Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Identification

Product Name: Ammonia
Generic Name: Ammonia
Supplier's Name: HydraMaster
Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275
Chemical Family: Spotter

Physical Data

Boiling Range: 212°F
Vapor Pressure: N/A
%Volatil: 95%
Solubility in Water: Complete
Specific Gravity: 0.98
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Acids, strong oxidizers, many organic chemicals, and organic acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: May liberate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

Storage and Handling Information

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperatures above the solutions freezing point to remain liquid. Do not use pressure to empty container. Other Precautions: Empty containers usually still hold residues of material and vapor. These must be considered hazardous and disposed of in accordance with proper handling procedures prescribed for hazardous chemicals. When mixing with water, always add this product to water and stir.

Waste Disposal Method:

Waste must be considered hazardous and disposed of in accordance with proper handling procedures prescribed for hazardous chemicals. When mixing with water, always add this product to water and stir.

Special Protection Information

Ventilation: Be sure to provide adequate ventilation in all working areas at all times. In general, health problems could result from repeated and prolonged exposure to chemical vapors.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles should be worn during application of this product.

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:

Primary Route of Entry:

Skin: Vapor, liquid, and mists are irritating to skin.
Eyes: Vapors, liquid, and mists are irritating. Liquid and mists may damage the eyes.
Inhalation: Vapors and mists can be harmful to the nose, throat, and mucous membranes.
Irritation, coughing, chest pain, and breathing difficulty may occur with overexposure. Inhalation of very high concentrations may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting.
Ingestion: Vapors, mists, and liquid are irritating to the mouth and throat. Swallowing the liquid burns the tissue, and may cause severe abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting. May cause red blood cell hemolysis, liver and kidney injury.

First Aid Procedures:

Skin: Immediately flush skin with lots of running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Eyes: Flush immediately with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes holding eye lids open. Get medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.
Ingestion: Drink 1-8 glasses of water or milk to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

For small spills dilute with water, mop or wipe up and contain. For large spills, contain by diking with absorbent material and carefully neutralize with a mild acid. Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soil.

Waste Disposal Method:

Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, handling and disposal of waste. Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in clean up in a manner approved for this material and the contaminant. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures and comply with them.
### Product Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name:</th>
<th>Wet Solvent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Family:</td>
<td>Carpet Spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula:</td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier's Name:</td>
<td>HydraMaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier's Address:</td>
<td>11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number:</td>
<td>(425) 775-7272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency:</td>
<td>(425) 775-7272</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>WT.%</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TWA-TLV</th>
<th>STEL-TLV</th>
<th>CARCINOGEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
<td>&lt;70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>&lt;50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Physical Data

- **Boiling Range:** 212-340°F
- **Vapor Pressure:** N/D
- **%Volatilie:** (H20 = 1.0)
- **Specific Gravity:** Heavier Than Air
- **pH:** 7.9
- **Evaporation Rate:** Slower Than Ether
- **Solubility in Water:** Complete
- **Physical Description:** Liquid, non-viscous, clear and pleasant fragrance

### Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

- **Concentrate Flash Point (Method):** None
- **Propellant Flash Point (Method):** N/A
- **Flash Point (Method):** (TCC) Greater than 140°F
- **Extinguishing Media:** Regular foam or carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Do not use water - may spread fire.
- **Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires.
- **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Vapors are heavier than air and travel along the ground moved by vent/ingnited by heat other ignit sources at locations distant from mat'l; handling point.

### Reactivity Data

- **Stability:** Stable
- **Hazardous Polymerization:** Stable
- **Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Avoid contact with strong oxidizer and soft metals like aluminum.
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unknown organic compounds.

