MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
emergency telephone 414-332-3440

Name: Alliance Group Inc  Address: 600 East Keefe Avenue
City: Milwaukee  State: Wisconsin  Zip: 53212

Product name: SPECTRUM CS-167
Product code: 0167

Section II - Hazardous Ingredient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical Component</th>
<th>TLV (ppm)</th>
<th>Hazard Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>Sodium Hydroxide</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>2mg/m³ PEL=2mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10102-40-6</td>
<td>Sodium Molybdate</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>5mg/m³ Permissible air level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-14-9?y?5c</td>
<td>Benzotriazole</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>TLV not established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III - Physical Data

Solid: Liquid: X  Appearance: light yellow
Specific Gravity: 1.1  Odor: slight odor
Solubility in water: Complete  Freezing Point: 32°F.
Volatilities: 0  pH: >11.0

Section IV - Fire and Explosive Data

Flash Point: none
Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, Dry Chemical, Foam
Special Fire Hazards and Equipment Required: Firefighters should wear protective clothing and pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus in areas where product is stored.

Section V - Reactive Hazards

Stable: No  Yes X
Hazardous will not Polymerization: occur

Conditions to avoid:
Incompatability: Aluminum, tin, zinc, and their alloys, strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen
Section VI - Health Hazards

Eyes: Destructive to eye tissues on contact. Will cause burns that result in damage to the eyes and even blindness.

Skin: Causes burns

Ingestion: Burns and complete tissue perforation of mucous membranes of the mouth, esophagus, throat, and stomach.

Inhalation: Airborne mist or spray may cause damage to upper respiratory tract and lung tissue which could produce chemical pneumonia.

Principal Routes of Exposure: skin contact

Acute effects of overexposure: Corrosive to all body tissues with which contact is made.

Chronic Effects of overexposure: Superficial destruction of the skin or primary irritant dermatitis; irritation or damage to respiratory tract tissues. Increased susceptibility to respiratory illness

First Aid Procedure - Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or having convulsions.

CALL A PHYSICIAN

Eyes: Immediately flush with large amounts of cool water for 15 minutes, holding lids apart. Call physician immediately. Washing within one minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

Skin: Wash contaminated area with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Footwear cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. If available, give several glasses of milk. Keep airway clear if vomiting occurs spontaneously. Call physician immediately.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Call a physician immediately. If breathing has stopped, resuscitate and administer oxygen if available.

Section VII - Normal Handling Procedures

Precautions to be taken

In Handling and Storage: Store in a secure, cool, dry area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near acids or metals (see incompatibility). Wear protective gear listed below when handling. Do not transfer to unlabelled containers.
Protective Equipment:

Eyes: Chemical goggles, face shield
Gloves: Rubber
Other: Impervious protective clothing, apron, gauntlets, eye wash, safety shower

Ventilation Requirements: Adequate local exhaust ventilation NOTE: where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required.

Corrosive Action on Materials: Corrosive to most materials in concentrated form

Section VIII- Spill or Leak Control Procedures

Steps to be taken in case of spills: Leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned up immediately. Spills should be removed by using a vacuum truck. Neutralize remaining traces of material with any dilute inorganic acid such as hydrochloric, sulfuric, nitric, phosphoric, and acetic acid. The spill area should then be flushed with water followed by liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate. All clean-up material should be removed and placed in approved containers, labeled and stored in a safe place to await proper treatment or disposal. Spills on areas other than pavement, e.g., dirt or sand may be handled by removing the affected soils and placing in approved containers. Persons performing clean-up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing.

CAUTION: Caustic soda solution may react violently with acids.

Waste disposal methods: Materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore subject to specific regulations. Package, store, transport, and dispose of all clean-up materials and any contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local health and environmental regulations. Shipments of waste materials may be subject to manifesting requirements per applicable regulations. 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 receive proper notification of spill and disposal methods.

The above information is believed to be accurate and discloses the known hazards for this product as of this date. No additional warranties are made. Date: August 1, 1983 By: D.C Miller