignitable. Use cautious judgment when cleaning up large spills.

Wear respirators and protective clothing as appropriate. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Surface subject to spills with this product will be extremely slippery. Exercise caution when cleaning up spills.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Store in cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks and flame. Store away from strong oxidizing agents. Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 deg.F. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required with every day use under ordinary usage. Should exposure exceed allowable TWA/PELs, use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure.

Ventilation Required: Not normally required. Should vapor concentrations exceed allowable TWA/PELs, use local ventilation to control.

Protective Clothing: Eyes: Avoid contact with eyes. If there is a likelihood of splashing, wear chemical goggles to protect eyes. Skin: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear chemical resistant glove and protective clothing.

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

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, blue, viscous

State: Liquid

Odor: Mild floral odor.
**MSDS/TENDER TOUCH, PAGE 3, SECTION 9 CONT.**

**Specific Gravity:** 1.045

**Solubility in Water:** Complete

**pH:** 8.0 - 9.0 typical

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**SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability:** Stable

**Incompatibility:** Avoid heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not use in aluminum equipment above temperatures above 120 deg. F.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

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**SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicological Information:** UNK

**Chemical Fate Information:** UNK

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**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

UNK

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**SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Appropriate disposal will depend on the nature of each waste material and should be performed by competent and properly permitted contractors. Ensure that all responsible Federal, State, and local agencies received proper notification of spill and disposal of waste, if required.

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**SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Combustible Liquids, n.o.s. (contains ethanol)

**Hazard Class:** Comb.

**UN#:** NA1993

**Packing Group:** III

**Sticker Required:** Comb.

**Emergency Response Guidesheet:** # 128

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**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 mean 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. Appropriate disposal will depend on the nature of each waste material and should be performed by competent and properly permitted contractors. Ensure that all responsible Federal, State, and local agencies received proper notification of spill and disposal of waste, if required.

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.

No ingredients listed.

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.

No ingredients listed.

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. Ethanol - 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.

Ethanol.

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.

Ethanol - Health 1 / Fire 1 / 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. Ethylene oxide. 1,4-dioxane

IARC - International Agency For Research On Cancer: Another carcinogen list. Ethylene oxide. 1,4-dioxane.

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. Ethanol.

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. Ethanol.

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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: 7/01/04

< = 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