AIROSOL COMPANY, INC.
1206 Illinois Phone 620-325-2666 Neodesha KS 66757

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Mechanics Brand Disc Brake Silencer
PRODUCT NUMBER: 50277MB
CAS NUMBER: Mixture See Section 3.
PRODUCT FAMILY: Aerosol
NFPA RATING AS AN AEROSOL: Level Three

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
DANGER: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. PRESSURIZED CONTAINER MAY BURST IF HEATED. VAPOR HARMFUL. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Major Route(s) of Entry: ASPIRATION HAZARD. EYES. LUNGS. SKIN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity - Oral</th>
<th>Category 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxic to reproduction (unborn child)</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Aerosols</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signal Word Danger
Hazard Statements
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS % CAS NO
Heptane 50-55 64742-49-0
Toluene 5-10 108-88-3
Acetone 5-10 67-64-1
Epoxidized Soybean oil 1-5 8013-07-8
Ethylene/Vinyl Acetate Copolymer 1-5 24937-78-8
Propane 5-10 74-98-6
Butane 5-10 106-97-8

Abbreviations
NE: None established  N/A: Not applicable  *: ACGIH "STEL" Guidelines  ND: Not Determined  STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid.
For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.

Precautionary Statements - Response
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing if eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do not induce vomiting
Rinse mouth

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability Classification: LEVEL 3 Aerosol
FLASH POINT: Not Determined  FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UEL 12.8 %  LEL 1.0 %

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SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM: AS APPROPRIATE FOR COMBUSTIBLES IN AREA.
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires containing or around this product. Shut off all sources of ignition, if possible. Do not use water jet. Keep exposed containers cool with water spray to prevent rupture. Evacuate all non-trained personnel. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet. Ventilate area. Contain spill and dike, if possible. For leaks or spills water spray can be used to disperse any flammable vapors that may become concentrated or form in poorly ventilated areas and to protect personnel attempting to stop the leak.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Firefighters should wear SCBA’s in a positive pressure mode with full face shield. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances and accumulate in low areas or spread along ground from handling site. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near this product because even just residue can ignite explosively.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up.

Ventilate area—especially low places where heavy vapors might collect. Extinguish all ignition sources. For small spills/leaks mop, wipe, or soak up on an inorganic material immediately. Remove to vent hood or outside. For large spills/leaks evacuate area, contain spill (dike area), and transfer contained liquid to a DOT approved container for disposal. Keep out of water supply. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personnel protective equipment.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in tightly sealed containers. Keep away from heat, sparks & open flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or gas. Do not store or transfer to an unmarked container. Do not throw empty containers in trash compactor. Do not store in direct sun. Store containers below 120°F. Read label before using.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits see below. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. Minimum requirements are: SAFETY GLASSES and GLOVES.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see Section two), a NIOSH approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

HAND PROTECTION: For brief contact, no precautions should be needed. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective gloves such as; polyvinyl alcohol or polyethylene.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses (consult your safety equipment supplier)

BODY PROTECTION: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, use protective clothing impervious to this product. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on operation.
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviations
NE: None established  N/A: Not applicable  *: ACGIH “STEL” Guidelines  ND: Not Determined  STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Aerosol  COLOR: Blue  ODOR: Solvent
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.70-0.80 (Water =1)  pH: N/A  VAPOR DENSITY (Air =1): Heavier Than
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg or psig @70°F): 50-70 psig  VISCOSITY (cps @ 70°F) N/D
SOLUBILITY IN WATER % BY WT.: Insoluble  MELTING POINT /FREEZING POINT: N/D
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) Content: 84 %  BOILING POINT RANGE: N/D

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable, avoid open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition and direct sunlight.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, aldehydes, alkalis, amines, ammonia, reducing agents, chlorine, chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thiglycol.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, silicon oxides, formaldehyde, HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Information</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Contact</td>
<td>Mild eye irritation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation. Harmful if prolonged contact with skin occurs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Component Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>5,800 mg/kg rat</td>
<td>LD50 &gt; 7426 mg/kg guinea pig</td>
<td>LC50 32000 ppm 4h rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>5580 mg/kg rat</td>
<td>LD50 12267 mg/kg Rabbit</td>
<td>20 mg/l 4h rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>No information</td>
<td>No information</td>
<td>No information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>No information</td>
<td>No information</td>
<td>658 mg/l/4h rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>No information</td>
<td>No information</td>
<td>30957 mg/m3 4h rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Reproductive toxicity

**Toluene:** Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Several studies of workers suggest long-term exposure may be related to small increases in spontaneous abortions and changes in some gonadotropic hormones. However, the weight of evidence does not indicate toluene is a reproductive hazard to humans. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure, but no significant effects on mating performance or reproduction were observed. Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Findings in laboratory animals were largely negative. Positive findings include small increases in minor skeletal and visceral malformations and developmental delays following very high levels of maternal exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological studies have been conducted on this product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>LC50: 5540 mg/l</td>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50: 8300 mg/l</td>
<td>Blue Gill Sunfish</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50: 12600-12700 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50: 3020 mg/l</td>
<td>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</td>
<td>14 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50: 14500 mg/l</td>
<td>Photobacterium phosphoreum</td>
<td>15 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ECOTOXICITY:** If spilled this any water or soil contaminated may be hazardous to human, animal and aquatic life.

**ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:** The chemicals in this product are potentially toxic to freshwater and salt water ecosystems. They will normally float on water with their lighter components evaporating rapidly. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, a hydrocarbon layer can cover a large surface area. As a result this layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. Which with time could lead to a fish kill or an anaerobic environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristics and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

When disposing of unused contents, the preferred options are to send to licensed reclaimers or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Do not dump into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT STATUS: This material is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: (to ship on the ocean):
UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE (each not exceeding 1L capacity), 2.1, LTD. QTY

HAZARD CLASS: 2.1
PACKING GROUPS: None for aerosols
PLACARDS: None Required
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NO: 126

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:
Fire Hazard: YES  Pressure Hazard: YES  Reactivity Hazard: NO  Immediate Hazard: YES  Delayed Hazard: NO

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FEDERAL EPA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires the notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 302.4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION % UPPER BOUND</th>
<th>RQs IN #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Yes Toluene

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes
PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes
NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>50-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALIFORNIA VOC’S: N/A
NFPA RATING AS AN AEROSOL: Level Three
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION INFORMATION
VERSION NUMBER: 1.0003
PRINT DATE:

ABREVIATIONS:
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not Determined
NE: Not Established

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
NIOSH: National institute of Occupational Safety and Health

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