### Storage and Handling Information

- **Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:** Keep away from acids. Do not mix chemicals. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
- **Other Precautions:** N/A

### Health Hazards and First Aid

- **Effect of Overexposure:**
  - **Skin:** Brief contact with concentrate will defat and irritate the skin, but this irritation is reversible.
  - **Eyes:** Vapors and mists can cause severe irritation to the eye.
  - **Inhalation:** Inhalation of high concentration may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, weakness and fatigue.
  - **Ingestion:** Swallowing the liquid may cause severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
- **First Aid Procedures:**
  - **Skin:** Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing & shoes. Wash before reuse.
  - **Eyes:** Flush with immediately with lots of running water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.
  - **Inhalation:** Get to fresh air.
  - **Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victims head below his hips to prevent his breathing vomitus into his lungs. Drink 1 to 8 glasses of water or milk to dilute. Call physician or poison control center immediately, treat symptomatically. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### Special Protection Information

- **Respiratory Protection:** Not normally required when using this product as directed.
- **Protective Gloves:** REQUIRED - the product can be absorbed through the skin.
- **Other Protective Equipment:** None
- **Ventilation:** Adequate ventilation required to keep exposure under TLLV/PEL.
- **Eye Protection:** Not normally required. Goggles are recommended if splashing might occur - wearing contact lenses is not recommended while using this product. Face shield are required if used overhead or misting or spraying.

### Spill or Leak Procedures

- **Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:**
  - For small spills, mop or wipe up and contain. For large spills, contain by diking or absorbent material and contain. Keep the product out of storm drains, surface waters and soil.
  - **Waste Disposal Method:** Note that the contaminates of the product must be considered when disposing. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures and comply with them.
Material Safety Data Sheet

NPCA Hazardous Materials Identification System

Product Identification

Product Name: Volatile Dry Solvent
Generic Name: Volatile Dry Solvent
Supplier's Name: HydraMaster
Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
Maximum Personal Protection: B

Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>WT.%</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TWA-TLV</th>
<th>STEL-TLV</th>
<th>CARCINOGEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>60-70</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perchloroethylene</td>
<td>127-18-4</td>
<td>5-15</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petroleum Distillate</td>
<td>64742-48-9</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>10,000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Physical Data

- Boiling Range: 104°F
- Specific Gravity: (H2O=1.0): 1.126
- Vapor Pressure: 70+5
- Vapor Density: N/D
- %Volatile: N/A
- pH: N/A
- Solubility in Water: Insoluble
- Evaporation Rate: N/D
- Physical Description: Clear, colorless liquid with a characteristic petroleum distillate odor.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

- Concentrate Flash Point (Method): N/D
- Explosive Limits
- Propellant Flash Point (Method): N/D
- Upper:
- Flash Point (Method): N/D
- Lower:
- Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray.
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to keep containers cool and vapors down. Do not allow runoff to enter sewers or public watercourses. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in chemical fires.
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Aerosol container (pressurized) may burst if heated over 120°F.

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:
Primary Route of Entry:
Skin: Redness, drying, cracking of skin.
Eyes: Burning, tearing, redness in eyes.
Inhalation: Irritation of nose, throat, and respiratory tract, nausea and headaches. Drowsiness, dizziness, fatigue or loss of coordination.
Ingestion: N/D

First Aid Procedures
Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation arises and persists, call a physician.
Eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes lifting eyelids to insure complete removal. Get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation: Get to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, qualified personnel should administer artificial respiration.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of a physician. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Not usually necessary. Use with adequate ventilation.
Protective Glasses: Impervious
Other Protective Equipment: As needed to avoid contact with skin and clothing (i.e. apron, boots, etc.)
Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Not usually needed. Mechanical: Acceptable
Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87)

Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Isolate traffic and ventilate area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear protective gear as necessary. Dike to prevent spread. Caution, spill hazard. Pick up with absorbent material, then put in suitable container for proper disposal.

