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DATE OF ISSUE 9/14/2004

SUPERSEDES 21/01/2000

SECUTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

| SECTION I - GENERAL INTEGRAL | |
|--|--|
| Trade Name & Synonyms NC-123 PLUS AEROSOL | · |
| Formula Mixture> X | |
| | |
| | |
| Product Code Number 5625 | Emergency Phone Number 800-424-9300 |
| | Trade Name & Synonyms NC-123 PLUS AEROSOL Formula Mixture> X Product Code Number |

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

| hemical Name (Ingredients) LIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES INNERAL OIL HARIUM SULFONATE COLVENT REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE COLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE SEVERELY HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE REVERELY HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE ROPANEBUTANESTODDARD SOLVENT VALUES | HAZAID IRR/COMB IRRITANT IRRITANT IRRITANT IRRITANT IRRITANT IRRITANT IRRITANT IRRITANT IRRITANT FLAM/ASPHY FLAM/ASPHY | TLV 100 PPM \$1 5 MG/M3\$\$1 0.5MG/M3\$\$1 5 MG/M3\$\$1 5 MG/M3\$\$1 5 MG/M3\$\$1 1000PPM**1 | PEI 500 PPM \$2 5 Mg/M3\$\$2 0.5Mg/M3\$\$2 5 Mg/M3\$\$2 5 Mg/M3\$\$2 5 Mg/M3\$\$2 5 Mg/M3\$\$2 1000 PPM 1 N/E 2 | STEL N/E 10MG/M3\$\$1 N/E 10MG/M3\$\$1 10MG/M3\$\$1 10MG/M3\$\$1 N/E N/E | CAS # # 8012-95-1 61790-48-5 64741-89-5 64741-97-5 64742-55-8 64742-53-6 74-98-6 106-97-8 |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | | |

\$\$ OIL MIST VALUES

BARIUM VALUES

** ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES

t 64742-47-8, 64742-88-7, 8052-41-3

SECTION IIa - NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

(NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT NAMES AND CAS NUMBERS ARE PROTECTED UNDER NJ TRADE)

Secret Registry #: 409365-50988

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

| Boiling Point (F): | 300° | Specific Gravity (H20=1): | 0.73 |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| Vapor Pressure (MM HG): | 2529 | Color: | AMBER |
| Vapor Density (Air=1): | 1.7 | Odor: | SOLVENT |
| PH @ 100% : | N/A | Clarity: | TRANSPARENT |
| % Volatile by Volume: | 92 | Evaporation Rate (BU A/C=1): | 36.7 |
| H2O Solubility: | INSOLUBLE | Viscosity: | NON-VISCOUS |
| NZO SOLUDITICY. | | | ~ |

