

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: FREE**Section I - General Information**

(000000-000000- - T240)

Date of Issue:

5/24/2005 12:00:00 AM

Supersedes:

12/3/2002 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:

N/A

Trade Name & Synonyms:

FREE

Chemical Family:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATE BLEND

Formula is a mixture: [✓]

Manufacturer Name:

CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Manufacturer Address:BOX 152170
IRVING, TEXAS 75015**Prepared By:**

M McDowell/Chemist

Product Code Number:

T240

Emergency Phone Number:

800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)

ETHYL ACETATE
 SODIUM SULFONATE
 LIGHT NAPHTHENIC HYDROTREATED PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
 ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES
 SYNTHETIC ISOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBON
 \$ OIL MIST VALUES
 \$\$ STODDARD SOLVENT VALUES
 # 64742-88-7, 8052-41-3

Hazard	TLV	PEL	STEL	CAS #
FLAM/IRR	400 PPM 1	400 PPM 2	N/E	141-78-6
IRRITANT	5 MG/M3 \$1	5 MG/M3 \$2	10MG/M3 \$1	68608-26-4
IRRITANT	5 MG/M3 \$1	5 MG/M3 \$2	10MG/M3 \$1	64742-53-6
FLAM/IRR	100 PPM\$\$1	500 PPM\$\$2	N/E	#
IRRITANT	5 MG/M3 \$1	5 MG/M3 \$2	10 MG/M3\$1	64742-47-8

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): 203°	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1): 0.84
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 9.4	Color: AMBER
Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.3	Odor: SOLVENT
pH @ 100% : N/A	Clarity: TRANSPARENT
% Volatile by Volume: 71	Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 0.34
H ₂ O Solubility: NEGLIGIBLE	Viscosity: NON-VISCOUS

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: 80°F	Method Used: SETA-FLASH
Flammable Limits: PRODUCT MIXTURE	UEL: 11.5%
LEL: 0.5%	Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

Extinguishing Media:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foam	<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol Foam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry Chemical	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Spray	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme	Health: 2
3-High	Flammability: 3
2-Moderate	Instability: 0
1-Slight	Special:
0-Insignificant	

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:

STATIC CHARGES GENERATED BY EMPTYING CONTAINER IN OR NEAR FLAMMABLE VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. 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. THE USE OF WATER SPRAY (FOG) WHILE EFFECTIVE, MAY CAUSE FROTHING AND FOAMING. NEVER USE A WATER JET AS THIS WILL JUST SPREAD THE FIRE.

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, SWELLING, STINGING, REDNESS, EXCESSIVE BLINKING, BLURRED VISION, AND BURNING SENSATION. MAY CAUSE CORNEAL DAMAGE AND CONJUNCTIVITIS. SKIN CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING, REDNESS, SWELLING, AND BURNING SENSATION. PRODUCT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS. 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, CHEST PAIN, DIFFICULTY BREATHING, 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 PULMONARY EDEMA AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, UNCONCIOUSNESS, 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 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 ASYMPTOMATIC AS A RESULT OF REPEATED SMALL ASPIRATIONS. SHORTNESS OF BREATH 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 SENSITIVITY TO SUNLIGHT (PHOTOSENSITIVITY) MAY OCCUR. THIS PRODUCT HAS A NARCOTIC AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSIVE EFFECT. MAY CAUSE LIVER AND KIDNEY CONGESTION IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS. MAY CAUSE ANEMIA, EDEMA, LEUKOCYTOSIS, AND A DEGENERATION OF THE VISCERA FATS. PROLONGED EXPOSURE IS ASSOCIATED TO BRONCHITIS, HEPATIC, RENAL AND CARDIAC DAMAGES, AND BLOOD ALTERATIONS. 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; PRE-EXISTING BLOOD, LIVER, AND KIDNEY DISEASES. TARGET ORGANS: HEART, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, LIVER, KIDNEYS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.

Primary Routes of Entry

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inhalation	<input type="checkbox"/> Ingestion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absorption
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Emergency First Aid Procedures:**Inhalation:**

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

Eye Contact:

IMMEDIATELY RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD THE EYELIDS APART TO ENSURE RINSING OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE EYES AND LIDS WITH WATER. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

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.

Notes to Physician:

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 ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE WILL PREVENT ASPIRATION.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

IARC NTP OSHA ACGIH Other

TOTAL VOC: 67.9% BY WEIGHT, 71.0% BY VOLUME, 566.2 G/L

VOC CONTENT AFTER EXEMPTION: 35.4% BY WEIGHT, 36.2% BY VOLUME, 294.9 G/L

ETHYL ACETATE

ORL-RAT LD50: 5620 MG/KG 4.

IHL-HMN TCL₀: 400 PPM 4.

IHL-RAT LC50: 200 GM/M3 4.

SKN-RBT LD50: >20 ML/KG 4.

EYE-HMN SDT: 400 PPM 4.

