Section I - General Information

Date of Issue: 11/22/2005 12:00:00 AM
Supercedes: 5/28/2002 12:00:00 AM
Chemical Name & Synonyms: N/A
Trade Name & Synonyms: SUPER SAF-SOL
Chemical Family: ALKYL BROMIDE/HYDROCARBON BLEND
Formula is a mixture: [√]
Manufacturer Name: CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.
Manufacturer Address: BOX 152170 IRVING, TEXAS 75015
Prepared By: R Mohochi/Chemist
Product Code Number: 0300
Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name (Ingredients)</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>TLV</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS</td>
<td>IRRITANT</td>
<td>100 PPM $1</td>
<td>500 PPM $2</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPANOL</td>
<td>IRRITANT</td>
<td>200 PPM 1</td>
<td>400 PPM 2</td>
<td>400 PPM 1</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-PROPYL BROMIDE</td>
<td>IRRITANT</td>
<td>25 PPM/3</td>
<td>N/E 2</td>
<td>N/E 2</td>
<td>106-94-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ STODDARD SOLVENT VALUE
* 64742-47-8, 64742-88-7

Section III - Physical Data

| Property                                              | Value
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (°F)</td>
<td>167°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</td>
<td>76.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH @ 100% : N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volatile by Volume</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H₂O Solubility</td>
<td>NEGIGIBLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)</td>
<td>1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>COLORLESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>SWEET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarity</td>
<td>TRANSPARENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>NON-VISCOUS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: >205°F
Flammable Limits: PRODUCT MIXTURE
LEL: 0.7%
Method Used: C.O.C.
UEL: 12.7%
Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

Extinguishing Media:
[√] Foam          [ ] Alcohol Foam  [√] CO2
[√] Dry Chemical  [√] Water Spray [ ] Other

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:
4-Extreme
3-High
2-Moderate
1-Slight
0-Insignificant

Health: 2
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0
Special:

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. 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 IRRITATION SEEN AS STINGING, TEARING, AND REDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING, REDNESS, SWELLING, A BURNING SENSATION, AND IN SOME CASES BLISTERING. 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, WHEEZING, DIFFICULTY BREATHING, AND CHEST CONGESTION. 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 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)
EXPOSURE TO HIGH DOSES MAY CAUSE LIVER, LUNG, AND KIDNEY EFFECTS. CHRONIC ABUSE OF SIMILAR MATERIALS HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH IRREGULAR HEART RHYTHMS AND CARDIAC ARREST. ON RARE OCCASIONS, PROLONGED AND REPEATED EXPOSURE TO OIL MIST POSES A RISK OF CHRONIC LUNG INFLAMMATION. THIS CONDITION IS USUALLY ASYMPOMATIC 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. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSMA, AND DERMATITIS. TARGET ORGANS: CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS, HEART, LIVER, LUNGS, KIDNEYS, AND TESTES. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

Primary Routes of Entry

- In inhalation: 
- In 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.

Eye Contact:
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 PLENTY OF SOAP AND WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS.

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 ENDOTRACHAEL TUBE WILL PREVENT ASPIRATION.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

- IARC
- NTP
- OSHA
- ACGIH
- Other

VOC CONTENT: 100% BY WEIGHT; 100% BY VOLUME; 1140 G/L

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS
CRL-RAT LD50: >25 ML/KG 3.
IHL-RAT LC50: >710 PPM/4HR 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 NO SIGNIFICANT TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS.

AT VERY HIGH ORAL DOSES, THIS PRODUCT CAUSED REVERSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE STOMACH, LIVER, AND KIDNEY (MALE ONLY) OF RATS. THESE EFFECTS ARE NOT RELEVANT TO HUMANS AT OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS OF EXPOSURE. 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.

ISOPROPANOL

ORL-HMN LDLo: 3570 MG/KG 4.
ORL-RAT LD50: 5500 MG/KG 3.
SKN-RBT LD50: 12000 MG/KG 3.
SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG MILD 4.
EYE-RBT SDT: 10 MG MODERATE 4.
IHL-RAT LC50: 16000 PPM/8H 4.

N-PROPYL BROMIDE

SKN-RAT LD50: >2 G/KG 6.
ORL-RAT LD50: 4260 MG/KG 3.
IHL-RAT LC50: 253000 MG/M3/0.5 HR 3.
IHL-RAT LC50: 35000 MG/M3/4 HR 5.

THE OVERALL CONCLUSION FROM ANIMAL DATA IS THAT THE MOST SENSITIVE ENDPOINT OF TOXICITY IS PERIPHERAL/ CENTRAL NEUROTOXICITY FOLLOWED BY REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY, LIVER TOXICITY, HEMATOPOIETIC TOXICITY AND CNS PATHOLOGY WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF CARDIAC AND KIDNEY EFFECTS AT NEARLY LETHAL DOSES. HUMAN STUDIES SUGGEST INCREASED INCIDENCE OF HEADACHES, HEMATOPOIETIC EFFECTS AS WELL AS REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY EFFECTS AMONG AFFECTED WORKERS.

Section VII - Reactivity Data

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

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

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):**
- STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE;
- STRONG BASES, RUBBER, SOME PAINTS AND PLASTICS;
- CONTACT WITH REACTIVE METALS SUCH AS FINELY POWDERED ALUMINUM, CALCIUM, POTASSIUM AND SODIUM;
- PROLONGED CONTACT WITH FREE WATER MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND DIMINISHED STABILIZER LEVELS.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**
- OXIDES OF CARBON AND NITROGEN; BROMINE AND HYDROGEN BROMIDE.

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.

**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 MISTS OR VAPORS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

**Respiratory Protection:**
- N/A
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:
Safety glasses with side shields if the method of use 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 general-duty work clothing and shoes. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storage Temperature</th>
<th>Storage Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max: 120°F</td>
<td>[✓] Indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min: 35°F</td>
<td>[ ] Outdoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ ] Heated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[✓] Refrigerated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:
Always store material in its original container. Keep 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. 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. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Upper % Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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, COINFORM, 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: Flammable, Comb: Combustible, Corr: Corrosive, Carc: Carcinogenic, Tox: Toxic, N/A: Not Applicable, N/E: Not Established, COC: Cleveland open cup,

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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