

NoGel 405 Material Safety Data Sheet

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Date: 03/05/2003
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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: NoGel 405 (70% ACTIVES) SURFACTANT

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Component	CAS #	Amount (%W/W)
Glycols, polyethylene, mono [(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether	9036-19-5	> 64 %
Water	7732-18-5	< 31%
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	< 5%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance

Transparent pale yellow

Physical State

Liquid

Odor

Mild

Hazards of product

CAUTION! PLASTIC CONTAINER, IF PRESENT, MAY CAUSE STATIC IGNITION HAZARD.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Effects of Single Acute Overexposure

Inhalation

Short-term harmful health effects are not expected from vapor generated at ambient temperature.

Eye Contact

May cause mild discomfort.

Skin Contact

No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

Skin Absorption

No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

Swallowing

No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

Chronic, Prolonged or Repeated Overexposure

Effects of Repeated Overexposure

No adverse effects anticipated from available information.

Other Effects of Overexposure

None currently known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions. See Section 11 for toxicological information and additional information about potential health effects.

3.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Not harmful to aquatic organisms.

4. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

4.1 INHALATION

No emergency care anticipated.

4.2 EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if worn.

4.3 SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with plenty of water.

4.4 SWALLOWING

No emergency care anticipated.

4.5 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Toxicology studies have shown this or similar material to be of very low acute toxicity. There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

- REFER TO SECTION 9, PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Non-flammable (aqueous solution): After water evaporates, remaining material will burn. Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam by manufacturers' recommended techniques for large fires. Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.

5.3 FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools; this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity.

5.4 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

5.5 UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contacting an ignition source.

5.6 HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Burning can produce the following products: Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal. To avoid gelling and foaming problems, do not use water to flush away spills.

Personal Precautions:

Wear suitable protective equipment. Floor may be slippery. Use care to avoid falling. See Section 8.2 - Personal Protection.

Environmental Precautions:

AQUATIC EFFECTS: This material is expected to be relatively nontoxic to aquatic life (estimated 48 hr. "Daphnia magna" LC50 - >1000 mg/L). Avoid discharge to natural waters.

Environmental Statement: Microbial degradation of OPEs results in some intermediates that have shown weak estrogen mimetic activity in laboratory screening assays. Proper treatment of OPEs is not expected to result in environmental concentrations considered to be harmful to wildlife or humans.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

General Handling

Do not handle or empty in presence of flammable vapor.

Keep container closed.

Use with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Ventilation

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

Other Precautions

Surfactants can cause foaming problems in biological wastewater treatment plants and other high shear operations.

7.2 STORAGE

Store in accordance with good industrial practices.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS

Component	Exposure Limits	Skin	Form
Polyethylene glycol	10 mg/m ³ TWA8 AIHA WEEL		Aerosol

In the Exposure Limits Chart above, if there is no specific qualifier (i.e., Aerosol) listed in the Form Column for a particular limit, the listed limit includes all airborne forms of the substance that can be inhaled.

A "Yes" in the Skin Column indicates a potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous (skin) route, including mucous membranes and the eyes, either by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact with the substance. A "Blank" in the Skin Column indicates that exposure by the cutaneous (skin) route is not a potential significant contributor to overall exposure.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection:

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When airborne exposure guidelines and/or comfort levels may be exceeded, use an approved air-purifying respirator. For emergency response or for situations where the atmospheric level is unknown, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

Ventilation:

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

Eye Protection:

Safety Glasses

Protective Gloves:

Polyvinyl chloride coated

Other Protective Equipment:

Eye Bath, Safety Shower

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:

Liquid

Appearance:

Transparent pale yellow

Odor:

Mild

Flash Point - Closed Cup:

Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93 None.

Flammable Limits In Air:

Lower: Not determined.

Upper: Not determined.

Autoignition Temperature:

Not currently available.

