MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: FREE W/MOLY AEROSOL (VOC COMPLIANT)

Section I - General Information

Date of Issue:
12/21/2007 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:
N/A

Chemical Family:
Petroleum distillate mixture

Manufacturer Name:
CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCM CORP.

Manufacturer Address:
BOX 132370
IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Prepared By:
W. McOVER/CHMIST

Product Code Number:
5068

Emergency Phone Number:
800-424-9309

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

The hazards presented below are those of the individual components.

Chemical Name (Ingredients):
ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES
ETHYL ACETATE
SODIUM SULFATE
HYDROGENATED LIGHT BARIUM METAL-PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
N-DIMETHYL
PROPANE
SYNTHETIC ISOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBON
** 64752-88-7, 8852-41-3
** N-Hexane solvent values
$ Oil dist values

Hazard
TEV
PRL
STEL
CAS 
IRRITANT 100 ppm*1 500 ppm*2 N/E *
FLAM/IRIS 400 ppm 400 ppm 2 N/E 141-78-6
IRRITANT 5 mg/m3 $1 5 mg/m3 $2 10mg/m3 $1 68688-26-4
IRRITANT 5 mg/m3 $1 5 mg/m3 $2 10mg/m3 $1 64792-51-4
PLAN/ASPHY 1000 ppm 1 N/E 2 96-97-8
FLAM/ASPHY 1000 ppm 1 N/E 2 96-99-6
IRRITANT 5 mg/m3 #1 5 mg/m3 #2 10 mg/m3 #1 64742-47-8

Section III - Physical Data

Rolling Point (°F): 169-201
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 11.65
Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.7
pH @ 100% N/H/A
% Volatile by Volume: 75
h20 Solubility: Negligible

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 0.84
Color: Amber-dark amber
Odor: Petroleum/vinegar
Clarity: Transparent
Evaporation Rate (Runacre): 7.24
Viscosity: Non-Viscous

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flammable Limits: Product Mixture
LEL: 0.9%

Flash Point: -80°F

Method Used: Supa-Flash

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:
4-Extremely Flammable
3-High Flammability
2-Moderate Instability
1-Slight Instability
0-Insignificant Special

Aerosol Level (NFPA 501):

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray to prevent bursting.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to distant and/or low-lying sources of ignition and flashback. Product may produce a floating fire hazard as liquid floats on water. Flame extension is >18 inches, burnback is >3 inches. Use care as spill may be slippery.

Section V - Health and Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Values:
Not Established for Mixture. See Section II.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)
Eye Contact: Causes irritation seen as stinging, tearing, redness, and a burning sensation. Prolonged contact may cause conjunctivitis.
Skin Contact: Causes irritation seen as itching and redness. Product may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Injection under the skin, in muscle, or into the blood stream can cause irritation, inflammation, swelling, fever, and systemic effects, and mild central nervous system depression. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. Prolonged or repeated contact, as from clothing wet with material, may cause drying, dermatitis, and cracking of the skin. Inhalation: May cause 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: May cause irritation with possible nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system effects similar to inhalation. Ingestion and successive volatilization of this product can lead to aspiration of the product into the lunes which can cause damage and may be fatal.

Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)
This product has a narcotic and Central Nervous System depressant effect. May cause kidney and liver congestion in high concentrations. May cause anemia, edema, leukocytosis, and a degeneration of the viscera. Prolonged exposure is associated with bronchitis, hepatic, renal, and cardiac damage, and blood alterations. On rare occasions, prolonged and repeated exposure to hydrocarbon or oil mist poses a risk of chronic lung inflammation. This condition is usually asymptomatic as a result of repeated small aspirations. Shortness of breath and coughing are the most common symptoms. Exposure may lead to pulmonary edema and hemorrhage, and may be fatal. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiration and heart rate as well as a bluish discoloration of the skin. Chronic skin contact may promote dermatitis and oil acne. In rare cases, an increased sensitivity to sunlight (photosensitivity) may occur. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure are pre-existing respiratory and skin conditions such as asthma, eczema, and dermatitis. Pre-existing Blood, liver, and kidney diseases.

TARGET ORGANS: Central nervous system, heart, liver, lungs, and kidneys. The primary routes of exposure are skin and eye contact.
Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th></th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th></th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th></th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th></th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OIL-RAT LD₅₀</th>
<th>&gt;9,000 mg/kg</th>
<th>3.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IH-L-RAT LC₅₀</td>
<td>ø5.2 mg/L/4 hr</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKN-RBT</td>
<td>Moderate irritation</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYE-RBT</td>
<td>Mild irritation</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Similar materials were administered orally 4 days/week to male and female rats at 100, 500 or 1000 mg/kg for 13 weeks. An additional group was dosed with 100 mg/kg for 13 weeks followed by a 4-week recovery period. No mortalities or clinical effects were observed. Liver and kidney weights for the 500 and 1000 mg/kg exposure groups were significantly increased. After the 4-week recovery period, there were no differences in organ weights. 3.

Animal data suggest that slight anemia, adaptive liver changes, and kidney toxicity may be caused by repeated overexposure to some similar solvents. The significance of this to humans is unknown. 3.

