

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

EMERGENCIES
 HEALTH/SPI LLS.: 800-548-0489
 CHEMTREC ASSI STANCE: 800-424-9300
 CHEMTREC OUTSI DE US: 703-527-3887
 CANUTEC.: 613-996-6666

KOP-COAT, INC
 PRODUCT I NFORMATI ON: 412-227-2700
 OUTSI DE USA.: 412-227-2700

 1 PRODUCT I DENTI FI CATION

PRODUCT NAME: NP-1 Plus (Concentrate)
 PRODUCT USE.: Wood preservative
 APPEARANCE.: Amber-colored liquid, detergent-like odor
 CAS NUMBER.: Mixture
 SYNONYMS.: None

REVI SI ON. . . : 9
 DATE.: 5/31/05
 MSDS NUMBER: 12484

 2 HAZARDOUS I NGREDI ENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	REG AGENCY	PPM	NOTES	MG/M3	NOTES
5 Chloro-2-methyl-4- isothi azol in-3-one CAS NUMBER: 26172-55-4 PERCENT BY WGT: < 1	MFG' S STEL MFG' S TWA			0.23 0.076	22 22
2-Methyl-4- isothi azol in-3-one CAS NUMBER: 2682-20-4 PERCENT BY WGT: < 1	MFG' S STEL MFG' S TWA			4.5 1.5	22 22
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	ACGI H TWA OSHA TWA	1000 1000		1880 1900	
Petroleum distillates CAS NUMBER: 64742-95-6 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5	ACGI H TLV OSHA-PEL	100 100		-	
Dimethyl sulfoxide			(None established.)		

 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	REG AGENCY	PPM	NOTES	MG/M3	NOTES
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CAS NUMBER: 67-68-5
 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5

Di decyl di methyl ammonium chloride (None established.)

CAS NUMBER: 7173-51-5
 PERCENT BY WGT: 60 TO 65

1, 2, 4 Tri methyl benzene	ACGIH TLV	25	95		
CAS NUMBER: 95-63-6	NIOSH REL	25			
PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5					

NOTES:
 22) Manufacturer's recommended exposure limits
 95) TLV for mixed isomers of Tri methyl benzene

 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EYE: CORROSIVE: Causes severe eye damage. Injury may be permanent.

SKIN: CORROSIVE. Causes skin burns. May cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals.

INHALATION: Inhalation of mist may be fatal. Vapors may be irritating to respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapors may cause central nervous system effects (headache, drowsiness, dizziness). Reports have associated repeated or prolonged overexposure to solvents with subtle, long-lasting neurological effects.

INGESTION: May be fatal if swallowed.

 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush the eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes by the clock. If irritation persists, repeat flushing.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting. Under running water, remove contaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Discard contaminated leather goods and thoroughly decontaminate clothing, shoes, etc.

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 or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have person drink 8 to 10 oz. (240-300 mL) of water to dilute material in stomach. If milk is available, it may be administered AFTER the water has been given. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. Quickly transport person to emergency care facility.

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

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SMALL SPILL: Absorb spill with an inert material (e.g., sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container for proper disposal. Take up carefully to avoid heat and sparks. Keep spills out of sewers and open bodies of water.

LARGE SPILL: Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Shut-off ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks). 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 breathing mists. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle and use in accordance with 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.

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.

This product may generate a static charge. Ground/bond equipment when transferring material to prevent static accumulation. Electrical equipment and circuits in all storage and handling areas must conform to requirements of the National Electric Code for the type of hazard location.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation in pattern/volume to control inhalation exposures below current exposure limits and below flammable vapor concentrations. Ventilation rates should be matched to use conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation may be needed in poorly ventilated spaces, during spraying, heating, or other non-routine activities.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE PROTECTION: Industrial safety goggles, and faceshield, as necessary, when working with the concentrate.

HAND PROTECTION: Chemical-resistant, flexible-type gloves (neoprene, nitrile or equal) to prevent contact. Gloves should be rinsed and removed immediately after use. Wash hands after removing gloves.

SKIN PROTECTION: Applicators and other handlers working with the concentrate must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant apron, footwear and socks.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection may be necessary under certain use conditions, such as spraying or misting. Under such conditions, a respirator with an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC-14G) or a NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister with an R, P or HE prefilter must be used. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and 42 CFR 84.

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

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Weight Per Gallon (lbs):	7.772	% 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	Specific Gravity:	< 1
Solubility In Water:	Soluble	Viscosity.....:	Not determined
VOC Content.....:	1.54 lbs/gal		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
INCOMPATIBILITY: None known
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT(S): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, nitrous oxide, ammonium chloride.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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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

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

This product is a pesticide and may cause adverse environmental impact. Avoid contamination of streams and sewers.

Contact Kop-Coat for ecological data on individual components of material.

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

Transportation information for ground (DOT) and air (IATA):
DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (contains Di decyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, mineral spirits)
DOT HAZARD CLASS: Primary Hazard, Corrosive, 8, Subsidiary Hazard, Flammable, 3 Packing Group II
LABEL: Corrosive 8, flammable 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 Trimethyl benzene

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 60061-78

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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