Waste Disposal Method:
Consult local, state and federal regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Replace cap on empty can, wrap, then discard container if allowed by applicable statutes.
**Product Identification**

**Product Name:** Neutral Spotter  
**Generic Name:** Carpet Spotter  
**Supplier’s Name:** HydraMaster  
**Supplier’s Address:** 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

**Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>WT.%</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TWA-TLV</th>
<th>STEL-TLV</th>
<th>CARCINOGEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Physical Data**

- **Boiling Range:** 212° F
- **Vapor Pressure:** 33, 68° F
- **%Volatile:** <15%
- **Specific Gravity:** 0.99
- **Solubility in Water:** Compl. Soluble
- **Vapor Density:** Heavier than Air
- **pH:** 7-8
- **Evaporation Rate:** Slower than Ether
- **Physical Description:** Liquid, non-viscous, faint sweet odor.

**Reactivity Data**

- **Stability:** Stable
- **Hazardous Polymerization:** Won't Occur
- **Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Oxidizing Agents
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** May liberate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

**Storage and Handling Information**

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperatures above the solutions freezing point to remain liquid. Do not use pressure to empty container. Other Precautions: Empty containers usually still hold residues of material and vapors. These must be considered hazardous and disposed of in accordance with proper handling procedures prescribed for hazardous chemicals. When mixing with water, always add this product to water and stir.

**Health Hazards and First Aid**

**Effect of Overexposure:**

- **Primary Route of Entry:**  
  - Skin: No irritation is likely from brief contact but may be irritating after prolonged contact.  
  - Eyes: Liquid and mists will irritate and may burn the eyes.  
  - Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause headaches and nausea. Ingestion: Swallowing the liquid may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Swallowing large quantities may cause liver, kidney and red blood cell injury.

**First Aid Procedures:**

- **Skin:** Immediately flush skin with lots of running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
- **Eyes:** Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.
- **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If conscious, drink 2 glasses of water. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**Special Protection Information**

- **Respiratory Protection:** In the absence of adequate ventilation, an approved respirator
- **Protective Gloves:** Wear resistant gloves such as polyethylene or rubber.
- **Other Protective Equipment:** Where gross eye and skin contact may occur use and wear appropriate clothing, rubber boots with pants on the outside, and rubber gloves.
- **Ventilation:** Be sure to provide adequate ventilation in all working areas at all times. In general, health problems could result from repeated and prolonged exposure to chemical vapors.
- **Eye Protection:** Chemical splash goggles should be worn during application of this product.

**Spill or Leak Procedures**

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

- For small spills dilute with water, mop or wipe up and contain. For large spills, contain by diking with absorbent material. Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soil.
- **Waste Disposal Method:** Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, handling and disposal of waste. Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in clean-up in a manner approved for this material and the contaminant. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures and comply with them.
**Material Safety Data Sheet**

### Product Identification

**Product Name:** C.S.R. and C.S.R. Reducer  
**Generic Name:** Sodium Metabisulfite  
**Supplier's Name:** HydraMaster  
**Supplier's Address:** 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

**Chemical Family:** Cleaner  
**Formula:** Mixture

### Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>WT.%</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TWA-TLV</th>
<th>STEL-TLV</th>
<th>CARCINOGEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Metabisulfite</td>
<td>7681-57-4</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Physical Data

- **Boiling Range:** 150°C  
- **Specific Gravity:** (H20=1):1.48
- **Vapor Pressure:** N/A  
- **Vapor Density:** N/A
- **%Volatilite:** N/A  
- **pH:** 1% Solution 4.3 (approx.)
- **Solubility in Water:** 39% at 16°C  
- **Evaporation Rate:** N/A
- **Physical Description:** Fine, white granular product. Pungent sulfur dioxide gas odor.

### Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

- **Concentrate Flash Point (Method):** N/A  
- **Propellant Flash Point (Method):** N/A  
- **Flash Point (Method):** N/A  
- **Extinguishing Media:** N/A

### Reactivity Data

- **Stability:** Stable
- **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will Not Occur
- **Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Oxidizers may cause strong exothermic reactions. Acids yield sulfur dioxide gas, which is toxic and corrosive. Water increases the natural rate of yield of sulfur dioxide gas.
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Sulfur dioxide gas: see comments above. Sodium sulfide residue; flammable, dangerous fire risk, strong irritant to skin and tissue, incompatible with acids.

