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: Stand Off® Poultice Powder

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>(COMMON NAME)</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>NFPA CODE</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV/TWA</th>
<th>OSHA PEL/TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium Silicate Hydrate</td>
<td>(Talc)</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>0,0,0,-</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>20 mppcf**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium Aluminum Silicate</td>
<td>(Fullers Earth)</td>
<td>8031-18-3</td>
<td>0,0,0,-</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Quartz (0-5% of product)</td>
<td>(Free Silica)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>2,0,0,-</td>
<td>0.1 mg/M³ (respirable dust)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/M³ (respirable dust)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*Classified as a nuisance dust when less than 1% crystalline silica is present.
**millions of particles per cubic foot
*** Specific identity withheld 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>Magnesium Silicate Hydrate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium Aluminum Silicate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Quartz</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand Off® Poultice Powder</td>
<td>~2.000</td>
<td>Negligible</td>
<td>Light colored powder, mild odor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Stand Off® Poultice Powder is a light colored powder with a mild odor. This product contains low levels of crystalline silica, which IARC classifies as probably carcinogenic to humans. However, there is no evidence to indicate that the amounts of crystalline silica present in this product have a carcinogenic effect. Always wear appropriate respiratory protection.

FLASH POINT (METHOD): Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not applicable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: As appropriate for surrounding combustibles.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Not applicable.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Not applicable.
V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin, inhalation, ingestion, though unlikely route of exposure

CARCINOGEN INFORMATION: INHALATION: WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica. Repeated, prolonged inhalation of dust may cause delayed lung injury, which may result in silicosis or pneumoconiosis. The International Agency For Research On Cancer in its publication, "IARC Monographs On The Evaluation Of The Carcinogenic Risk To Humans - Silica, Some Silicates, Coal Dust and Para-aramid Fibrils" - Volume 68, 1997, has concluded that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans, and has, therefore, classified crystalline silica in Group 1, carcinogenic to humans. The National Toxicology Program's ("NTP's") Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1991, lists crystalline silica (respirable) as a substance that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen. In humans, a number of studies have found an association between lung cancer and exposure to dust containing respirable crystalline silica. In many of these studies, though not all, lung cancer risks were elevated and could not be explained by confounding factors such as cigarette smoking or arsenic or radon inhalation. While the IARC working group concluded there was sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or crystobalite, it noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all circumstances studied.

NOTE: The State of California requires the following statement: "Airborne particles of respirable size of crystalline silica are known to the State of California to cause cancer."

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Chronic respiratory diseases or dermatitis.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Irritation or burning of skin, eyes, or respiratory tissues See inhalation warning in carcinogen information section.

EYE CONTACT: May irritate or burn eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation and dermatitis.

INHALATION: May irritate nose, throat, and respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled in sufficient quantities. Prolonged exposure to dust of this product (and other sources of free silica) may cause a relatively benign lung disease, though there is the risk of the development of massive fibrosis. Repeated and prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed lung injury (silicosis.) Silicosis is a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis that can be progressive and may lead to death. Such symptoms have not been observed in exposures to this product.

INGESTION: May irritate mouth, esophagus, and lining of GI tract.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush exposed area with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get immediate medical attention. If physician is not immediately available, continue flushing with water.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash from skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Dilute by giving large amounts of water or milk if immediately available. Give milk of magnesia. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. Get medical attention immediately.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: No applicable information found.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Acids.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: No applicable information found.
VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL, LEAK, WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator and other appropriate protective safety equipment. Scoop up with shovel.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dry powder is not classified as hazardous under USEPA regulations and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Contaminants removed during use of the product may alter waste classifications. Consult appropriate federal, state, and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection required in the absence of proper environmental control. NIOSH approved dust/mist respirators are to be used when handling dry/spent product that may liberate respirable silica. Level of respiratory protection depends on concentration of free silica in air. Respiratory protection program must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION: Sufficient to maintain airborne concentrations below the Threshold Limit Value (TLV).

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear protective clothing such as rubber boots, PVC clothing, and plastic headgear as required to prevent skin contact.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Alkali-resistant such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, or PVC.

EYE PROTECTION: Close fitting chemical safety goggles. Do not wear contact lenses because they may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: An eyewash should be accessible from the work area. Provide fresh water for body rinsing. Personal protective clothing and use of equipment must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.133 and 29 CFR 1910.132.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WORK PRACTICES: Proper work practices and planning should be utilized to avoid contact with workers, passersby, and non-masonry surfaces. Use appropriate respiratory protection when handling powdered product and dried residues. Do not atomize during application. See the Product Data sheet and label for specific precautions to be taken during use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be discouraged during the use of this product. Wash hands after handling.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Wear appropriate safety equipment and clothing. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not take internally. Never touch eyes or face with hands or gloves that may be contaminated with this product. Use care around spilled material because it will be slippery. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Separate from acids. Keep containers closed when not dispensing product.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas.

X REGULATORY INFORMATION

SHIPPING: Not regulated in domestic or international transport.

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION: NMFC #: 45581

SARA 313 REPORTABLE:

CHEMICAL NAME | CAS | UPPERBOUND CONCENTRATION % BY WEIGHT
---|---|---
NA | |

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: Airborne particles of respirable size of crystalline silica are known to the State of California to cause cancer.
MSDS Status: Date of Revision: March 4, 2009
For Product Manufactured After: N/A – no change in formulation
Changes: Regulatory Review
Item #: 55014
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: March 4, 2009