| | | SECT | ON IV - FIRE A | ND EXPLOSION H | AZARD | |
|---|--|---|---|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Flash Point 106°F / SETAFLASH | | | Flammable Limits PROPANE/ISOBUTANE | LEL 1.8 | UEL 9.5 | |
| Extinguishing Media X <foam< td=""><td><alcohol foam<="" td=""><td>x <co2< td=""><td>X <dry chemical<="" td=""><td>x <water spray<="" td=""><td><other< td=""><td></td></other<></td></water></td></dry></td></co2<></td></alcohol></td></foam<> | <alcohol foam<="" td=""><td>x <co2< td=""><td>X <dry chemical<="" td=""><td>x <water spray<="" td=""><td><other< td=""><td></td></other<></td></water></td></dry></td></co2<></td></alcohol> | x <co2< td=""><td>X <dry chemical<="" td=""><td>x <water spray<="" td=""><td><other< td=""><td></td></other<></td></water></td></dry></td></co2<> | X <dry chemical<="" td=""><td>x <water spray<="" td=""><td><other< td=""><td></td></other<></td></water></td></dry> | x <water spray<="" td=""><td><other< td=""><td></td></other<></td></water> | <other< td=""><td></td></other<> | |
| Special Fire Fightin FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD BURSTING. | g Procedures: WEAR A SELF-CONTAINE | D BREATHING APPA | RATUS AND FULL PROTECTIV | VE GEAR. COOL FIRE-EXPOSE | D CONTAINERS WITH WATE | R SPRAY TO PREVENT |
| Unusual Fire and Exp VAPORS ARE HEAVIER T AS LIQUID FLOATS ON | HAN AIR AND MAY TRAV | VEL TO DISTANT AL | ND/OR LOW-LYING SOURCES OF BURNBACK IS 4 INCHES. | OF IGNITION AND FLASHBACT | C. PRODUCT MAY PRODUCE | A FLOATING FIRE HAZARD |
| Aerosol Level (NFPA | 30B): 3 | | | | · | |
| NFPA 704 Hazard Rati 1 <health 4<="" td=""><td>ng (0=Insignii <flammability (<="" td=""><td>Eicant 1=Slight O <instabilit< td=""><td>2=Moderate 3=High 4=Ex y <special< td=""><td>xtreme)</td><td></td><td></td></special<></td></instabilit<></td></flammability></td></health> | ng (0=Insignii <flammability (<="" td=""><td>Eicant 1=Slight O <instabilit< td=""><td>2=Moderate 3=High 4=Ex y <special< td=""><td>xtreme)</td><td></td><td></td></special<></td></instabilit<></td></flammability> | Eicant 1=Slight O <instabilit< td=""><td>2=Moderate 3=High 4=Ex y <special< td=""><td>xtreme)</td><td></td><td></td></special<></td></instabilit<> | 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Ex y <special< td=""><td>xtreme)</td><td></td><td></td></special<> | xtreme) | | |

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

Effects of Overexposure:

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

-Acute (Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS STINGING, TEARING, REDNESS, AND A BURNING SENSATION.
SKIN CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING, REDNESS, AND A BURNING SENSATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT AS FROM CLOTHING WET WITH MATERIAL MAY CAUSE DRYING, DEFATTING, AND CRACKING OF THE SKIN.

INHALATION: MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION SEEN AS COUGHING, SNEEZING, AND A BURNING SENSATION OF THE NOSE AND THROAT. 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, WEARNESS, UNCONCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL.
INGESTION: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. 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)

ON RARE OCCASIONS, PROLONGED AND REPEATED EXPOSURE TO HYDROCARBON MIST POSES A RISK OF CHRONIC LUNG INFLAMMATION. THIS CONDITION IS USUALLY SAYMATOMATIC AS A RESULT OF REPEATED SMALL ASPIRATIONS. SHORTMESS OF BERATH AND COUGHING ARE THE MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS. ASPIRATION MAY LEAD TO PULMONARY EDEMA AND HEMORRHAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. SIGNS OF LUNG INVOLVEMENT INCLUDE INCREASED RESPIRATION AND HEART RATES AS WELL AS A BLUISH DISCOLORATION OF THE SKIN. CHRONIC SKIN CONTACT MAY PROMOTE DERMATITIS AND OIL ACNE. IN RARER CASES, AN INCREASED SENSTIVITY TO SUNLIGHT (PHOTOSENSITIVITY) MAY OCCUR. CHRONIC ABUSE OF SIMILAR MATERIALS HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH IRREGULAR HEART RHYTHMS AND CARDIAC ARREST.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS. TARGET ORGANS: HEART, LIVER, AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

Primary Routes of Entry:

X <--Inhalation

<--Ingestion

<--Absorption

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

-Inhalation:

REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT.

RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS.

-Skin Contact:

WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF SOAP AND WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION

PERSISTS. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

-Ingestion:

GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

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. DEPENDING ON THE AMOUNT INGESTED AND RETAINED AS WELL AS THE TOXICITY OF THE PRODUCT, GASTRIC LAVAGE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED. KEEP PATIENT'S HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT PULMONARY ASPIRATION. IF COMATOSE, A CUFFED ENDOTRACHAEL TUBE WILL PREVENT ASPIRATION.

SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

IARC--> No

МТР--> ИО OSHA--> No ACGIH--> No OTHER --> No

VOC CONTENT: 90% BY WEIGHT, 92.1% BY VOLUME, 656.9 G/L

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

ORL-RAT LD50: >10 G/KG 4. IHL-RAT LC50: >290 PPM 4.