### Storage and Handling Information

- **Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Use normal personal hygiene and housekeeping. Keep away from water or acids or heat. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated space away from acids and oxidizing agents. (Try to avoid tendency of product to cake). Releases sulfur dioxide gas slowly at ambient temperatures.
- **Other Precautions:** Avoid contact with acid and oxidizers.

### Health Hazards and First Aid

**Effect of Overexposure:**

- **Primary Route of Entry:** Skin: Repeated or prolonged contact with dust may cause irritation. Contact with solution will irritate. Eyes: Dust or mist may irritate or burn eyes. Solutions will irritate or burn. Inhalation: Inhalation of product dust or mist may irritate respiratory tract. Ingestion: May irritate gastrointestinal tract. Very large doses cause violent colic, diarrhea, depression, and death. May cause severe allergic reaction in some asthmatics and sulfite sensitive individuals.

**First Aid Procedures:**

- **Skin:** Promptly wash with plenty of soap and water.
- **Eyes:** Irrigate with plenty of water, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
- **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Get medical assistance for irritation or any other symptoms.
- **Ingestion:** If conscious, give plenty of water or milk. Induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat. Get immediate medical attention.

### Special Protection Information

- **Respiratory Protection:** Where required, use a NIOSH-approved respirator for dust, mist, and/or sulfur dioxide gas, as conditions indicate. Some exposures may require NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied-air respirator. Protective Gloves: For handling dry material, wear cotton gloves. When handling solutions and there is prolonged or repeat contact, wear impervious gloves, clothing and boots. Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash/safety shower facility.
- **Ventilation:** N/D
- **Eye Protection:** Wear hard hat (or other head covering) and chemical safety goggles. Do not wear contact lenses.

### Spill or Leak Procedures

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:**

- Promptly sweep up with minimum dusting and shovel into an empty container and close. Cautiously spray residue with plenty of water. Provide ventilation to clear sulfur dioxide fumes which will be generated as a result of water contact.
- **Waste Disposal Method:** (Disposer must comply with federal, state and local disposal or discharge laws): Neutralize with alkali and flush to sewer with plenty of water if permitted by applicable disposal regulations. Good ventilation is required during neutralization because of the release of SO2 gas. Oxidation to sodium sulfate solution is required prior to disposal. This may be done by adding a slight excess of dilute hydrogen peroxide carefully and with stirring. Neutralized or oxidized waste may have to be disposed of by an approved contractor.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Identification

Product Name: Enzyme
Generic Name: Enzyme Additive
Supplier's Name: HydraMaster
Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

Health Hazard Materials Identification System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Personal Protection</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>WT.%</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TWA-TLV</th>
<th>STEL-TLV</th>
<th>CARCINOGEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No chemicals reportable under 313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Physical Data

- Boiling Range: 212° F
- Specific Gravity: (H20=1): 1.00
- % Volatile: (H20=1): 1.00
- Solubility in Water: Complete
- Evaporation Rate: Slower Than Ether
- Physical Description: Liquid, non-viscous, faint sweet odor.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

- Concentrate Flash Point (Method): None
- Propellant Flash Point (Method): N/A
- Flash Point (Method): COC
- Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool nearby containers and structures exposed to fire.
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Reactivity Data

- Stability: Stable
- Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur
- Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): None
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: May liberate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of sulfur.

Storage and Handling Information

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperatures above the solutions freezing point to remain liquid. Do not use pressure to empty container.

Other Precautions: Empty containers usually still hold residues of material and vapors. These must be considered hazardous and disposed of in accordance with proper handling procedures prescribed for hazardous chemicals. When mixing with water, always add this product to water and stir.

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:
- Skin: No irritation is likely after brief contact but may be irritating after prolonged contact. Eyes: Liquid and mists will irritate and may burn the eyes. Inhalation: Inhalation risks for this product are considered to be minimal. Ingestion: Swallowing large quantities may cause nausea and vomiting.

