SECTION ONE

PRODUCT NAME: MECHANICS BRAND HD Degreaser and Electrical Parts Cleaner
PRODUCT CODE: 2708
ISSUE DATE: 8/23/2010 This product contains Chlorinated solvents and cannot be sold in NJ or CA.

SECTION TWO - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</th>
<th>OSHAPEL</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm*</td>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>127-18-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>15000 ppm*</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

SECTION THREE - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: ND
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg or psig @ 70F): 110psig
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): Heavier Than
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.40-1.50
SOLUBILITY IN WATER % BY WT.: SLIGHT
VOC CONTENT % BY WT.: ~97
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1): Faster than
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colorless liquid with faint ethereal odor

SECTION FOUR - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 46°C
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UEL 7% LEL 1%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM: AS APPROPRIATE FOR COMBUSTIBLES IN AREA.
FIRED AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires containing or around this product. Shut off all sources of ignition, if possible. 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 FIVE - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable, avoid open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition, direct sunlight.
SECTION FIVE - REACTIVITY DATA (continued)

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with water, reactive metals such as aluminum, magnesium, lithium, sodium potassium, open flame, welding arcs, resistance heaters, etc., which can result in thermal decomposition releasing hydrogen chloride and small amounts of phosgene and chlorine gas, strong oxidizing agents and strong alkalis.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION SIX - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE
EYE CONTACT: Contact may cause stinging, redness, and swelling. May cause pain. May cause slight transient (temporary) irritation. Vapors may irritate eyes.
SKIN CONTACT: Contact may cause burning and redness of the skin. Short single exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe skin irritation, even a burn. Repeated contact may cause drying and flaking of skin. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals.
SKIN ABSORPTION: A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in harmful amounts.
INGESTION: ASPIRATION HAZARD. Single dose oral toxicity is low. Slightly confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If aspirated, it may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems.
INHALATION: Mildly toxic by inhalation. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possibly unconsciousness, and even death. Progressively higher levels of concentrations can cause unconsciousness and death. These high levels may also cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats). In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors which readily accumulate can cause unconsciousness and death. Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists get medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder it before reuse. Should any irritation persist, get medical attention.
INHALATION: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention.
INGESTION: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure as an aerosol but, if swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

SECTION SEVEN - ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS: 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 MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personnel protective equipment.
SECTION SEVEN-ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION (continued)

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: 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.

SECTION EIGHT-HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

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 NINE - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

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

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: 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)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: 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 TEN - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION %</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td>127-18-4</td>
<td>90-95</td>
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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>
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<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td>127-18-4</td>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>100</td>
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CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 Yes: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act of 1986: This product contains a chemical (Tetrachloroethylene/Perchloroethylene) known to the state of California to cause cancer.
SECTION TEN - REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes
   Tetrachloroethylene          127-18-4      90-95
   Carbon Dioxide               124-38-9      3-5

 PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes
   Tetrachloroethylene          127-18-4      90-95
   Carbon Dioxide               124-38-9      3-5

 NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes
   Tetrachloroethylene          127-18-4      90-95
   Carbon Dioxide               124-38-9      3-5

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS: Listed
CALIFORNIA VOC'S: N/A NOT FOR SALE IN CALIFORNIA.
NFPA RATING AS AN AEROSOL: Level One
HMIS: Health 2 Reactivity 0 Flammability 0

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL
KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER

NOTE: THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT AS OF THE DATE ISSUED. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. THIS INFORMATION AND PRODUCT ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" AND ON THE CONDITION THAT THE PERSON RECEIVING THEM SHALL MAKE THEIR OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ON THE CONDITION THAT THEY ASSUME THE RISK OF THEIR USE THEREOF.