

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: LOK-CEASE 20/20 BRUSH TOP

Section I - General Information

(000000 000000 5913)

Date of Issue:

12/17/2007 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:

N/A

Chemical Family:

Aluminum Complex, Mineral Oil Blend

Manufacturer Name:

CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Manufacturer Address:

BOX 152170
IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Prepared By:

D. BOLLAS, CHEMIST

Supersedes:

1/16/2004 12:00:00 AM

Trade Name & Synonyms:

LOK-CEASE 20/20 BRUSH TOP

Formula is a mixture: [V]

Product Code Number:

5913

Emergency Phone Number:

800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

<u>Chemical Name (Ingredients)</u>	<u>Hazard</u>	<u>TLV</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>STEL</u>	<u>CAS #</u>
SEVERELY REFINED MINERAL OIL	IRRITANT	5 mg/m3 S1	5 mg/m3 S2	10 mg/m3 S1	8042-47-5
CALCIUM CARBONATE	IRRITANT	N/E 1	N/E 2	N/E	1317-65-3
ZINC OXIDE	IRRITANT	2 MG/M3 *1	5 MG/M3 *2	N/E	1314-13-2
ALUMINUM BENZOATE FATTY ACID COMPLEX	IRRITANT	N/E 1	N/E 2	N/E	82986-54-9
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)	IRR/CARC	.025 mg/m3	0.1mg/m3 2	N/E	14808-60-7

* Oil Mist values
* Respirable fraction

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): >450	Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.16
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): < 0.1	Color: white
Vapor Density (Air=1): >1	Odor: Petroleum
pH @ 100%: N/A	Clarity: Opaque
% Volatile by Volume: 0	Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): <0.1
H₂O Solubility: Negligible	Viscosity: Viscous

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: Non-flam
Flammable Limits: N/E
LEL: N/E

Method Used: C.O.C.

UEL: N/E

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

Extinguishing Media:

[V] Foam [V] Alcohol Foam [V] CO2
[V] Dry Chemical [N] Water Spray [] Other

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme Health: 1
3-High Flammability: 1
2-Moderate Instability: 0
1-Slight Special:
0-Insignificant

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Extinguishing media should be chosen based on the nature of the surrounding fire. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray to prevent bursting.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

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:

Not Established for Mixture. See Section II.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation seen as stinging, tearing, and redness.
SKIN CONTACT: May cause irritation seen as itching and redness. 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. Fumes may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, tightness of chest, metallic taste, fever, chills, and dry throat. Exposure may cause metal fume fever or 'zinc shakes' seen as influenza-like symptoms including chills, fever, muscular pain, perspiration, chest pain, muscular weakness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting. Symptoms may be delayed 1-4 hours after exposure.
INGESTION: May cause irritation with possible nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)

Chronic exposure to Zinc oxide may cause respiratory tract irritation with Nasopharyngitis and Laryngitis. 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 sensitivity to sunlight (photosensitivity) may occur. Inhalation of crystalline silica can cause a progressive lung disease known as silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs known to be exacerbated by smoking. Studies indicate that persons diagnosed with silicosis have an increased risk of lung cancer which may be fatal. Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders, an increased incidence of kidney disease and end-stage renal disease and an increased risk of tuberculosis. Scleroderma is an autoimmune disorder which becomes more likely with internal organ scarring, like that which occurs in silicosis. Symptoms of scleroderma include thickening and stiffness of the skin, particularly in the fingers, shortness of breath, difficulty swallowing, and joint problems. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure are pre-existing respiratory and skin conditions such as asthma, emphysema, and dermatitis.
TARGET ORGANS: Central nervous system, lungs, and kidneys. The primary routes of exposure are skin and eye contact.

Primary Routes of Entry

[V] Inhalation [] Ingestion [] Absorption

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Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
Remove from the area to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

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:
Wipe away material with a cloth. Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Discard or clean clothing and shoes.