SKN-RBT LD50: >3 G/KG 4. SKN SENSITIZER: NO 4. SKN IRRITATION: SLIGHT 4.

EYE IRRITATION: SLIGHT 4.

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. 4.

HYDROCARBON MISTS, AND MINERAL OIL MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS, ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANDALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-LERM REFEATED ERPOSUES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS WELL ADVIE AFFILED ENTERING DEFENDED IN THE STREET OF THE STREET O PROCESSED BY MILD HYDROTREATMENT AND EXTRACTION. FOR THIS REASON, THEY ARE NOT CLASSIFIED AS CANCER HAZARDS. 3.

MINERAL OIL

IHL-RAT LC50: 2062 PPM/4H

ORL-RAT LD50: 5000 MG/KG

SKN-RBT SDT: 100 MG/24H MILD

EYE-RBT SDT: 250 MG/5D MODERATE 3.

BARIUM SULFONATE

NO TOXICITY DATA AVAILABLE

SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE

ORL-RAT LD50: >15 G/KG

SKN-RBT LD50: >5 G/KG

SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE ORL-RAT LD: >5 G/KG 4.

SKN-RBT LD: >5 G/KG

SEVERELY HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE

NO TOXICITY DATA AVAILABLE

SEVERELY HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE

ORL-RAT LD: >5 G/KG 4. SKN-RBT LD: >2 G/KG 4.

SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG SEVERE 4

IHL-LC50 >40% BY VOLUME 3.

N-RIPPANE

IHL-RAT LC50: 658 G/M3/4H 4.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: NC-123 PLUS AEROSOL

SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION (Continued)

numan volunteers exposed repeatedly to gases of similar hydrocaron mixtures ranging from 250 to 1000 pfm exhibited no cardiac or fulmonary function ABNORMALITIES. 3.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

X <--Stable

<--Unstable

Conditions to Avoid:

WOID HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

[ncompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

TRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE: STRONG ACIDS AND BASES.

OXIDES OF CARBON, NITROGEN, SULFUR, CALCIUM, BARIUM; ALDEHYDES AND SMOKE.

Hazardous Polymerization:

<--May Occur

X <--Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid:

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

JUE TO THE NATURE OF THE AEROSOL PACKAGING, A LARGE SPILL IS UNLIKELY. FOR A SMALL SPILL, WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, VENTILATE THE AREA, ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Vaste Disposal Method(s):

IISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. TYPICAL DISPOSAL IS TO WRAP THE EMPTY AEROSOL CONTAINER IN SEVERAL LAYERS OF WEWSPAPER AND DISPOSE OF IN THE TRASH. AMEROSOL RECYCLING PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE IN MANY AREAS. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CONTAINER.

I/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Required Ventilation:

OCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF VAPORS OR MISTS. 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 TOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (288.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT N 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL CARTRIDGES.MAY DE USED. FOR Œ AATIONS GREATER THAN 10 TIMES THE TLV AND/OR PEL, CONSULT THE NIOSH RESPIRATOR DECISION LOGIC FOUND IN PUBLICATION NO. 97-116 OR ANSI 285 1992

Slove Protection:

MEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES IF REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIFMENT (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 FERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:

HEAR GENERAL-DUTY WORK CLOTHES AND SHOES. REMOVE OIL SOAKED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE. A SAFETY BHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.

SECTION X - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage Temperature:

Minimum Temperature: 30°F.

Indoors--> X

Outdoors--> Maximum Temperature: 120°F.

Heated-->

Refrigerated-->

....... Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

USE WITH CAUTION AROUND HEAT, SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, AND OPEN FLAME. SOME POROUS MATERIALS SUCH AS RAGS, PAPER, ETC. WHEN WETTED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY UNDERGO SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

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 BARIUM COMPOUNDS

N/A

Those 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.

SDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

SECTION XII - REFERENCES

- THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2004.
- OSHA PEL.
- 3. VENDOR'S MSDS
- REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFOWeb, 2004.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: NC-123 PLUS AEROSOL

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SECTION XII - REFERENCES (Continued)

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 THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

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