Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: Granite Surface Plate Cleaner
Part Numbers: Z9412, Z9410, Z9409, Z9408, Z9407 and Z9406
Company Name: AMPG
8090 Woodland Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46278
Emergency Contact Number: (317) 472-9000
Uses: Cleaning, Degreasing and Care of Granite Surfaces

Section 2: Hazard identification

Physical Hazard Classification: Flammable Liquid, Category 4
Signal Word: WARNING

Physical Hazard Precautionary Statements:
- Combustible liquid.
- Keep Away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
- No Smoking
- Keep cool.
- Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- In case of fire: Contact authorities, avoid breathing fumes and smoke
- Use appropriate media to extinguish.
- Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

Health Hazard Classification(s):
- Acute Toxicity - Oral - Level 4  Warning
- Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Level 4  Warning
- Skin Corrosion / Irritation - Level 3  Warning
- Eye Damage / Irritation - Level 2A  Warning

Health Hazard Statements:
- Combustible liquid.
- Keep Away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking
- Keep cool.
- Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- In case of fire: Contact authorities, avoid breathing fumes and smoke
- Use appropriate media to extinguish.
- Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

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<th>PEL</th>
<th>TLV</th>
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<tr>
<td>ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>1% 5%</td>
<td>25 PPM</td>
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<td>PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
<td>1% 5%</td>
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<td>1% 5%</td>
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<td>ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETATE</td>
<td>64-02-8</td>
<td>1% 5%</td>
<td>NOT ESTABLISHED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INERT MATERIAL</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>70% 90%</td>
<td>NOT ESTABLISHED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM METASILICATE</td>
<td>6834-92-0</td>
<td>1% 5%</td>
<td>15 MG/M3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific chemical identity and exact percentages are withheld as Trade Secret.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas/ mist/ vapours / spray.
Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor if you feel unwell.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse Cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
GENERAL: This material is an aspiration hazard and defats the skin. Breathing vapors of high concentrations may cause CNS depression.

EYE CONTACT: Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT: Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may cause dermatitis. Skin Contact may aggravate and existing dermatitis condition.

INHALATION: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater that approximately 100 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

INGESTION: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury possibly minimal toxicity.

FIRST AID:

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse.

INHALATION: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

PRECAUTIONS:

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

VENTILATION: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated.

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IF IN EYES: Rinse Cautiosly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulatations.

GENERAL HAZARD:
Combustible liquid, can form combustible mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Static Discharge, material can accumulate static charge which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

FIRE FIGHTING:
Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate “fuel” supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

LAND SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazar. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and , if in public area, keep public away an dadvise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting notify the National Response Center. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping or with a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal regulations.

WATER SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and / or dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Granite Surface Plate Cleaner

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
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Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
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Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENT: Use adequate level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA.
EYES: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.
GLOVES: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.
OTHER CLOTHING EQUIPMENT: Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes can not be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash Contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
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Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
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Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

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OTHER CLOTHING EQUIPMENT: Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes can not be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash Contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point (CCP): 170˚F TCC
Boiling Point for Product: >212˚F
Vapor Pressure for Product: 20 mm HG
Vapor Density for Product: >1
Specific Gravity: 1.04
V.O.C.: 8.7% by Volume
Water Solubility: Soluble
Appearance: Clear Thin Liquid
PH: 12.8 +/- 0.5
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Granite Surface Plate Cleaner

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above 130˚ F
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Materials and Conditions to Avoid Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Ethanol, 2-Butoxy 111-76-2
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD 50 Guinea pig: 1,200 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC 50 Guinea pig: > 633 ppm, 1h
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD 50 Guinea pig: 2,000 mg/kg

Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether 34590-94-8
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 5200 mg/kg
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD 75 Rabbit: 5900 mg/kg

Effects of Acute Exposure
Skin Contact: Little to no effect
Skin Absorption: Yes, no toxic effects unlikely by this route
Eye Contact: Slightly irritating, will not damage eyes
Inhalation: Vapor concentrations above 100 ppm may irritate respiratory tract; low vapor pressure makes development of such a concentration unlikely in an industrial setting
Ingestion: May cause stomach discomfort; may cause diarrhea; a massive dose (100 ml) would be required to produce any symptoms in a human of average weight

Effects of Chronic Exposure
General: Prolonged deliberate exposure may cause skin cracking and dermatitis
Sensitising: Not a sensitizer
Reproductive Effects: No known effect on humans or animals
Synergistic With: Not known

Sodium Tripoly Phosphate 7758-29-4
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD 50 Mouse: 3100 mg/kg
Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer, penetrator).

Ethylene Diamine Tetra Acetate Acid 64-02-8
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 3030 mg/kg
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD 50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

Sodium Metasilicate 6834-92-0
The hazard of sodium metasilicates, by all routes, comes from its corrosivity caused by the high alkalinity.
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 600 - 1350 mg/kg
Inhalation: Irritating to the respiratory system
Eye: Corrosive. May cause serious damage to eye, unless treated immediately
Skin: Corrosive

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ethanol, 2-Butoxy 111-76-2
Aquatic Toxicity LC50 Fish: 1490 mg/L
Aquatic Toxicity ED50 Crustacea: 550-1000 mg/L

Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether 34590-94-8
This product cannot accumulate in living tissue; this product is readily and rapidly biodegradable in the presence of oxygen

Ethylene Diamine Tetra Acetate Acid 64-02-8
Material is practically non-toxic to fish.
Acute LC50 (flathead minnow) > 100 mg/L
Acute LC50 (bluegill) 1030 mg/L

Sodium Metasilicate 6834-92-0
General Consideration: Soluble silicates upon dilution rapidly depolymerise into molecular species indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica.
They combine with ions like Ca, Mg, Fe, Al and others to end up as insoluble compounds similar to constituents of natural soils.
However, the pH of most undiluted silicate solutions is above acceptable limits for direct discharge into waterbodies.
Mobility: Not mobile
Biodegradability: Not applicable in inorganic substances
Accumulation: No
ECOTOXICITY DATA:
LC50 Fish: 3185mg product/litre (by analogy with sodiumsilicate with MR 3.36, 35%)
EC50 Bacteria: > 1000mg product/litre (by analogy with sodiumsilicate with MR 3.36, 35%)
EC50 Daphnia: 4857mg product/litre (by analogy with sodiumsilicate with MR 3.2, 35%)

If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and Chemical subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified in Section III with an ***. Additional ecological information is Not Determined.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations
Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse Cautiosly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty de-pressurized containers can not be reused. Consult Federal, State, and local authorities for approved procedures.

Section 14: Transportation Information
DOT Proper Shipping Name: (not regulated)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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Section 16: Other Information
If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and Chemical subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified in Section III with an ***.

No testing is required to certify compliance with the above mentioned regulation. The information above is based on the date of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification 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.