MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
PROSOCO, Inc.

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER’S NAME AND ADDRESS: PROSOCO, Inc.
3741 Greenway Circle
Lawrence, KS 66046

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
8:00 AM – 5:00 PM CST Monday-Friday: 785/865-4200
NON-BUSINESS HOURS (INFOTRAC): 800/535-5053

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: Sure Klean® Light Duty Concrete Cleaner

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME (COMMON NAME) CAS NO. NFPA CODE ACGIH TLV/TWA OSHA PEL/TWA
Orthophosphoric Acid (Phosphoric Acid) 7664-38-2 3,0,1,- 1 mg/m³ 1 mg/m³
2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxy-1-Hexanoic Acid (Gluconic Acid) 526-95-4 1,0,0,- Not listed Not listed

Percentage content of hazardous ingredients withheld as trade secret pursuant to OSHA regulations.

III PHYSICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Boiling Point (°F)</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</th>
<th>Vapor Density (Air = 1)</th>
<th>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orthophosphoric Acid</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>0.0285 (36°F)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxy-1-Hexanoic Acid</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>17.5 (68°F)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sure Klean® Light Duty Concrete Cleaner

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.129
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 100%
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid with light odor

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Sure Klean® Light Duty Concrete Cleaner is a corrosive liquid that may cause damage to the skin and eyes. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Wear proper safety equipment to avoid exposure.

FLASH POINT (METHOD): None.
FREEZE POINT (METHOD): 19.8°F (ASTM D 1177)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: No applicable information found.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Any media appropriate for surrounding the type of fire involving this product.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode, and full body protective clothing when fighting fires. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Reacts with most metals to release hydrogen gas; which can form explosive mixtures with air. Risk increases in poorly ventilated spaces. Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition.

V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.
CARCINOGEN INFORMATION: Not listed (OSHA, IARC, NTP).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney, or respiratory function may be aggravated.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Causes burns to eyes that may cause permanent damage. Causes burns to skin. Breathing of mist can cause irritation to nasal and respiratory passages. Ingestion can cause damage to mucous membranes.

EYE CONTACT: Liquid or concentrated vapors can cause eye irritation, burns and permanent damage. Burning sensation may not be immediately noticeable.

SKIN CONTACT: Liquid can cause burning of skin. Burning may not be immediately noticeable.

INHALATION: Vapors and mists are irritating to the nose, throat, and mucous membranes. Breathing high concentrations may result in death.

INGESTION: Causes irritation of mouth, esophagus, and stomach; nausea, pain, and vomiting frequently occur.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: Rinse eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and flush exposed area with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Launder contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Get immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: If conscious, give large quantities of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with strong bases (alkalis), can cause violent reaction generating large amounts of heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Metals, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, sulfides, cyanides, sulfites, and alkalis.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen gas when contacting metals, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and phosphorus oxide fumes.

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL, LEAK, WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Evacuate immediate area where concentrated fumes are present. Cleanup personnel must wear proper protective equipment. Completely contain spilled material with dikes, etc., and prevent runoff into ground and surface waters or into sewers. Dilute with water and neutralize with soda ash or dilute caustic soda. Neutralized material, both liquid and solid, should be recovered for proper disposal. Provide adequate ventilation.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Recovered solids or liquids may be sent to a licensed reclaimer or disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Neutralized liquid residues should be acceptable for discharge to a sanitary sewer with permission of the receiving facility. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for approved procedure. Empty containers may be triple rinsed with water to remove all residues and disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Phosphoric acid has a very low vapor pressure at room temperature and is not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under ambient conditions. For vapor or mist concentrations; which exceed or are likely to exceed 1 mg/m$^3$ Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for phosphoric acid, a NIOSH/MSHA approved supplied air respirator in the continuous feed mode should be utilized. A NIOSH approved dust/mist respirator may be used for nuisance level mists. Follow all applicable respirator use standards and regulations.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient explosion-proof general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below the TLV.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear neoprene or PVC rain suit. Need for full body slash protection is dependent on application methods and job-site conditions. User should assess conditions and act in accordance with OSHA regulations regarding employee health and safety.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Rubber type, neoprene or PVC with acceptable acid resistance.
EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles and/or full-face shield (8-inch minimum) in compliance with OSHA regulations. Do not wear contact lenses because they may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Acid-resistant rubber boots, headgear as needed depending on application methods and job-site conditions. Eyewash and safety shower should be readily accessible.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WORK PRACTICES: Proper work practices and planning should be utilized to avoid contact with workers, passersby, and non-masonry surfaces. Do not atomize during application. Beware of wind drift. Pre-rinsing with low-pressure water immediately before pressure washing effectively reduces product content in pressure washing residues. See the Product Data Sheet and label for specific precautions to be taken during use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited during the use of this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of a shift.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use proper safety equipment (see section VIII) when handling. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from oxidizing agents, reducing agents, alkalis, cyanides, sulfides, etc. (see section VI). Dilution, storage and application equipment should be of HDPE, polypropylene or other acid-resistant materials. Addition of acidic cleaner to water releases heat; which can result in violent boiling and spattering. Always add cleaner to water slowly and in small amounts. Never use hot water. Never add water to acidic cleaners.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

X REGULATORY INFORMATION

SHIPPING: This product carries the proper shipping description UN1760, Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (Phosphoric And Gluconic Acid), 8, II for shipping by all modes in domestic and international transport.

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION: NMFC #: 44157 Sub 3 Class Rate: 85

SARA 313 REPORTABLE:

CHEMICAL NAME CAS UPPERBOUND CONCENTRATION % BY WEIGHT
Not Applicable

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Contains no chemicals listed under California’s Proposition 65.

XI OTHER

MSDS Status: Date of Revision: July 6, 2011

For Product Manufactured After: Not Applicable. No formulary changes.

Changes: Regulatory Review / No Changes Made.

Item #: 10088

Approved By: Regulatory Department

DISCLAIMER:
The information contained on the Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from data considered accurate. This data is believed to be reliable, but it must be pointed out that values for certain properties are known to vary from source to source. PROSOCO, Inc. expressly disclaims any warranty express or implied as well as any liability for any injury or loss arising from the use of this information or the materials described. This data is not to be construed as absolutely complete since additional data may be desirable when particular conditions or circumstances exist. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the best precautions necessary for the safe handling and use of this product for his unique application. This data relates only to the specific material designated and is not to be used in combination with any other material. Many federal and state regulations pertain directly or indirectly to the product's end use and disposal of containers and unused material. It is the purchaser's responsibility to familiarize himself with all applicable regulations.

DATE OF PREPARATION: July 6, 2011