MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: ULTRA STRIP 6600
DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Organic, N.O.S. (Ethanolamine Solution)
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN3267
DOT HAZARD CLASS: 8
PG: II
PRODUCT USE: Alkaline Resist Stripper
HMIS CODES: H F R P
3 1 0 G

REVISION DATE: 10/30/2001
SUPPLIER: PCI SPECIALTY CHEMISTRY, INC.
ADDRESS: 49 Pelham Road, Unit B
Salem, NH 03079
TELEPHONE: (603) 894-7070
EMERGENCY: (800) 894-9300/(703) 527-3887

SECTION II
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL NAME       | CAS NUMBERS | Vapor Pressure | Weight
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>.2</td>
<td>60 to 80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Diamine</td>
<td>107-15-3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 to 20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"*" Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: 212°F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.03
VAPOR PRESSURE: 14 mm Hg
MELTING POINT: Not determined
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): 1.24
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete
EVAPORATION RATE (ether=1): 1
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): 32
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colorless to light amber liquid with amine odor.
SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASH POINT (Method used): Non-flammable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not determined
AUTOIGNITION (F): Not determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO₂, dry chemical for small fires. Use alcohol type or
all purpose type foams for large fires.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Remove sealed drums from vicinity of fire. Normal
procedure for burning liquids. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Sealed drums if heated by flame or high
temperature can rupture due to build-up of internal pressure.

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

PRODUCT THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 34 ppm
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN: No

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE):

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating and cause coughing and discomfort in the nose,
throat, and chest. Prolonged exposure may cause local injury to the
respiratory tract.
EYES: May cause severe irritation seen as marked, excess redness and
swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause chemical burn and possible corneal
injury.
SKIN: Brief contact may cause irritation seen as local redness. Defatting,
Prolonged contact, as with clothing wet with Ultra Strip 6600, may cause
chemical burns.
INGESTION: May cause chemical burns or mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.
May cause pain or discomfort in the mouth, chest, and abdomen.
nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, faintness, weakness,
collapse, and coma.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED EXPOSURE (CHRONIC):

May result in the absorption or potentially harmful amounts resulting in possible liver and
kidney damage. Signs and symptoms are similar to those of ingestion.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: NTP, IARC, and OSHA (Federal) sources checked. None present.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
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INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Oxygen may be given if necessary. Call a physician immediately.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation continues. Give at least two glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place head below hips to avoid aspirating into the lungs. Drink fluids again. Call a physician immediately and/or transport to an emergency facility.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Inhalation may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Because of its irritating and defatting properties, this material may exacerbate an existing dermatitis.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Hazards are mainly due to its severe irritant properties on the skin and mucosal surfaces. Careful gastric lavage is required. Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition. Treat burns as thermal burns. For eye, stain for evidence of corneal injury and instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently.

SECTION VI
REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None
INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids, oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and/or carbon monoxide.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VII
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

1. Wear suitable protective equipment
2. Avoid contact with liquid and vapors
3. Absorb on clay, contain and dispose of in accordance with local applicable regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of in accordance with local applicable regulations.
SECTION VIII
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (specify type):  Self-contained breathing apparatus in high concentrations.
VENTILATION:  As required for TLV.
LOCAL EXHAUST:  If applied by spray.
MECHANICAL (general):  General room ventilation augmented by local exhaust if sufficient to maintain vapors below TLV limit.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:  Solvent resistant.
EYE PROTECTION:  Face shield or safety glasses.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:  Apron and boots if operation is subject to splashing.

SECTION IX
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
Store product in original sealed containers at 50-90°F.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
Open bungs cautiously to avoid spurting.

This information and recommendations of the P.C.I. Specialty Chemistry contained in this MSDS meets the requirements of the OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200 and is based upon our laboratory tests and experience and to the best of our knowledge are true and accurate.