Section I - General Information

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: BLUE BEAST

(000000-000000- 0567)

7/10/2006 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms: N/A

Manufacturer Name: CHEMSEARCH DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Prepared By: R Mohochi/Chemist

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients) Hazard TLV PEL STEL CAS #
SAFROL IRRITANT N/E 2 N/E 2 N/E 2 94-59-7
MONOETHANOLAMINE (MEA) IRRITANT 3 PPM 1 3 PPM 2 6 PPM 1 141-43-5
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (EGBS) IRRITANT 20 PPM 1 50 PPM 2 NOT EST 111-76-2
NONYLPHENOL POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER IRRITANT N/E 1 N/E 2 N/E 127087-87-0

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): 210

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 16.31

Vapor Density (Air=1): 0.6

% Volatile by Volume: 95

H2O Solubility: COMPLETE

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: >200°F

Explosible Limits: PRODUCT MIXTURE

LEL: 1.1%

Extinguishing Media:

[ ] Foam [ ] Alcohol Foam [ ] CO2 [ ] Other

[ ] Water Spray

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating: 4-Extreme Health: 3

Flammability: 2-Moderate Instability: 1

Special: 0-Insignificant

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SHOULD BE CHOSEN BASED ON THE NATURE OF THE SURROUNDING FIRE. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
THE USE OF WATER SPRAY (F0G) WHILE EFFECTIVE, MAY CAUSE FROTHING AND FOAMING. NEVER USE A WATER JET AS THIS WILL JUST SPREAD THE FIRE. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Section V - Health and Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value: NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION SEEN AS TEARING, REDNESS, EXCESSIVE BLINKING, SWELLING AND A BURNING SENSATION. PROLONGED CONTACT CAN CAUSE CORNEAL DAMAGE, BURNS AND POSSIBLE BLINDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION SEEN AS REDNESS, ITCHING, AND A BURNING SENSATION. PROLONGED CONTACT CAN CAUSE TISSUE DESTRUCTION, ULCERATION, AND BLEEDING. MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN WITH EFFECTS AS THOSE FOR INGESTION SEEN AS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, BLOOD ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY, AND LIVER DAMAGE AND EVEN DEATH. INHALATION: CAUSES RESPIRATORY IRRITATION SEEN AS COUGHING AND SNEEZING. AT LOW VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, NO HARMFUL EFFECTS ARE EXPECTED. AT HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL. INGESTION: CAUSES IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRhea. INGESTION OF LARGE AMOUNTS MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SIMILAR TO INHALATION. MAY CAUSE BLOOD ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY DAMAGE, LIVER DAMAGE, AND COMA. INGESTION AND SUBSEQUENT VOMITING OF THIS PRODUCT CAN LEAD TO ASPIRATION OF THE PRODUCT INTO THE LUNGS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL.

Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)

PROLONGED AND REPEATED EXPOSURE TO VAPORS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SPLEEN, TESTIS, LIVER, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. PROLONGED CONTACT TO DILUTE SOLUTIONS MAY CAUSE ECZEMA. UPON REPEATED OR PROLONGED CONTACT, THIS PRODUCT MAY BE ABSORBED IN TOXIC AMOUNTS CAUSING BLOOD ABNORMALITIES, WEIGHT LOSS, ANOREXIA. EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS MAY CAUSE THE PRESENCE OF BLOOD IN THE URINE. INGESTION MAY BE HARMFUL WITH SYMPTOMS SIMILAR TO INTOXICATION, THE SEVERITY OF WHICH DEPENDS ON THE AMOUNT INGESTED. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS; PRE-EXISTING KIDNEYS, LIVER, LUNGS, SPLEEN, BLOOD, AND TESTES DISEASES. TARGET ORGANS: LIVER, KIDNEYS, LUNGS, BLOOD, SPLEEN, AND TESTES. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

Primary Routes of Entry

[ ] Inhalation [ ] Ingestion [V] Absorption

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT.
Section VI - Toxicity Information

| Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By: |
| [v] IARC | [v] NTP | [ ] OSHA | [ ] ACGIH | [ ] Other |

- **VOC CONTENT:** 20% BY WEIGHT; 21.2% BY VOLUME; 202 G/L
- **SAFROL**
  - ORL-RAT LD05: 1000 MG/KG 3.
- **EYE-RAT SED:** 750 MG SEVERE 3.
  - **INH-MSS LD50:** >2420 MG/M3/2H 3.
- **ORL-RAT LD10:** 115 G/KG/90D-C: CHANGES IN LIVER AND BLADDER WEIGHTS 3.
- **ORL-RAT LD50:** 500 MG/KG; FEMALE 6-15 DAYS AFTER CONCEPTION; FETAL DEATH AND MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM ABNORMALITIES 3.