Hydrocarbon mixtures derived from highly refined petroleum distillates are reported to have low acute and subacute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipid granulomas, and lipid pneumonia. In acute and subacute studies involving exposure to lower concentrations at or near current workplace exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects. In long term studies up to two years no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested. These petroleum distillates are severely hydrotrated, severely solvent extracted, and/or processed by mild hydrotreatment and extraction. For this reason, they are not classified as cancer hazards. 3.

**ETHYL ACETATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EYE-RNT SD;</th>
<th>400 ppm</th>
<th>4.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IH-L-RNT TDL₅₀;</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL-RAT LD₅₀</td>
<td>5,620 mg/kg</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IH-L-RNT LC₅₀</td>
<td>16,000 ppm/6h</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKN-RBT LD₅₀</td>
<td>ø29 mg/kg</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKN-RBT LC₅₀</td>
<td>ø18,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INH-RNT LC₅₀</td>
<td>200 gm/m³</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SODIUM SULFONATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OIL-RAT LD₅₀;</th>
<th>ø5,000 mg/kg</th>
<th>3.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKN-RBT LD₅₀;</td>
<td>ø2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OIL-RAT LD₅₀;</th>
<th>&gt;5 g/kg</th>
<th>3.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKN-RBT LD₅₀;</td>
<td>&gt;3 g/kg</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKN-RBT IRRITATION;&lt;0.5/8.0; no appreciable effect</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYE-RBT IRRITATION;&lt;15/110; no appreciable effect</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**PROPANE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IH-L-C₅₀;</th>
<th>&gt;40% by volume</th>
<th>4.</th>
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</table>

**N-BUTANE**

| IH-L-C₅₀; | 658 g/m³/4h | 3. |

Human volunteers exposed repeatedly to gases of similar hydrocarbon mixtures ranging from 250 to 1000 ppm exhibited no cardiac or pulmonary function abnormalities. 3.

**SYNTHETIC ISOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBON (<3% DMSO extractables)**
IHL-RAT LC_{50}: >290 ppm 3.
ORL-RAT LD_{50}: >10 g/kg 3.
SKN-RBT LD_{50}: >3 g/kg 3.
SKN SENSITIZER: no 3.
SKN IRRITATION: slight 3.
EYE IRRITATION: slight 3.

This hydrocarbon was administered orally 5 days/week to male and female rats at 100, 500 or 1000 mg/kg for 13 weeks. An additional group was dosed with 100 mg/kg for 13 weeks followed by a 4-week recovery period. No mortalities or clinical effects were observed. Liver and kidney weights for the 500 and 1000 mg/kg exposure groups were significantly increased. After the 4-week recovery period, there were no differences in organ weights.

Section VII - Reactivity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Hazardous Polymerization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[V] Stable</td>
<td>[V] Will not occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[I] Unstable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[I] May occur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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: Chlorousulfonic Acid, Lithium aluminum hydride, 2-Chloromethylfurane, Lithium tetrahydroaluminate, Ozone, Potassium T-Butoxide, Nitric Acid, Perchloric Acid, Chromium Trioxide, Chlorousulfonic Acid, Silica gel, Alumina, Nitriles, Nitros, hydrochloric acids and bases.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

**Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:**
Due to the nature of the packaging, a large spill is unlikely. For a small spill, absorb with a clean cloth and rinse area into a sanitary sewer. Use care as spills may be alkaline.

**Waste Disposal Method(s):**
Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Typical disposal is to wrap the empty aerosol container in several layers of newspaper and dispose of in the trash. Aerosol recycling programs are available in many areas. Do not puncture or incinerate this container.

**Neutralising Agent:**
N/A

Section IX - Special Protection Information

**Required Ventilation:**
Local ventilation is recommended to control exposure from operations that can generate excessive levels of mists or vapors. Local ventilation is preferred, because it prevents dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source.

**Respiratory Protection:**
Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA’s respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and NIOSH’s standard for respiratory protection (29 CFR 1910.134). For concentrations above the TLV and/or PEL but less than 10 times these limits, a NIOSH approved half-facepiece respirator equipped with appropriate chemical cartridges may be used. For concentrations greater than 10 times the TLV and/or PEL, consult the NIOSH respirator decision logic found in publication No. 87-118 or ANSI Z88.2-1992.

**Glove Protection:**
Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves should be worn. Ensure compliance with OSHA’s personal protective equipment (PPE) standard for hand protection. 29 CFR 1910.138.

**Eye Protection:**
Safety glasses with side shields if the method of application presents the likelihood of eye contact. 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. Wash clothing and clean shoes before re-use. A safety shower and an eyewash station should be available.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storage Temperature</th>
<th>Storage Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max: 120°F</td>
<td>[V] Indoors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:**
Use with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

**Other Precautions:**
Keep out of reach of children. Read the entire label before using the product. Follow the label directions.

Section XI - Regulatory Information

**Chemical Name:**
None.

**CAS Number:**

**Upper % Limit:**

3 of 4
Section XII - References

2. OSHA PEL.
3. Vendor's MSDS.
5. European Chemical Substances Information System (ESIS), International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Chemical Data Sheets.

All the components of this product are in compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and are either listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise exempted from listing.


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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