WATCON, Inc.

MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 U.S. Department of Labor

Occupation Safety and Health Administration (Non Mandatory Form)

WATCON 1478

Section I

Emergency Telephone Number:

Manufacturers Name: WATCON, Inc. 2215 South Main Street South Bend, IN 46613

219-287-3397 OR CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

Date Revised: 7 July 1998

Revised By: T.E. Resnik

Section II OSHA Hazard Classifications

Toxic by ingestion. Combustible. Highly toxic by inhalation of mist. Corrosive to eyes and skin. Sensitizer

Section III Ingredients Identity Information

Components	CAS#	TLV	Percent
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole	21564-17-0	Not Established	2.5
Methylene bis(thiocyanate)	6317-18-6	Not Established	2.5
Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-94-5	100 ppm	>1
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	Not Established	85
The balance of the components comprises	s proprietary infor	mation	

Section IV Physical and Chemical Properties

Slight Light amber liquid Odor: Appearance: < -30 C° Density @ 25 C°: 1.03 g/mlFlash Point: Dispersible in water **Boiling Point:** > 100 C° Solubility: Not applicable pH (100 ppm in water): 6.-7 pH: o/w Partition Coefficient: Not tested Not tested Vapor Pressure:

Oxidizing/Reducing Properties: Not tested

Section V Precautionary Label Information As Prescribed By The U.S. EPA

DANGER: Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage and causes skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber gloves while using this product or carrying treated wet unfinished goods. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID): If in eyes: Call a physician. Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for about 15 minutes. If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting as this may cause aspiration pneumonia. If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal

damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. ENVIRONMNETAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not expose to extreme temperatures.

Section VI First Aid Information

Eye exposure: Flush immediately with copious amounts of tap water or normal saline (minimum of 15 minutes). Take exposed individual to a health care professional, preferably an ophthalmologist, for further evaluation.

Skin exposure: Wash exposed area with plenty of soap and water. Repeat washing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. If irritation persists consult a health care professional.

Inhalation: If exposure by inhalation is suspected, immediately move exposed individual to fresh air. If individual experiences nausea, headache, dizziness, has difficulty in breathing or is cyanotic, seek a health care professional immediately.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse with copious amounts of water or milk, first. Irrigate the esophagus and dilute stomach contents by slowly giving one to two glasses of water or milk. Avoid giving alcohol or alcohol related products. In cases where the individual is semi-comatose, comatose, or convulsing, DO NOT GIVE FLUIDS BY MOUTH. In case of intentional ingestion of the product seek medical assistance immediately; take individual to nearest medical facility.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is known. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Treat symptoms.

Section VII Primary Routes of Exposure

1. Effects from Acute Exposure:

Eye Exposure: Corrosive to the eyes with possible permanent damage depending on the length of exposure, solution concentration and first aid measures.

Skin exposure: Dermal irritant, corrosive. Moderate to severe skin irritation depending on length of exposure, solution concentration, and first aid measures.

Inhalation: May cause irritation or corrosion of mucous membranes and the lungs. Exposed individuals should be monitored for respiratory distress, bronchitis or pneumonia.

Ingestion: No data is available on human ingestion. May be harmful.

2. Effects from Chronic Exposure:

Chronic toxicity testing performed on the active ingredient indicates no significant chronic effects.

Section VIII Toxicological Information

Acute effects: Not tested. Expected to be toxic by oral ingestion, non toxic by dermal exposure and highly toxic by inhalation of mists.

Irritant effects: Corrosive to eyes and skin.

Sensitization effects: None listed

Carcinogenic potential: Not listed in any of OSHA Standard, Section 1910.1200 sources as carcinogenic. Mutagenicity testing and 52 week rat studies on the active ingredients show no evidence of carcinogenic effects.

Target Organ Effects: Eyes, skin and mucous membranes

Other health effects: Inhalation Toxicity was conducted with an 80% technical grade of active ingredient with a four hour exposure under misting conditions. Normal use of this product under non-misting conditions should not present occupational hazards.

Section IX Fire and Explosion Information WATCON 1478 MSDS Page 3 of 4

Flammable limits: Not determined

Extinguishing media: Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: Self contained breathing apparatus is required. Water spray may be used

to cool containers.

