MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SUPER TOILET BOWL CLEANER (24%)

SIMILAR TO O.S.H.A. FORM 20

SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRADE NAME: SUPER TOILET BOWL CLEANER (24%)

CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS: SOLVIT TOILET BOWL CLEANER (24%)

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Proprietary Blend

FORMULA: Corrosive

D.O.T. IDENTIFICATION #: UN 1789

D.O.T. LABEL: Corrosive

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TLV (UNITS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Hydrochloric Acid</td>
<td>C 5 ppm</td>
<td>C 5 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: C denotes Ceiling Limit

Remaining ingredients contained within are not considered to be hazardous according to O.S.H.A. criteria of 29CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA - TYPICAL

A. Boiling Point: 150 - 230 Deg. F.
Freezing Point: 63.4 Deg. F.
Vapor Pressure: 35 @ 25 C
Vapor Density: 1.27 (AIR=1)
Solubility in Water: 100%
Specific Gravity: 1.1600
Percent Volatile: By Volume%: 100%
Evaporation Rate: (nBuAc): > 1

continued on page 2

7001 RAYWOOD ROAD MADISON, WISCONSIN 53713 AREA CODE 608 TELEPHONE 222-8624
Material Safety Data Sheet
Provided by:
Super Toilet Bowl Cleaner (24%) SOLVIT, INC.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA - TYPICAL

Appearance and Odor: Milky White. Clean, Fresh, Acidic Odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: None
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
Extinguishing Media: For fires in area use appropriate media; i.e., Water Spray; Dry Chemical; Carbon Dioxide; Alcohol Foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including a NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Product generates heat upon addition of water, with possible spattering. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution. Neutralize run-off with Lime, Soda Ash, etc., to prevent corrosion of metals and formation of Hydrogen Gas.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Product may react with some metals; i.e., Aluminum, Zinc, Tin, etc., to release flammable Hydrogen gas. Heat can cause evolution of gaseous Hydrogen Chloride.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Over Exposure: EYE CONTACT: Causes severe burns and destruction of tissues. Small quantities can result in permanent damage and loss of vision. SKIN CONTACT: Corrosive action causes burns and frequently deep ulceration with ultimate scarring. INHALATION: Inhalation of dust or mists can cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and to the lung tissue depending upon the extent of exposure. INGESTION: Ingestion can cause very serious damage to the mouth, esophagus, stomach, and other tissues with which contact is made, and may be fatal. Ingestion may cause death.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures: EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during this flushing with water. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. SKIN CONTACT: Flush area with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation persists, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

continued on page 3
Emergency & First-Aid Procedures - (continued)

Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician. INGESTION: If conscious, drink a quart of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. CALL A PHYSICIAN immediately. If unconscious or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital or to a physician. NEVER induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: STABLE

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with water may cause violent reaction with evolution of heat. To dilute: Add product slowly to water; - - - not water to product.

Incomptability: Metals such as Aluminum, Zinc, Tin, etc., Strong Oxidizing Agents. Cyanides. Sulfides. Formaldehyde.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Heat can cause evolution of gaseous Hydrogen Chloride. May react with certain metals to produce flammable Hydrogen Gas. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with chemicals such as Cyanides, Sulfides, Carbides, etc.

Hazardous Polymerization: WILL NOT OCCUR.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Use proper Safety Equipment. Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Flush remaining area with water and neutralize with Soda Ash or Lime and dispose of properly. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs. Under EPA-CERCLA, releases to air, land or water which exceed the reportable quantity must be reported to the National Response Center, 800-424-8802.

continued on page 4
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Waste Disposal Method: Observe all Local, State, and Federal Regulations. Dispose of at approved Landfill Site or Waste Treatment Facility.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: If needed, wear NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation: Maintain adequate ventilation.

Protective Gloves: Rubber (Latex).

Eye Protection: Chemical Safety Goggles. Face Shield. Do not wear contact lenses.


SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
CORROSIVE MATERIAL: Store in cool, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials.

Other Precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION X - SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

CARCINOGEN CONTENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% PPM</th>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

NOTE: This product does not contain any known or potential carcinogens as listed in NTP, IARC, OR OSHA.

The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product. As data, standards, and regulations change, and as conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, no warranty, express or implied, is made as to the completeness or continuing accuracy of this information.