HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure:
- **Inhalation**: Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordinating, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, central nervous system depression, anesthetic effect or narcosis, severe respiratory tract irritation, respiratory tract burns, liver damage, convulsions.
- **Skin contact**: Irritation of skin. This material may cause burns on contact. Contact could cause dermatitis, severe skin irritation or burns. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordinating, nausea, vomiting, central nervous system depression, anesthetic effect or narcosis, kidney damage.
- **Eye contact**: Irritation of eyes, this material is corrosive and may cause burns on contact. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation, severe eye irritation or burns, corneal injury, blindness.
- **Ingestion**: Ingestion may cause drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordinating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, central nervous system depression, central nervous system stimulation. Vomiting of blood and mucous burns of the mouth, throat, stomach, severe irritation of the mouth, throat, stomach, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, liver disorders, nervous system disorders.

FIRST-AID MEASURES (ANSI Section 4)

**Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty.

**Skin contact**: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Dispose of contaminated leather items, such as shoes and belts.

**Eye contact**: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (ANSI Section 5)

**Fire extinguishing media**: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.

**Fire fighting procedures**: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Hazardous decomposition or combustion products**: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Sodium oxide.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (ANSI Section 6)

**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled**: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE (ANSI Section 7)

**Handling and storage**: Store below 100°F (38°C). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

**Respiratory protection**: Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

**Ventilation**: Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

**Personal protective equipment**: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield, apron, boots.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

**Under normal conditions**: Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

**Materials to avoid**: Oxidizers, acids, bases, halogens, metals, peroxides, metal salts, halogenated compounds, combustible materials. Reactive metals

**Conditions to avoid**: Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame, exposure to light, ignition sources. Contact with combustible materials

**Hazardous polymerization**: May occur will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

**Supplemental health information**: This material is corrosive; avoid contact. Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Contact with eyes may cause permanent injury. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney.

**Carcinogenicity**: Contains a chemical which is a possible cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals. D-limonene has been shown to cause kidney tumors in male rats in a national toxicology program (NTP) study. These tumors were associated with a specific protein, alpha-2u- microglobulin. Because humans do not produce this protein, d-limonene has not been classified as a human carcinogen.

**Reproductive effects**: No reproductive effects are anticipated

**Mutagenicity**: No mutagenic effects are anticipated

**Teratogenicity**: No teratogenic effects are anticipated

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which Akzo Nobel Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. Akzo Nobel Paints shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION  (ANSI Section 12)
No ecological testing has been done by akzo nobel paints llc on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS  (ANSI Section 13)
Waste disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

Physical Data  (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Wt. / Gal.</th>
<th>VOC gr. / ltr.</th>
<th>% Volatile by Volume</th>
<th>Flash Point</th>
<th>Boiling Range</th>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>DOT, proper shipping name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLD138</td>
<td>flood wood stripper</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>830.52</td>
<td>95.13</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>212-380</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>UN2922,corrosive liquids, toxic,n.o.s., (sodium hydroxide,alcohol),8(6.1),PGII</td>
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</table>

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CAS. No.</th>
<th>FLD138</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d-glycero-d-gulo-heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1)</td>
<td>sodium glucoheptonate</td>
<td>13007-85-7</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-propanol,1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)-</td>
<td>dipropylene glycol butyl ether</td>
<td>29911-29-2</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propanol, (2-methoxymethylethoxy)-</td>
<td>dpg monomethyl ether</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>60-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-furanmethanol</td>
<td>furfuryl alcohol</td>
<td>98-00-0</td>
<td>10-20</td>
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Chemical Hazard Data  (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CAS. No.</th>
<th>8-Hour TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>8-Hour TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>S.R. Std.</th>
<th>S2</th>
<th>S3</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>O</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium glucoheptonate</td>
<td>13007-85-7</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dipropylene glycol butyl ether</td>
<td>29911-29-2</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dpg monomethyl ether</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furfuryl alcohol</td>
<td>98-00-0</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>15 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes:
- H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant
- P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant
- Carcinogenicity Listed By:
- N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

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