First Aid Procedures
- Skin: Immediately wash skin with lots of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing & shoes. Get medical attention.
- Eyes: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes holding eye lids open. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.
- Ingestion: If conscious, drink 2 glasses of water and immediately induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: In the absence of adequate ventilation an approved respirator may be required.
Protective Gloves: None required with normal use.
Other Protective Equipment: Where gross eye and skin contact may occur use and wear appropriate clothing, rubber boots with pants on the outside, and rubber gloves.

Ventilation: Be sure to provide adequate ventilation in all working areas at all times. In general, health problems could result from repeated and prolonged exposure to chemical vapors.

Eye Protection: None required under normal use conditions. Eye protection required if used overhead or misting or spraying.

Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
- For small spills dilute with water, mop or wipe up and contain. For large spills, contain by diking with absorbent material. Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soil.

Waste Disposal Method:
- Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, handling and disposal of waste. Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in clean up in a manner approved for this material and the contaminant. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures and comply with them.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Identification

Product Name: Acetic Acid
Generic Name: Acetic Acid
Supplier's Name: HydraMaster
Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275
Chemical Family: Cleaner
Formula: Mixture

Hazardous Materials Identification System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Protection</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>WT.%</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TWA-TLV</th>
<th>STEL-TLV</th>
<th>CARCINOGEN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dilute Acetic Acid</td>
<td>8028-52-2</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>N/K</td>
<td>(FP N)</td>
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Physical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>244° F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>11 MM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%Volatilie</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Description</td>
<td>Clear liquid, odor of vinegar</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Reactivity Data

<table>
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<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Polymerization</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)</td>
<td>None specified by manufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Decomposition Products</td>
<td>None specified by manufacturer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Storage and Handling Information

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: None specified by manufacturer.
Other Precautions: None specified by manufacturer.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrate Flash Point (Method)</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propellant Flash Point (Method)</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (Method)</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extinguishing Media</td>
<td>Media suitable for surrounding fire (FP N).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Fire Fighting Procedures</td>
<td>Use NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA &amp; full protective equipment (FP N).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards</td>
<td>None specified by manufacturer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:
Primary Route of Entry: Skin
Eyes: Will cause eye irritation - smarting and reddening of the eye.
Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation of vapors can cause irritation to respiratory tract.
Ingestion: 

First Aid Procedures

Skin: Flush with copious amounts of water. Call MD.
Eyes: Flush immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 15-20 minutes (timed by a clock). Call a physician.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Support breathing (give O2/artf resp). Ingestion: Large amounts, water should be consumed to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give emetics or baiing soda. Call a physician.

Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator appropriate for exposure of concern (FP N).
Protective Gloves: None specified by manufacture.
Other Protective Equipment: None specified by manufacture.

Ventilation: None specified by manufacturer.
Eye Protection: None specified by manufacturer.

Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
If vinegar is spilled, water may be used to dilute.

Waste Disposal Method:
Disposal must be I/A/W Federal, State & Local regulations.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Identification

Product Name: Rust Out
Generic Name: Rust Remover
Supplier's Name: Hydramaster
Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

Other Protective Equipment:
Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron.

Respiratory Protection:
If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies, an NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Ventilation: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the airborne exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial ventilation, a manual of recommended practices," most recent edition, for details.

Special Protection Information

Spill or Leak Procedures
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime), then absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer. J.T. Baker Neutrasorb (TM) or Team(TM) 'Low NA+' acid neutralizers are recommended for spills of this product.

Waste Disposal Method:
Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Local and state disposal regulations may differ from Federal Disposal Regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements.

First Aid Procedures
Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician, immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting! Give large quantities of limewater or milk to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Ventilation: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the airborne exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial ventilation, a manual of recommended practices," most recent edition, for details.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Storage and Handling Information
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Keep in a tightly closed container. Protect from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatibilities. Protect from freezing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.
Other Precautions: None

Reactivity Data
Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Alkalis, chlorites, hypochlorites, oxidizing agents, furfuryl alcohol, and silver compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition. May also form formic acid.