Section X Reactivity Information

Stability: Do not heat and/or store above 50 °C as decomposition may increase packaging pressure. Incompatibility: Strong alkali, strong acids, or strong oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Cyanide salts are formed when product contacts strong alkali. Thermal decomposition generates hydrogen cyanide and sulfur dioxide. Exposure to fire or flame may generate oxides of sulfur, nitrogen, and/or carbon.

Section XI Handling Precautions

Respiratory protection is required for work areas where misting may occur. Rubber gloves and safety glasses or goggles required Eye wash fountains in the workplace strongly recommended. Body protective clothing is required.

Section XII Satisfactory Materials of Construction

Tested Satisfactory Materials

Teflon
Buta - N - rubber
Low density polyethylene (LDPE)
Silicone rubber
316 Stainless steel
High density polyethylene (HDPE)
Van leer epoxy liner 136
Polypropylene (slight discoloration)
Viton (slight discoloration)

Section XIII Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE GUIDLINES

Important: Before responding to a spill or leak of this product, review each section of this MSDS. Follow the recommendations given in the Handling Precautions sections. Check the Fire and Explosion Data section to determine if the use of non-sparking tools is merited. Insure that spilled or leaked product does not come into contact with materials listed as incompatible. If irritating fumes are present, consider evacuation of enclosed areas.

Emergency Response Assistance: Emergency assistance is available from Watcon at (219) 287-3397 or CHEMTREC at (800) 424-9300

Initially minimize area affected by the spill or leak. Block any potential routes to water systems (e.g. sewers, streams, lakes, etc.). Based on the product's toxicological and chemical properties, and on the size and location of the spill or leak, assess the impact on contaminated environments. There are no methods available to completely eliminate any toxicity this product may have on aquatic environments. Minimize adverse effects on these environments. Determine if federal, state, or local release notification is required (see Regulatory Classification section of this MSDS). Recover as much of the pure product as possible into appropriate containers. Later, determine if this recovered product can be used for its intended purpose. Address clean up of contaminated environments. Spill or leak residuals may have to be collected and disposed. Clay, soil, or commercially available absorbents may be used to recover any material that can not

Section XIII, Continued

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readily be recovered as pure product. Flushing residual material to an industrial sewer, if present at the site of a spill or leak, may be acceptable if authorized approval is obtained. If product or spill residuals are flushed to an industrial sewer, insure that they do not come into contact with incompatible materials. Contact the person(s) responsible for the operation of your facility's industrial sewer system prior to intentionally flushing or pumping spills or leaks of this product to the industrial sewer.

Disposal Guidelines

Note: Follow federal, state, and local regulations governing the disposal of waste materials.

Neat Product: Recover for reuse. Store in an appropriate container.

Contaminated Materials: Determine if waste containing this product can be handled by available industrial effluent system or other on-site waste management unit. I f off-site management is required, contact a company experienced in industrial waste management. This product is not specifically listed in 40 CFR 261 as a RCRA hazardous waste. However, spill or leak residuals may meet the criteria of a characteristic hazardous waste under this Act. Check the characteristics of the material to be disposed or the physical and reactivity data given in this MSDS.

Container Disposal: Empty containers, as defined by appropriate sections of the RCRA, are not RCRA hazardous wastes. However, insure proper management of any residuals remaining in container.

Section XIV

Transportation and Shipping Information

DOT Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole, Methylene bis(thiocyanate)), 8, UN1760, PG III (ERG GUIDE 60)

Section XV

Regulatory Information

The following Regulations are known to apply to the use and disposal of this product. Additional Federal, State, and Local regulations may also apply.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances List: No components listed

SARA 312 Hazard Category: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard and Fire Hazard

SARA 313 Toxic Chemicals List: The following components are listed: Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether

CERCLA: No components of this product are listed

RCRA Listed Hazardous Wastes: No components of this product are listed.

CWA Listed Substances (40 CFR 410.15): Aromatic Solvent

TSCA Applicability: Exempt

FIFRA: This product is a registered pesticide

HMIS/NPCA Ratings: Health 3; Flammability 2; Reactivity 1

NFPA Ratings: Health 3; Flammability 2; Reactivity 1

The information on this Material Safety Data Sheet reflects the latest information and data that we have on hazards, properties, and handling of this product under the recommended conditions of use. Any use of this product or method of application which is not described in the Product Data Sheet is the sole responsibility of the user.