Vapor Pressure:

15 mmHg 20 °C

Boiling Point (760 mmHg):

101 °C 215 °F

Vapor Density (air = 1):

0.62

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):

1.10

Freezing Point:

-9 °C 16 °F

Melting Point:	Not applicable.
Solubility in Water (by weight):	Completely soluble but some compositions may form gels
pH:	10.3
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	0.70
Percent Volatiles:	31.0 Wt%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 STABILITY/INSTABILITY Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Prolonged excessive heat may cause product decomposition.

Incompatible Materials: Normally unreactive; however, avoid strong bases at high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

10.2 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Peroral

Rat; female = 16.0 g/kg

Mortality: 0/5

Major Signs: diarrhea, staining on perianal fur, encrustation on perinasal fur

Gross Pathology: None.

Peroral

Rat; male = 16.0 g/kg

Mortality: 0/5

Major Signs: diarrhea, staining on perianal fur, encrustation on perinasal fur

Gross Pathology: None.

Percutaneous

Rabbit; female = 16.0 g/kg; 24 h occluded.

Mortality: 0/5

Major Signs: weight loss

Gross Pathology: None.

Percutaneous

Rabbit; male = 16.0 g/kg; 24 h occluded.

Mortality: 0/5

Major Signs: weight loss

Gross Pathology: None.

IRRITATION

Skin: Rabbit; 4 h occluded

Results: no irritation

Eye: Rabbit; 0.1 ml

Results: minor transient conjunctival redness with discharge; no corneal injury

SIGNIFICANT DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMANS

Rats fed dietary concentrations of the 40-mole ethoxylate of octylphenol(OPE40) up to 14000 ppm (700 mg/kg/day) for two years showed no adverse effects on growth or survival, feed consumption, hematologic values, urine measurements, organ weights or histopathologic lesions. In two-year feeding studies for related alkylphenol ethoxylates, the 4-mole ethoxylate of nonylphenol (NPE4) at doses of 200 mg/kg/day or 40

mg/kg/day in rats and dogs, respectively, produced no significant effects. The 9-mole ethoxylate (NPE9) at doses of 140 or 30 mg/kg/day in the diet of rats or dogs, respectively, produced no adverse effects. Parameters evaluated included body and organ weight, Boiling Point (760 mmHg): 101 °C 215 °F and histopathology of 28 tissues. A dose of 1000 mg/kg/day of NPE9 resulted in reduced body weights and enlarged livers in rats and reduced weight, emesis, and minimal blood changes in dogs. A dose of 88 mg/kg/day NPE9 produced increased liver to body weight ratios in dogs which was attributed to decreased feed consumption.

Alkylphenol Ethoxylate Toxicity: In studies with rabbits, sustained occluded skin contact of undiluted similar material caused inflammatory changes in the lung. Developmental effects including extra ribs and other skeletal variations were observed in the fetuses of rats treated with maternally toxic levels of a 9-mole ethoxylate of octylphenol, or a 4-mole or 9-mole ethoxylate of nonylphenol. The significance of these findings to humans is unclear as several human studies did not show any association of congenital effects in children with maternal exposure to spermicides containing octyl or nonylphenol ethoxylates. **Alkylphenol Toxicity:** In a 2-generation reproduction study with octylphenol at dietary concentrations of 0.2 to 2000 ppm, treatment-related effects in adult F0, F1, and F2 animals were limited to reduced body weights and food consumption at 2000 ppm. No effects on any reproductive parameters were observed in either generation. No effects on sperm measurements, estrous cyclicity, or reproductive organs were observed in adult animals. Pup body weights during lactation were reduced at 2000 ppm. The NOAEL for systemic and postnatal toxicity was 200 ppm (approximately 15 mg/kg/day) and for reproductive toxicity was >2000 ppm (approximately 150 mg/kg/day). Although octylphenol has weak estrogen mimetic activity in some screening assays, no estrogenic or reproductive effects occurred from dietary exposure to rats for two generations over a 10,000 fold dose range.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

