Section 1  Product Identification
Product: Angelus Leather Dye / Neutral & various colors
General or Generic ID: Alcohol / Glycol Ether solvent blend

Hazard Rating:
- Health: 2 Scale: 0 Minimal 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 Serious 4 Severe
- Fire: 3
- Reactivity: 0

Emergency Phone Number 562-941-4242

Section 2  Composition/Information of Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient (s)</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>% (by volume)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>&gt;40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-Propanol</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>&gt;8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>&lt;4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3  Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning. Skin absorption is possible, and may contribute to symptoms of toxicity from other routes of exposure.

Swallowing/Ingestion: Small single dose oral toxicity is low and is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Ingestion of moderate quantities of methanol also produces acidosis.

Inhalation: Exposure to vapor or mist is possible. Short-term inhalation toxicity is low. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; breathing large amounts may be harmful. Always use proper ventilation.

Symptoms of Exposure: Gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract), vomiting, headache, dizziness, shortness of breath, drunken behavior, visual disturbance, fatigue, unconsciousness, complete blindness, and death.

Cancer Information: No Data

Other Health Effects: No Data

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact.

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Section 4  
First Aid Measures:

Eye Contact:  
Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:  
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If symptoms persist seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing/Ingestion:  
If swallowed, seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. If individual is conscious and alert, induce vomiting by giving syrup of ipecac or by gently placing two fingers at the back of the throat. If possible, do not leave individual unattended. It is best if possible to seek medical advise before the inducement of vomiting.

Inhalation:  
Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be given by qualified personnel. Obtain medical attention.

Note to Physicians:  
The major toxicity of this material will arise from its methyl alcohol content. Treatment should include the following: Hemodialysis, the intravenous administration of ethanol (10ml per hour) to interfere with the metabolism of methyl alcohol; and the administration of sodium bicarbonate to correct acidosis.

Section 5  
Fire Fighting Measures:

Flash Point:  
64F / 18C

Explosive Limit:  
No Data

Autoignition Temp:  
No Data

Hazardous Products of Combustion:  
carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire/Explosion Haz:  
Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even slight residue) can ignite explosively. Vapors may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Vapors may settle in low or confined areas or travel a long distance to an ignition source and flash back explosively. Static ignition hazard can result for handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment. This material may produce a floating fire hazard. Flame may be invisible. Approach fire with caution.

Extinguishing Media:  
regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions:  
Use NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing when fighting chemical fires. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray. NFPA rating: Not determined.

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Continued on next page
Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Small Spills: Contain spill and ventilate area. Absorb on inert media and containerize for disposal.

Large Spills: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should leave area until cleanup is completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, or any other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Dispose of in accordance with all regulations.

Additional information: It is always best to wear complete protective clothing when cleaning up chemical spills. Spills and releases may have to be reported to federal and / or local authorities.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. All containers larger than one gallon should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Any use of this product in elevated temperature process should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Always use adequate ventilation.

Storage: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Do not store this material above 49C (120 F). The empty container is hazardous.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves and impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended limits, use a NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapors. (consult your industrial hygienist).

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s)

Exposure Guidelines: OSHA VPEL ACGIH TLV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>OSHA VPEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol cas 64-17-5</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol cas 67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol cas 67-56-1</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-Propanol cas 107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 ppm STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Angelus Shoe Polish  
No. 500 Leather Dye  
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Section 9  
Physical and Chemical Properties  
VOC: 741 gr/l

Boiling Point: No Data
Vapor Pressure: No Data
Specific Vapor Density: No Data
Specific Gravity: No Data
Liquid Density: 7.5 lbs. per gallon @ 77F
Percent Volatiles: >85
Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1) 3
Appearance / State: Appearance: Clear transparent to deep color  
State: Liquid
odor: slight / sweet / alcohol odor

Section 10  
Stability and Reactivity
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition: May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames, strong oxidizing agents.
Chemical Stability: Stable.
Incompatibility: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Section 11  
Toxicological Information: NO DATA

Section 12  
Ecological Information: NO DATA

Section 13  
Disposal Considerations
Waste Management: Dispose of all materials in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14  
Transportation Information
Shipping Marks: Flammable Liquid N.O.S. (ethyl alcohol)  
hazard class 3  
UN1993  
PG group II item 58420  
class 55
Additional: Refer to DOT 49 CFR 172.101

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Section 15 Regulatory Information

US Federal Regs: TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status
TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ-40 CFR 302.4 (a) Component: None RQ (lbs)

CERCLA RQ-40-CFR 302.4 (b) Materials without a “Listed” RQ may be reportable as an “unlisted hazardous substance”. See 40 CFR 302.5 (b)

SARA 302 Components-40 CFR 355 appendix A TPQ lbs RQ (lbs) Section 3

SARA 313 Components 40 CFR 372.65 Section 313 Component(s) CAS NO %

Methanol 67-56-1 <4

State and Local Regulations: CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer. None

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm. None

Additional RTK info: The following chemicals are on the following RTK:

New Jersey RTK label information Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Cas 107-98-2

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information 2-Propanol, 1-Methoxy- Cas 107-98-2

The information herein is presented in good faith and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. However Angelus Shoe Polish makes no representation as to the completeness and accuracy thereof. Users must make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their purposes prior to use. No representation or warranties, either expressed or implied of fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature to the product or to the information herein is made hereunder. Angelus shall in no event be responsible for any damages of whatsoever nature directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, or use of, or reliance upon the information contained herein.

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