Physical Data
Boiling Range: 214° F
Specific Gravity: 5%/W/W=1.02 (17.5°C/4°C); 10%/W/W=1.04 (17.5°C/4°C)
Vapor Pressure: No information found
Vapor Density: No information found
%Volatile: No information found
pH: No information found
Solubility in Water: Soluble in water
Evaporation Rate: No information found
Physical Description: Clear, colorless solution, odorless.

Chemical Name: CAS NO. WT.% PEL TWA-TLV STEL-TLV CARCINOGEN
Oxalic Acid 144-62-7
Water 7732-18-5

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:
Primary Route of Entry:
Skin: An irritant to the skin. May cause redness, pain, and burns to the skin. May be absorbed through the skin.

Eyes: Splashes may cause severe irritation and possible eye damage.

Inhalation: Inhalation of mist or vapor may cause irritation and burns to mucous membranes of the respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Corrosive. Toxic. May cause burns of the mouth and esophagus, nausea, gastroenteritis and shock. Absorption can occur causing systemic poisoning. Symptoms may include headache, weak pulse, and muscle cramps. May cause kidney damage. Severe poisoning may be fatal. Estimated fatal doses of oxalic acid is 5-15 grams.

Special Protection Information

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime), then absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer. J.T. Baker Neutrasorb (TM) or Team(TM) 'Low NA+' acid neutralizers are recommended for spills of this product.

Waste Disposal Method:
Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Local and state disposal regulations may differ from Federal Disposal Regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Flash Point (Method): N/A
Lower: N/A
Upper: N/A

Concentrate Flash Point (Method): None
Propellant Flash Point (Method): N/A
Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Flammable Limits: N/A
Lower: N/A
Upper: N/A

Boiling Range: 214° F
Specific Gravity: 5%/W/W=1.02 (17.5°C/4°C); 10%/W/W=1.04 (17.5°C/4°C)
Vapor Pressure: No information found
Vapor Density: No information found
%Volatile: No information found
pH: No information found
Solubility in Water: Soluble in water
Evaporation Rate: No information found
Physical Description: Clear, colorless solution, odorless.

Oxalic Acid 144-62-7
Water 7732-18-5

Reactivity Data
Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Alkalis, chlorites, hypochlorites, oxidizing agents, furfuryl alcohol, and silver compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition. May also form formic acid.

Boiling Range: 214° F
Specific Gravity: 5%/W/W=1.02 (17.5°C/4°C); 10%/W/W=1.04 (17.5°C/4°C)
Vapor Pressure: No information found
Vapor Density: No information found
%Volatile: No information found
pH: No information found
Solubility in Water: Soluble in water
Evaporation Rate: No information found
Physical Description: Clear, colorless solution, odorless.

First Aid Procedures
Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician, immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting! Give large quantities of limewater or milk to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Ventilation: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the airborne exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial ventilation, a manual of recommended practices," most recent edition, for details.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Special Protection Information

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime), then absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer. J.T. Baker Neutrasorb (TM) or Team(TM) 'Low NA+' acid neutralizers are recommended for spills of this product.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Identification

Product Name: Non Volatile Dry Solvent
Generic Name: Non Volatile Dry Solvent
Supplier's Name: HydraMaster
Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

Chemical Family: Carpet Spotter
Formula: Mixture
Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
Maximum Personal Protection: A

Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>WT.%</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TWA-TLV</th>
<th>STEL-TLV</th>
<th>CARCINOGEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8051-41-3</td>
<td>&lt;70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>&lt;50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Physical Data

Boiling Range: 340°F
Vapor Pressure: N/D
%Volatiles: (H20=1.0): 0.84
Specific Gravity: 0.84
Solubility in Water: Not soluble
Evaporation Rate: Slower Than Ether
Viscosity: Not Viscous

colour: Clear

description: Pleasant fragrance

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: N/D
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid contact with strong oxidizer and soft metals like aluminum.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unknown organic compounds.

