Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

Issued by: JEE International Corporation
24 Madison Road
Fairfield, NJ 07004
Tel#:973-439-1401

Product: JEECHEM Shampoo Concentrate #8CL

General Use: Toiletries, Shampoos

CAS#/Product Formulation Name: 9004-82-4 - Sodium Laureth Sulfate
CAS#/Product Formulation Name: 61789-40-0 - Cocamidopropyl Betaine
CAS#/Product Formulation Name: 68140-00-1 - Cocamide MEA
CAS#/Product Formulation Name: 9005-08-7 - PEG-150 Distearate

Chemical Family: Surfactants
Synonyms: Shampoo Blend

Section 2 – Hazardous Ingredient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>% Present</th>
<th>TLV or PEL (current ACGIH limit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2) Dichloroscetic Acid</td>
<td>79-43-6</td>
<td>Less than 0.01</td>
<td>None established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. This chemical is listed on California's Safe Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Proposition 65.

Section 3 – Physical Data

Boiling Point: 212° F
Solubility in Water(% by volume): Completely Soluble
Evaporation Rate(Butyl Acetate=1): Not Determined
% Volatiles by Volume: 64
Appearance & Odor: Clear, water-white, viscous liquid

Section 4 – Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flash Point [Test Method(s)]: >212°F
Flammable Limits in Air, % by Volume: Not Established
Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, Dry Powder or Carbon Dioxide
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None currently known.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Remove unprotected personnel from hazard area. Wear protective clothing. Emergency personnel should be equipped with a NIOSH approved SCBA with full face piece. Cool exposed containers with water.
Section 5 - Health and First Aid Data

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

Swallowing: Ingestion may cause irritation to membranes of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea may occur.

Skin Absorption: None currently known.

Inhalation: No health effects are known to occur from inhalation of this product. Inhalation of mists or sprays may result in non-specific irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: Contact with skin may cause mild to moderate local irritation.

Eye Contact: Moderate irritation may result.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure: No chronic effects, either systemic or local are known.

Other Health Hazards: None currently known.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Swallowing: Seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with water. Wash with soap and water until material has been removed.

Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms of respiratory discomfort persist, obtain medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure complete flushing. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention.

TLV or PEL and Source: None currently established.

Hazardous Material Identification System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Personal Protective Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>C Goggles, gloves, synthetic apron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazard Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Index</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Severe Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Serious Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moderate Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Slight Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Minimal Hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 6 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid If Unstable: None currently known.

Incompatibility with Other Materials: None currently known

Hazardous decomposition Products: May produce hazardous fumes or hazardous decomposition products.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: None currently known.

Section 7 – Spill and Disposal Procedures

Steps to be taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear suitable protective equipment. Small Spills: Absorb liquid with absorbent material. Large Spills: Stop spill at source. Dike area of the spill to prevent spreading. Pump liquids into waste containers. Remaining liquids can be absorbed.

Waste Disposal Method: Incinerate or landfill where permitted under appropriate federal, state and local regulations. Questions concerning disposal should be directed to JEEN International Corporation

Section 8 – Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus in high concentrations. Normally not required.

Ventilation: General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory.

Protective Gloves: Butyl or neoprene rubber

Eye Protection: Monogoggles

Other Protective Equipment: Synthetic apron, eye wash station

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Precautions to be taken in Handling & Storing: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Soiled clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse. Store below 120°F

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET TERMINOLOGY

SECTION - 1 - PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

PRODUCT NAME: The name under which the product is sold.
CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION: Chemical descriptive name.
SYNONYMS: Common names for the product.

SECTION - 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS


SECTION - 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: Temperature at which a liquid changes to a vapor at 760mm Hg or some specific pressure.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Ratio of the weight of a volume of the product to the weight of an equal volume of water (liquids/solids) or air (gases).
SOLUBILITY IN WATER % BY VOLUME: Solubility of the product by weight in water at ambient or specified temperature.
FREEZING POINT: Temperature at which a liquid changes to a solid at 760mm Hg or some specific pressure.
EVAPORATION RATE,
Butyl Acetate = 1: Ratio of the rate of vaporization of the product to butyl acetate.
VAPOR PRESSURE@ 20°C: Pressure exerted by a saturated vapor above its liquid.
% VOLATILES BY VOLUME: The percent by volume of the product (liquid or solid) that will evaporate at ambient temperature.
VAPOR DENSITY: Ratio of the weight of a volume of the product’s vapor to the weight of an equal volume of air.
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Description of the material at normal temperature and pressure that may be useful in identifying the presence of the product.

SECTION - 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASH POINT (TEST METHODS):
Lowest temperature at which the chemical will give off enough vapor to ignite. (Flash point apparatus utilized).
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by Volume: Range of vapor concentration (% by volume in air) which will burn or explode in the presence of a spark or flame. LEL is the lower explosive limit, and UEL is the upper explosive unit.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: The firefighting agents which should be used.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Hazards not covered by other sections of the MSDS pertaining to chemical reactions in the presence of heat and/or fire.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: General firefighting procedures of chemical fires is not given, but special procedures are given.
SECTION - 5 - HEALTH AND FIRST AID DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Gives the effects of overexposure to the chemical by swallowing, skin absorption, inhalation, skin contact, and eye contact. Common symptoms which may occur from exposure.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Refers to effects most likely to occur after repeated or prolonged overexposure to the chemical.

SECTION - 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Indicates the susceptibility to dangerous decomposition of the chemical.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID IF UNSTABLE: Gives conditions that may cause instability.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Gives the materials that may cause unstable conditions if contacted.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Describes the hazardous materials produced from a chemical reaction.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the chemical’s molecules to combine in a violent reaction.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Gives the conditions to avoid that may cause hazardous polymerization.

SECTION - 7 - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Indicates special precautions for cleanup of spills and leaks and preparation for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Tells the EPA classification of the chemical as well as the proper disposal method.

SECTION - 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
Specification of the type of respirator recommended for use during routine or emergency situations.

VENTILATION:
Specification of the type (local/general) of ventilation required to capture contaminants or prevent the buildup of hazardous atmospheres.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:
Specification of the gloves required, based on type and degree of hazard from skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION:
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

SECTION - 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
States or reemphasizes any special precautions in handling and storage.