MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: VOLTZ

Section I - General Information

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Date of Issue:
1/14/2008 12:00:00 AM

Supercedes:
11/4/2004 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:
N/A

Trade Name & Synonyms:
VOLTZ

Chemical Family:
Aliphatic/Terpene Blend

Formula is a mixture: [√]

Manufacturer Name:
CHEMSEARCH DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Manufacturer Address:
BOX 152170
IRVING, TX 75015

Prepared By:
D HOLLAS/CHEMIST

Product Code Number:
0382

Emergency Phone Number:
800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)	Hazard	TLV	PEL	STEL	CAS #
SYNTHETIC ISOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBON	IRR/COMB	5 mg/m3 $1	5 mg/m3 $2	10 mg/m3$1	64742-47-8
D-LIMONENE	IRR/COMB	N/E 1	5 mg/m3 *2	N/E	5989-27-5

$ Mineral Oil Mist
* Vegetable Oil Mist

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): 424°
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 0.51
Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.9
pH @ 100% : N/A
% Volatile by Volume: 100
H_20 Solubility: Negligible

Specific Gravity (H_20=1): 0.82
Color: Colorless
Odor: Orange
Clarity: Transparent
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 0.03
Viscosity: Non-viscous

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: 142°F
Flammable Limits: Product Mixture
LEL: 0.5%

Method Used: P.M.C.C.
UEL: 6.1%
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: 2
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. 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. Use care as spills may be slippery.

Section V - Health and Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value:
5 mg/m^3 as Oil Mist 1.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)
EYE CONTACT: Causes irritation seen as stinging, tearing, and redness.
SKIN CONTACT: Causes irritation seen as itching and redness. May cause allergic skin reaction seen as delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling, and other skin effects. 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 and sneezing. May cause an allergic respiratory reaction. 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: 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)
May cause skin and respiratory sensitization to those individuals sensitive to orange oil. 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 senstivity to sunlight (photosensitivity) may occur.
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure are pre-existing respiratory and skin conditions such as asthma, emphysema, and dermatitis.
TARGET ORGANS: Blood-forming organs, central nervous system, and lungs. The primary routes of exposure are skin and eye contact.

Primary Routes of Entry

[√] Inhalation	[ ] Ingestion	[√] Absorption

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
Remove from the area to fresh air. If not breathing, clear the airway and start mouth to mouth artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.

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 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 re-use.

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. In severe cases of an allergic reaction, anaphylactic shock may occur. Have the person lie down with their legs above their chest to increase blood flow to the heart and brain. Ensure respiratory support by supplying oxygen and administer epinephrine as indicated.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

[ ] IARC [ ] NTP [ ] OSHA [ ] ACGIH [ ] Other

Total VOC Content: 100% by weight; 100% by volume, 820 g/L
VOC Content acter low vapor exemption: 30% by weight; 29% by volume; 237 g/L

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. 3.

Mineral Oil and Hydrocarbon Mists derived from highly Refined Oils and 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.

D-LIMONENE
ORL-RAT LD_{50}: 4,400 mg/kg 4.
SKN-RBT LD_{50}: >5,000 mg/kg 3.
SKN-RBT: Severely irritating 3.
EYE-RBT: Severely irritating 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 and concentrated Hydrogen Peroxide. Acids, clays, Aluminum Chloride, halogens, Iodine Pentafluoride, Vinyl Chloride plastics, and rubber.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Oxides of Carbon. Smoke.

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 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 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. A safety shower and an eyewash station should be available. Remove soaked clothing and shoes. Wash clothing and clean shoes before re-use.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

Storage Temperature

Max: 120°F Min: 35°F

Storage Conditions

[√] 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. 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. 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

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Upper % Limit

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, 2007.
2. OSHA PEL.
3. Vendor's MSDS.
4. Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances, CCINFOWeb, 2007.
5. European Chemical Substances Information System (ESIS), International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Chemical Data Sheets.
6. ChemADVISOR, Inc. Database Release: 2007-4.

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, OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration, IARC: International Agency for the Research on Cancer, TOX: Toxic, NFPA: National Fire Protection Association, ppm: Parts Per Million, UEL: Upper Explosion Limit, STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit, HMN: Human, mg/m3, IHL: Inhalation, COMB: Combustible, CORR: Corrosive, MUT: Mutagenic, CARC: Carcinogenic, N/A: Not Applicable, TLV: Threshold Limit Value, N/E: Not Established, ORL: Oral, FLAM: Flammable, ASPHYX: Asphyxiant, C.O.C.: Cleveland Open Cup, PNOR: Particles Not Otherwise Regulated, LEL: Lower Explosion Limit, mg/L: Milligrams per Liter, PNOS: Particles Not Otherwise Specified, g/L: Grams per Liter, PMCC: Pensky-Martin Closed Cup, NTP: National Toxicology Program, µg/L: Micrograms per Liter, TCC: Tagliabue Closed Cup, SEV: Severe, RBT: Rabbit, INV: Intravenous, ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit, MOD: Moderate, IPT: Intraperitoneal, gm/kg: Grams per Kilogram, C.C.C.: Cleveland Closed Cup, SKN: Skin, Milligrams per Cubic Meter, mg/kg: Milligrams per Kilogram, VOC: Volatile Organic Compound, SDT: Standard Draize Test, MSE: Mouse, GPG: Guinea Pig.

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