**Stability:**
- [v] Stable
- [ ] Unstable

**Conditions to Avoid:**
- AVOID HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):**
- STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; ACIDS, BASES, ALDEHYDES, KETONES, EPOXIDES, VINYL ACETATE, ACRYLIC MONOMERS, ACROLEIN, ACRYLONITRILE, FORMATES, LACTONES, HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS, ORGANIC ANHYDRIDES, AND ORGANIC HALIDES; MATERIALS REACTIVE WITH HYDROXYL COMPOUNDS; PROLONGED CONTACT WITH REACTIVE METALS, SUCH AS ALUMINUM, COPPER, BRASS, BRONZE, CHROMIUM, MAGNESIUM, TIN, ZINC, AND ALLOYS, CAN CAUSE THE FORMATION OF FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS WHICH CAN FORM AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR; UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, MAY REACT WITH NITRITES OR OTHER STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS TO FORM CARCINOGENIC NITROSAMINES.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**
- OXIDES OF CARBON AND NITROGEN; AMMONIA, AMINES, ALOXEHYDES, AND KETONES.

**Section VII - Reactivity Data**

- **Stability:**
  - [v] Stable
  - [ ] Unstable

- **Conditions to Avoid:**
  - AVOID HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

- **Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):**
  - STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; ACIDS, BASES, ALDEHYDES, KETONES, EPOXIDES, VINYL ACETATE, ACRYLIC MONOMERS, ACROLEIN, ACRYLONITRILE, FORMATES, LACTONES, HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS, ORGANIC ANHYDRIDES, AND ORGANIC HALIDES; MATERIALS REACTIVE WITH HYDROXYL COMPOUNDS; PROLONGED CONTACT WITH REACTIVE METALS, SUCH AS ALUMINUM, COPPER, BRASS, BRONZE, CHROMIUM, MAGNESIUM, TIN, ZINC, AND ALLOYS, CAN CAUSE THE FORMATION OF FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS WHICH CAN FORM AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR; UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, MAY REACT WITH NITRITES OR OTHER STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS TO FORM CARCINOGENIC NITROSAMINES.

**Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures**

**Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:**
- WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY. SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK. DIRE AND CONTAIN SPILL. ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. PREVENT PRODUCT FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL OR FROM ENTERING SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND BODIES OF WATER. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER.

**Waste Disposal Method(s):**
- DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
Section IX - Special Protection Information

Required Ventilation:
LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF VAPORS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:

Glove Protection:

Eye Protection:
CHEMICAL GOGGLES SHOULD BE WORN WHEN HANDLING. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA’S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:
WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE. REMOVE SOAKED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

Storage Temperature
Max: 120°F  Min: 35°F

Storage Conditions
[√] Indoors  [ ] Outdoors  [ ] Heated  [ ] Refrigerated

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:
ALWAYS STORE MATERIAL IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER. KEEP THE CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES WHICH MAY EXHIBIT THE HAZARDS OF THE PRODUCT. TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPLOSION DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BURN, GRIND, OR EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, OR OPEN FLAMES. GROUND AND BOND CONTAINER WHEN HANDLING NEAR FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. KEEP FROM FREEZING. IF PRODUCT FREEZES ALLOW IT TO SLOWLY WARM TO ROOM TEMPERATURE AND STIR THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING.

Other Precautions:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS. TRACES OF FREE ETHYLENE OXIDE MAY BE PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT AND COULD ACCUMULATE IN THE HEADSPACE OF STORAGE AND TRANSPORT VESSELS.

Section XI - Regulatory Information

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<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Upper % Limit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLYCOL ETHERS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFROL</td>
<td>94-59-7</td>
<td>1</td>
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These Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

Please call 1-800-527-9919 for additional information if you are a California customer. This MSDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

Section XII - References

1. THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2006.
2. OSHA PEL.
4. VENDOR’S MSDS.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED ACCURATE IN LIGHT OF CURRENT FORMULATION. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

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