		BOD (% Oxygen consumption)		
Day 5	Day 10	Day 15	Day 20	Day 28/30
< 5 %	< 5 %	< 5 %	26 %	
DOC die-away test (OECD 301A) (% dissolved organic carbon disappearance)				
Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	Day 28	
5 %	10 %	22 %	24 %	

12.2 ECOTOXICITY

Toxicity to Micro-organisms Bacterial/NA; 16 h; IC50 Result value: > 5000 mg/l	Toxicity to Fish Fathead Minnow; 96 h; NOEC Result value: 313 mg/l
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates Daphnia; 48 h; NOEC Result value: 1250 mg/l	Toxicity to Fish Fathead Minnow; 96 h; LC50 Result value: 440 mg/l
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates Daphnia; 48 h; LC50 Result value: 5740 mg/l	

12.3 FURTHER INFORMATION

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - measured: 1.42 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - measured: 1.36 mg/mg

Based on available data for related alkylphenol ethoxylate (APE), appropriate treatment of effluents will reduce levels of octylphenol ethoxylate (OPE) residues to concentrations that should pose no harm to the environment, including protection for weak estrogen-mimetic activity observed in laboratory studies for some degradation intermediates.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (THOD) - calculated:: 1.36 mg/mg

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 DISPOSAL

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. WonderPaint HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION 2 (Composition/ Information on Ingredients). FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: incinerator or other thermal destruction device or waste water treatment system.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 U.S. D.O.T.

NON-BULK Proper Shipping Name : NOT REGULATED

BULK Proper Shipping Name : NOT REGULATED

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 FEDERAL/NATIONAL

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (CERCLA) SECTION 103

This product contains the following substances subject to CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements and are listed in 40 CFR Part 302.4.

Component	CAS #	Amount
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	<= 0.0030%
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	<= 0.0010%

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 TITLE III (EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT) SECTION 302

This product contains the following substances subject to SARA Section 302 reporting requirements and are listed in 40 CFR Part 302.4.

NONE

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 TITLE III (EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT) SECTION 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

This product does not contain toxic chemicals at levels which require reporting under the statute.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 TITLE III (EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT) SECTIONS 311 AND 312

Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard : No

Fire Hazard : No

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard : No

Reactive Hazard : No

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard : No

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

15.2 STATE/LOCAL

PENNSYLVANIA (WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT)

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List, the Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List, and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance list, and are present at levels which require reporting.

None.

MASSACHUSETTS (HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES DISCLOSURE BY EMPLOYERS)

The following components of this product appear on the Massachusetts Substance List and are present at levels which could require identification in the MSDS:

Component	CAS #	Amount
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	<= 0.0030%
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	<= 0.0010%

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 (SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986)

This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer:

Component	CAS #	Amount
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	<= 0.0030%

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 (SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986)

This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	<= 0.0010%

CALIFORNIA SCAQMD RULE 443.1
(SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RULE 443.1 LABELING OF
MATERIALS CONTAINING ORGANIC SOLVENTS)

VOC: Vapor pressure 15 mmHg @ 20 °C
0 g/L

This section provides selected regulatory information on this product including its components. This is not intended to include all regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to know and comply with all applicable rules, regulations and laws relating to the product being used.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HAZARD RATING SYSTEM

NFPA ratings for this product are: H - 1 F - 1 R - 0

These ratings are part of a specific hazard communication program and should be disregarded where individuals are not trained in the use of this hazard rating system. You should be familiar with the hazard communication programs applicable to your workplace.

16.2 RECOMMENDED USES AND RESTRICTIONS

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

16.5 LEGEND

Bacterial/NA	Non Acclimated Bacteria
F	Fire
H	Health
IHG	Industrial Hygiene Guideline
N/A	Not available
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
O	Oxidizer
R	Reactivity
VOL/VOL	Volume/Volume
W	Water Reactive
W/W	Weight/Weight

NOTICE: WonderPaint urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this MSDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given., Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of WonderPaint, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product.