#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: BLUE BEAST

## Section I - General Information

(000000-000000-- 0567)

Date of Issue: 7/10/2006 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:

N/A

Chemical Family: AMINE/GLYCOL ETHER AQUEOUS SOLUTION

CHEMSEARCH DIV OF NCH CORP

Manufacturer Address:

BOX 152170

Manufacturer Name:

IRVING, TX 75015 Prepared By:

R Mohochi/Chemist

Supercedes:

5/31/2002 12:00:00 AM Trade Name & Synonyms:

BLUE BEAST

Formula is a mixture:  $[\sqrt{\ }]$ 

Product Code Number: Emergency Phone Number:

800-424-9300

## Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

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

# Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F):210° Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):16.31 Vapor Density (Air=1):0.6 pH @ 100% :12.4 % Volatile by Volume:95 H<sub>2</sub>0 Solubility: COMPLETE

Specific Gravity  $(H_2^0=1):1.01$ Color: BIJUE Odor: SASSAFRAS Clarity: TRANSPARENT Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):0.46 Viscosity: NON-VISCOUS

#### Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: >200°F

Flammable Limits: PRODUCT MIXTURE

**LEL:** 1.1%

Method Used: SETAFLASH

UEL: 23.5%

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

Extinguishing Media: [√] Foam [√] Alcohol Foam [√] CO2 [√] Dry Chemical [√] Water Sprav 1 Other NFPA 704 Hazard Rating: -

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

## 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 (FOG) 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, UNCONCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL. INGESTION: CAUSES ELOOD ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY DAMAGE, LIVER DAMAGE, AND COMA. 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.

-Pr	imary Routes	of Entr	у —				
[√]	Inhalation		[	]	Ingestion	[ √ ]	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.

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#### Eve 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.

IMMEDIATELY REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. FLUSH AFFECTED AREAS WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR 20 TO 30 MINUTES. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DISCARD CLOTHING AND SHOES.

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:

ORGANIC ABBORMALITIES RESULTING FROM OVEREXPOSURE TO ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER BY ANY ROUTE LIKELY WOULD BE AN ABNORMAL BLOOD PICTURE CHARACTERIZED BY ERYTHROPENIA, RETICULOCYTOSIS, GRANULOCYTOSIS AND LEUKOCYTOSIS. 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

	FIOGUCE CONCAINS CHEMIC	ars misced as carcinoge	in or rocentral carcinogen by	· •	
L	[√] IARC	[√] NTP	[ ] OSHA	[ ] ACGIH	[ ] Other
V	OC CONTENT: 20% BY WEIGH	T; 21.2% BY VOLUME; 202	g/L		
OI OI OI SI	AFROL RL-RAT LD50: 1950 MG/KG RL-RBT LDLo: 1 GM/KG 3. RL-RAT TDLo: 200 G/KG/94 KN-RBT SDT: 500 MG/24H M KN-RBT LD50: >5 GM/KG 3.	W-C 3.			
BI UI TI	ARCINOGENIC DATA: PRODUC EEN FOUND TO BE A CARCIN NKNOWN ALTHOUGH SAFROLE HE FDA. 4. ARC CLASSIFICATION: GROU TP: PART B- REASONABLY A	OGEN IN ANIMALS. ITS EF HAS BEEN PROHIBITED FOR P 2B	FECT ON HUMANS IS USE IN HUMAN FOODS BY		
OI SI SI EY II	ONOETHANOLAMINE RL-RAT LD50: 1720 MG/KG KN-RBT LD50: 1000 MG/KG KN-RBT (OPEN): 505 MG MO YE-RBT SDT: 250 UG SEVER HL-MUS LC50: >2420 MG/M3 RL-RAT TDLo: 115 G/KG/90 RL-RAT TDLo: 500 MG/KG;	3. DERATE 3. E 3. /2H 3. D-C: CHANGES IN LIVER A		MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM ABNORMALI	ITIES 3.
SEY OF SE	THYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL KN-RBT (OPEN): 500 MG MI YE-RBT SDT: 100 MG SEVER RL-RAT LD50: 470 MG/KG 3 KN-RBT LD50: 220 MG/KG 3 HL-RAT LC50: 450 PPM/4H HL-RAT TCLO: 100 PPM/6H	LD 3. E 3.			
II L: EX SI W/ H( II	XPOSURE LIMIT OF 50 PPM. EEN IN SENSITIVE INDIVID AS IRRITATION. THIS APPE UMAN IS MORE RESISTANT T	AL, STUDIES HAVE ALSO S NIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH TO LEVELS THAT COMPLY W AT 100 PPM SOME SUBJEC UALS, AND EVEN AT 200 P ARS TO BE OME OF THE FE HAN THE USUAL EXPERIMEN HYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL	UIGESTED THAT THERE IS I EFFECTS IN HUMANS IITH THE OSHA PERMISSIBLE TIVE COMPLAINTS WERE PM THE PRIMARY COMPLAINT W MATERIALS TO WHICH THE ITAL ANIMALS. 5.	CE OF CANCER IN MICE IN A LONG-TE	ERM BIOASSAY, NO EVIDENCE OF CANCER IN MALE RATS
OI SI SI	ONYLPHENOL POLYETHYLENE RL-RAT LD50: 1,3 G/KG 4. KN-RBT LD50: 2 ML/KG/24H KN-RBT: NO IRRITATION (U. YE-RBT: 0.5 ML @ 5% DILU	R OCCLUDED 4. NCOVERED) 4.	IJURY) 4.		
C	ONDITIONS MAY RESULT IN	THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFL	AMMATORY CHANGES IN THE LUNC	3. SEVERAL STUDIES HAVE RESULTED	DILUTED SURFACTANT WITH SKIN, INDICATE THAT SUCH IN SLIGHTLY INCREASED KIDNEY WEIGHTS IN MALE RAT: AS OBSERVED AT 650 AND 2000 PPM. 4.
			Section VII	- Peactivity Data	

Section VII - Reactivity Data				
Stability		Hazardous Polymerization		
$[\sqrt{\ }]$ Stable	[ ] Unstable	[√] Will not occur [ ] May occur		
Conditions to Avoid	l:	Conditions to Avoid:		
AVOID HEAT, HOT SUR	FACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.	NONE KNOWN.		

## Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; ACIDS, BASES, ALDEHYDES, KETONES, EPOXIDES, VINYL CHLORIDE, 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 NITROSATING AGENTS TO FORM CARCINOGENIC NITROSAMINES.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products:

OXIDES OF CARBON AND NITROGEN; AMMONIA, AMINES, ALDEHYDES, AND KETONES.

# 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. 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.

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

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#### 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. 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 (288.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT LESS THAN 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-PACEPIECE 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 288.2-1992.

#### 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:

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	Storage Condit	Storage Conditions				
Max: 120°F Min: 35°F	[√] 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, 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. 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

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Upper % Limit
GLYCOL ETHERS	N/A	20
SAFROL	94-59-7	1

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

- THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2006. OSHA PEL. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFOWeb, 2006.
- VENDOR'S MSDS.

  DISSOLVING THE MYTHS ABOUT EGBE AND HEALTH, CMA, GLYCOL ETHER PANEL, 1989.

  CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, NOVEMBER 9, 1998.
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