SODIUM SULFONATE

ORL-RAT LD50: >5 G/KG 3.

SKN-RAT LD50: >2 G/KG 3.

LIGHT NAPHTHENIC HYDROTREATED PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

ORL-RAT LD50: >5 GM/KG 4.

SKN-RBT LD50: >2 GM/KG 4.

SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG SEVERE 4.

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

ORL-RAT LD50: >25 ML/KG 3.

IHL-RAT LC50: >710 PPM/4HR 3.

SKN-RBT LD50: 5 ML/KG 3.

SKN-RBT: MODERATE IRRITATION 3.

EYE-RBT: NEGLIGIBLE IRRITATION 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 MISTS DERIVED FROM PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANIMALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG INFLAMMATORY REACTION, LIPOID GRANULOMA FORMATION, AND LIPOID PNEUMONIA. IN ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE STUDIES INVOLVING EXPOSURES TO LOWER CONCENTRATIONS AT OR NEAR CURRENT WORK PLACE 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 HYDROTREATED, SEVERELY SOLVENT EXTRACTED, AND/OR PROCESSED BY MILD HYDROTREATMENT AND EXTRACTION. FOR THIS REASON, THEY ARE NOT CLASSIFIED AS CANCER HAZARDS. 3.

SYNTHETIC ISOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBON

IHL-RAT LC50: >290 PPM 3.
 ORL-RAT LD50: >10 G/KG 3.
 SKN-RBT LD50: >3 G/KG 3.
 SKN SENSITIZER: NO 3.
 SKN IRRITATION: SLIGHT 3.
 EYE IRRITATION: SLIGHT 3.

SYNTHETIC ISOPARAFFINIC 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. 3.

Section VII - Reactivity Data

Stability

Stable Unstable

Conditions to Avoid:

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

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur May occur

Conditions to Avoid:

N/A

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH, CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, BROMINE, CHROMIC ACID, AND CALCIUM OR SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE. CHLOROSULFONIC ACID, TERT-POTASSIUM BUTOXIDE, NITRIC ACID, PERCHLORIC ACID, CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, CHLOROSULFONIC ACID, SILICA GEL, ALUMINA, NITRATES, AMINES, LITHIUM ALUMINUM HYDRIDE, 2-CHLOROMETHYLFURAN, LITHIUM TETRAHYDROALUMINATE, AND OLEUM.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

OXIDES OF CARBON, NITROGEN, SODIUM, AND SULFUR; ALDEHYDES.

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND VENTILATE THE AREA. USE ONLY NON-SPARKING EQUIPMENT. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY. SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK. DIKE 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.

Neutralizing 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 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 RESPIRATOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992). 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. 87-116 OR ANSI Z88.2-1992.

Glove Protection:

NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES IF REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

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. REMOVE OIL SOAKED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

Storage Temperature Max: 120°F Min: 40°F	Storage Conditions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indoors <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/> Heated <input type="checkbox"/> Refrigerated
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Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

ALWAYS STORE MATERIAL IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER. KEEP THE CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. USE WITH CAUTION AROUND HEAT, SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, AND OPEN FLAME. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES WHICH MAY EXHIBIT THE HAZARDS OF THE PRODUCT. TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPLOSION DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, SOLDER, DRILL, 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. SOME POROUS MATERIALS SUCH AS RAGS, PAPER, ETC. WHEN WETTED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY UNDERGO SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. BULK STORAGE: FOR MAXIMUM PRODUCT LIFE, STORE INDOORS. OUTDOOR STORAGE TIP: STORE CONTAINERS ON THEIR SIDE TO HELP PREVENT WATER ACCUMULATION ON A FLAT END AND CONSEQUENT PRODUCT CONTAMINATION.

Other Precautions:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

Section XI - Regulatory Information

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Upper % Limit</u>
None.		

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. 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, 2005. 2. OSHA PEL. 3. VENDOR'S MSDS. 4. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFODisc, 2005. 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. - IRR:IRRITANT, FLAM/FLAMM:FLAMMABLE, COMB:COMBUSTIBLE, CORR:CORROSIVE CARC:CARCINOGENIC, TOX:TOXIC, N/A:NOT APPLICABLE, N/E:NOT ESTABLISHED, COC:CLEVELAND OPEN CUP, PMCC:PENSKY-MARTIN CLOSED CUP, TCC:TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP, LEL:LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT, UEL:UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT, NFPA:NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, IARC:INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE RESEARCH ON CANCER, NTP:NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, OSHA:OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ACGIH:AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS, TLV:THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE, PEL:PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT, STEL:SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT, MLD:MILD, MOD:MODERATE, SEV:SEVERE, MUT:MUTAGENIC, ASPHYX:ASPHYXIAN, PNO:PARTICLES (INSOLUBLE) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, SDT:STANDARD DRAIZE TEST, ORL:ORAL, IHL:INHALATION, HMN:HUMAN

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