Storage and Handling Information

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Keep away from acids. Do not mix chemicals. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
Other Precautions: None.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Concentrate Flash Point (Method): N/D
Propellant Flash Point (Method): N/D
Flash Point (Method): (TCC) Greater than 140°F
Extinguishing Media: Regular foam or carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Do not use water steam - may spread fire.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and travel along the ground moved by vent/ingnited by heat. Other ignit sources at locations distant from mat't; handling point.

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:
Primary Route of Entry:
Skin: Brief contact with concentrate will defat and irritate the skin, but this irritation is reversible.
Eyes: Vapors and mists can cause severe irritation to the eye.
Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentration may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting weakness and fatigue.
Ingestion: Swallowing the liquid may cause severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

First Aid Procedures
Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash before reuse.
Eyes: Flush immediately with lots of running water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open.
Get medical attention.
Inhalation: Get to fresh air.
Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victims head below his hips to prevent his breathing vomitus into his lungs. Drink 1 to 8 glasses of water or milk to dilute. Call physician or poison control center immediately, treat symptomatically. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required when using this product as directed.
Protective Gloves: REQUIRED - the product can be absorbed through the skin.
Other Protective Equipment: None

Ventilation: Adequate ventilation required to keep exposure under TLV/Pel.
Eye Protection: Not normally required. Goggles are recommended if splashing might occur - wearing contact lenses is not recommended while using this product. Face shield are required if used overhead or misting or spraying.

Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
For small spills, mop or wipe up and contain. For large spills, contain by digging with absorbent material and contain. Keep the product out of storm drains, surface waters and soil.

Waste Disposal Method:
Note that the contaminates of the product must be considered when disposing. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures and comply with them.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Identification

Product Name: Hydra Freeze
Generic Name: Gum Remover
Chemical Family: Cleaner
Supplier’s Name: HydraMaster
Supplier’s Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

Physical Data

Boiling Range: -32° F
Vapor Pressure: 100+5
%Volatilie: 100%
Solubility in Water: Slight
Physical Description: Clear, colorless odorless gas in an aerosol can.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Concentrate Flash Point (Method): N/D
Propellant Flash Point (Method): N/D
Flash Point (Method): N/D
Extinguishing Media: Use water spray to keep containers cool. Contains an extremely flammable gas.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to keep containers cool and vapors down. Do not allow runoff to enter sewers of public watercourses.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Aerosol container (pressurized) may burst if heated over 120°F. Extremely flammable contents. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low lying areas. Vapors are easily ignited by pilot lights, flame, sparks, static electricity, electrical motors, switches, etc.

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:
Primary Route of Entry:
Skin: Cold or freezing sensation.
Eyes: Cold or freezing sensation.
Inhalation: Disorientation, lack of coordination, excitation, headache, nausea if inhaled.

First Aid Procedures
Skin: Flush or immerse area(s) in lukewarm water. If skin is not burned or frozen, keep warm and stimulate circulation with massage. Get medical attention.
Eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes lifting eyelids to insure complete removal. Get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation: Get to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, qualified personnel should administer artificial respiration.
Ingestion: Unlikely as this product is a gas at room temperature and pressure.

Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Not usually necessary. Use with adequate ventilation.
Protective Gloves: Only if direct contact possible.
Other Protective Equipment: Not usually necessary. If direct contact possible, wear apron, boots, face shield, gloves, etc.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Not usually necessary. Mechanical (General): Acceptable. Special: None. Other: None.
Eye Protection: Only if direct contact possible.

Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Danger, extremely flammable gas. Isolate traffic and ventilate area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear protective gear as necessary. Dike to prevent spread.

Waste Disposal Method:
Consult local, state and federal regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Replace cap on empty can, wrap, then discard container if allowed by applicable statutes.