KOP-COAT, INC
PROTECTION PRODUCTS
5137 SOUTHWEST AVENUE
ST. LOUIS
MO 63110

EMERGENCIES
HEALTH/SPILLS.....: 800-548-0489
CHEMTREC ASSISTANCE: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC OUTSIDE US: 703-527-3887
CANUTEC.....: 613-996-6666

KOP-COAT, INC
PRODUCT INFORMATION: 412-227-2700
OUTSIDE USA.....: 412-227-2700

1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: NP-1(R) STAR (TM)
PRODUCT USE.: Antisapstain
APPEARANCE..: Amber liquid with detergent-like odor
CAS NUMBER..: Mixture
SYNONYMS....: None

REVISION...: 4
DATE.....: 5/31/05
MSDS NUMBER: 12440

2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	REG AGENCY	PPM	NOTES	MG/M3	NOTES
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate CAS NUMBER:55406-53-6 PERCENT BY WGT: 5 TO 10		(None established.)			
Ethyl alcohol CAS NUMBER:64-17-5 PERCENT BY WGT: 5 TO 10	ACGIH TWA OSHA TWA	1000 1000		1880 1900	
Petroleum distillates CAS NUMBER:64742-95-6 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5	ACGIH TLV OSHA-PEL	100 100		- -	
Dimethyl sulfoxide CAS NUMBER:67-68-5 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5		(None established.)			
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride CAS NUMBER:7173-51-5 PERCENT BY WGT: 60 TO 65		(None established.)			

2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	REG AGENCY	PPM	NOTES	MG/M3	NOTES
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV	25	95		
CAS NUMBER:95-63-6	NIOSH REL	25			
PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5					

NOTES:
95) TLV for mixed isomers of Trimethylbenzene

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EYE: CORROSIVE: Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent.

SKIN: CORROSIVE. Substance causes skin burns.

INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation of solvent vapors may produce drowsiness, headache and dizziness. Prolonged inhalation of concentrated mists may be fatal.

INGESTION: May be fatal if swallowed. Ingestion causes immediate burning pain in mouth, throat and abdomen.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, call 911, then have a trained person administer artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

INGESTION: Call a poison control center immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be required. Although carbamates are known to cause cholinesterase inhibition, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate did not inhibit cholinesterase in animals.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 104F/40C (TCC)
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No information found.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% by volume/air)
Lower Limit: No information found.
Upper Limit: No information found.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray (fog)

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear complete fire service protective equipment, including full-face MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool fire-exposed container/structure/protect personnel. Toxic vapors may be given off in a fire. Contain run-off from fire.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated (fire conditions), can release toxic vapors. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat (fire). "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or disposed of properly.

6 SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

SMALL SPILL: Absorb spill with an inert material (e.g., sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.

LARGE SPILL: Dike and contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible products such as sawdust. Pump to storage or salvage vessel. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities that a spill has occurred.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors or mists and contact with skin or eyes. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle and use in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Use only with adequate ventilation. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be hazardous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE OR CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Ground and bond containers when transferring.

STORAGE: Store in areas/buildings designed to comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Keep in a closed, labeled container within a cool (well-shaded), dry, ventilated area. Protect from physical damage. Keep containers closed when not in use.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

OTHER: Not for use or storage in or around the home. Showering and clothing change recommended at the end of each shift. Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing. Clean contaminated equipment thoroughly prior to welding or cutting. Do not use until manufacturer's precautions have been read and understood.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation to control inhalation exposures below current exposure limits and to keep work areas below flammable vapour concentrations. Local exhaust is necessary for use in enclosed or confined spaces.

RESPIRATORS: If engineering controls do not maintain airborbe concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Idustrial safety glasses, goggles and/or face shield depending upon work conditions and potential for expsoure. Cemical-resistant, flexible-type gloves (neoprene, nitrile or equal). Wear industrial-type work clothing and safety footwear. Depending on working conditions, i.e., contact potential, wear impervious protective garments such as head/neck cover, gloves, aprons, jackets, pants, coveralls, boots, etc.

OTHER: Facilities utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Weight Per Gallon (lbs):	7.760	% VOL by Weight.:	Not determined
Vapor Density.: (Air=1)>1		Boiling Point...:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure: 1 mm Hg		Evaporation Rate:	(Ether=1)<1
pH.....: 7.9 (10%)		Specific Gravity:	< 1
Solubility In Water: Miscible		Viscosity.....:	145.04 cen/sec

VOC Content.....: Refer to Product Data Sheet

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

INCOMPATIBILITY: None known
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT(S): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, nitrous oxide, ammonium chloride.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SOLVENTS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents, at levels which cause acute neurological effects, with long-term neurological effects in humans. Animal data suggest that slight anemia, adaptive liver changes, and kidney toxicity may be caused by repeated overexposure to solvents. Reproductive effects have been reported in animals from exposure to aromatic hydrocarbons. The significance of these animal study results to human health is unclear. The occupational exposure limits are set at levels to protect from these adverse effects.

ETHYL ALCOHOL: Long-term ingestion of ethanol may result in liver damage and harm to a fetus.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Consult the NP-1 (R) Recommended Practices Manual for information.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product is a USEPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive liquids, flammable, n.o.s. (contains Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate)
DOT HAZARD CLASS: 8
LABEL: Corrosive liquid
DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN2920

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 CHEMICALS

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 60061-27

16 OTHER INFORMATION

NOTICE: This document is generated for the purpose of distributing health, safety and environmental data. The information on this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. Kop-Coat makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.

Prepared by: Manager of Health, Safety and Environmental Affairs

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