Ingestion:
Give 3 to 4 glasses of water, but DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

Notes to Physician:
Symptoms resulting from inhalation overexposure usually disappear within 24 hours. Symptomatic treatment, such as bed rest and possibly aspirin is recommended to provide relief from fever and chills.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

IARC NTP OSHA ACGIH Other

VOC Content: 0% by weight; 0% by volume; 0 g/L

SEVERLY REFINED MINERAL OIL
 ORL-RAT TD₁₀: 92 g/kg/92d-c 3.
 ORL-RAT LD₅₀: >4000 mg/kg 4.
 IHL-RAT LC₅₀: 5.0 mg/L 4.
 SKN-RBT LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg 4.
 EYE-RBT SDT: non-irritating 4.
 SKN-RBT SDT: non-irritating 4.
 BUEHLER, DERMAL-GRU: non sensitizing 4.
 SKN-RBT 28D sub-chronic: non-irritating 4.
 SKN-RBT104W chronic: non-tumorigenic 4.
 Not mutagenic by modified ames assay, ovary assay and lymphoma assay 4.
 Lifetime mouse skin painting studies indicated that this product is not mutagenic or carcinogenic 4.

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, lipid granuloma formation, and lipid 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.

CALCIUM CARBONATE
 ORL-RAT LD₅₀: 6,450 mg/kg 3.
 IHL-RAT TC₁₀: 84 mg/m³/4 hr/40w-I 4.
 Mild to moderate eye irritant 3.
 Mild to moderate skin irritant 3.

ZINC OXIDE
 ORL-RAT LD₅₀: >8,437 mg/kg 4.
 IHL-RAT LC₅₀: 2.5 mg/L 5.
 ORL-HMN LD₁₀: 500 mg/kg 4.
 IHL-HMN TC₁₀: 600 mg/m³ 4.
 SKN-RBT SDT: 500 mg/24 hr: mild 4.
 EYE-RBT SDT: 500 mg/24 hr: mild 4.

ALUMINUM BENZOATE FATTY ACID COMPLEX
 No toxicity data available

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)
 IHL-HMN LC₁₀: 300 μg/m³/10yr-I: Liver 4.
 IHL-HMN TC₁₀: 16 MPPCF/R hr/17.9 yr-I: Fibrosis of the lung 4.
 IHL-RAT TC₁₀: 80 mg/m³/26 wk-I: Fibrosis of the lung 3.

TUMORIGENICITY
 IHL-RAT TC₁₀: 50 mg/m³/6 hr/71 wk-I: Tumors 3.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer has concluded that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)". It also noted that carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstance studies, and may be dependent on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs.

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen
 ACGIH A2: Suspected Human Carcinogen

Section VII - Reactivity Data

<p>Stability</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable</p> <p>Conditions to Avoid: None known.</p>	<p>Hazardous Polymerization</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Will not occur <input type="checkbox"/> May occur</p> <p>Conditions to Avoid: N/A</p>
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Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
 Strong oxidizing agents such as Chlorine bleach and concentrated Hydrogen Peroxide. Strong acids and bases. Heated Magnesium. Chlorinated rubber.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
 Oxides of Carbon and Zinc. Various hydrocarbons.

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

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Wear appropriate protective clothing. Use care as spills may be slippery. Shut off source of leak. For large spills, sweep into a properly labeled container for re-use or disposal. For small spills, wipe with a cloth and transfer all materials into a properly labeled container for disposal. Flush area with water. Prevent product from contaminating soil or from entering sewers 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:

General ventilation is normally adequate. 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:

None required under normal conditions of use. 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 if repeated or prolonged skin contact is likely. Ensure compliance with OSHA's personal protective equipment (PPE) standard for hand protection, 29 CFR 1910.133.

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 general-duty work clothes and shoes. 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 container tightly closed when not in use. 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.

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

ZINC COMPOUNDS

CAS Number

N/A

Upper % Limit

10

Those ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 311 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, COINPOweb, 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.

ERR: 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, PEL: Upper Explosion Limit, STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit, HMN: Human, mg/ml, 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.C.C.: Cleveland Open Cup, PNOR: Particles Not Otherwise Regulated, LEL: Lower Explosion Limit, mg/L: Milligrams per Liter, PNO: Particles Not Otherwise Specified, g/L: Grams per Liter, PMOC: Pensky-Martin Closed Cup, NTP: National Toxicology Program, mg/L: Milligrams per Liter, TCC: Tugliabue Closed Cup, SEV: Severe, BBT: Rabbit, INV: Invertebrates, ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit, MOD: Moderate, IPT: Intraperitoneal, mg/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, SPT: Standard Draize Test, MSE: Mouse, GPG: Guinea Pig.

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