



Product Information:

Trade Name (as labeled):	SKASOL MB-X
Manufacturer's Name	Skasol Incorporated
Address (complete mailing address):	1696 West Grand Avenue Oakland, California 94607-1607
24 Hour Emergency Telephone	(800) 424-9300
Information Telephone	(510) 839-1000
Date prepared or revised	March 18, 2009
Name of preparer	Brian Ford

Hazardous Ingredients:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Limits in Air	(give units)	Other (specify)
			ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	
Disodium Cyanodithiomidocarbonate	138-93-2	7.35%	not established		
Potassium N-Methylthiocarbamate	137-41-7	10.15%	not established		

Physical Properties:

Vapor Density	not available	Melting Point or Range	not applicable
Specific Gravity	1.07	Boiling Point or Range, °F	214
Solubility in Water	complete	Evaporation Rate	not available
Vapor pressure	not available		
Appearance and Odor	Clear orange liquid, sulfide odor.		
How to detect this substance	Irritation of respiratory tract will occur if inhaled		

Fire and Explosion:

Flash point, °F (give method)	none
Auto ignition temperature, °F	none

Flammable limits in air, volume %	none	lower (LEL)		upper (UEL)	
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Fire extinguishing materials:

Water	X	Foam	X	CO ₂	X	Dry Chemical	X	Other	
Special fire fighting procedures:	Wear full protective clothing and respiratory protection.								
Unusual fire and explosion hazards:	None.								

Health Hazard Information:

Symptoms of overexposure for each potential route of exposure.

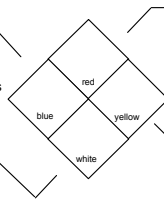
Inhaled:	Mist or liquid will cause major irritation of the respiratory tract. Large amounts may cause burning sensations in nose and throat. Possible bleeding from nose may occur, coupled with coughing, chest discomfort and tightness, difficulty in breathing and headache.
Contact with skin or eyes:	Causes irreversible damage to eyes. Skin is more resistant, but prolonged exposure can cause irritation.
Absorbed through skin:	May be absorbed through skin if contact is prolonged. Toxic by dermal absorption.
Swallowed:	Will cause damage to mouth, esophagus, stomach, etc. Toxic effects noted in 90 day feeding study of rats. Get immediate medical attention.

HEALTH HAZARD

- 4. Deadly
- 3. Extreme Hazard
- 2. Hazardous
- 1. Slightly Hazardous
- 0. Normal Material

SPECIFIC HAZARD

- 4. Oxidizer
- 3. Acid
- 2. Alkali
- 1. Corrosive
- 0. Use no water



FIRE HAZARD

- 4. Below 73 degree F (Boiling pt. below 100 degree F)
- 3. Below 73 degree F (Boiling pt. at/above 100 degree F and/or at/above 73 degree F not exceeding 100 degree F)
- 2. Above 100 degree F not exceeding 200 degree F
- 1. Above 100 degree F
- 0. Will not burn

REACTIVITY

- 4. May detonate
- 3. Shock and heat may detonate
- 2. Violent chemical change
- 1. Unstable if heated
- 0. Stable

Health Hazard	3
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity Hazard	1
Specific Hazard	



Health Hazard Information (continued):

Health effects or risks from exposure:

Acute	Will cause irritation to skin, respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts. Severe eye damage can occur.
Chronic	Same as acute only less severe.

First Aid Emergency Procedures:

Eye Contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water, raising eyelids often to help irrigation and continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.
Skin Contact	Flush with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin is slippery, alkalinity is still present. Continue flushing until gone.
Inhaled	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration (preferably mouth to mouth). Call a physician or poison control center.
Swallowed	If conscious drink large quantities of water, milk or sodium bicarbonate. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Suspected cancer agent?

No: this product's ingredients are not found in the lists below.

	Federal OSHA		National Toxicology Program		International Assoc. For Research On Cancer
X	Cal EPA Prop 65				

This product may contain substance(s) which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm. Not tested by SKASOL INCORPORATED. Laboratory studies on sodium N-methyldithiocarbamate (SNMDC), a chemically similar compound to one of the active ingredients in this product, have shown some developmental and carcinogenic effects in laboratory animals. Exposure monitoring studies conducted with SNMDC during normal agricultural applications have shown that human exposure is extremely low; therefore, any potential risk to humans from SNMDC exposure is considered minimal.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure	Not known.
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Reactivity Data:

Stability:

X	Stable		Unstable
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Conditions to avoid:	Do not mix with strong acids.
Incompatibility (materials to avoid):	Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Hydrogen Sulfide gas.

Hazardous polymerization:		May occur	X	will not occur
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Conditions to avoid:	Not known
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Spill, Leak and Disposal Procedures:

Spill response procedures:	Dike area to contain the spill. Small spills may be flushed and diluted with lots of water and washed to a sewer connected to a waste treatment plant.
Preparing wastes for disposal:	Larger spills should be contained and neutralized with dilute acid before washing with plenty of water to a sewer connected to a waste treatment plant. Any DOT container is suitable for temporarily holding neutralized waste.

Special Handling Information:

Ventilation and Engineering Controls:	Local exhaust ventilation should be sufficient to minimize employee exposure to mist below OSHA PEL
Respiratory Protection:	When conditions require it, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA with a dust/mist filter. Respiratory protection programs must meet or exceed the requirements of Title 29 CFR 1910.134
Eye Protection:	Close fitting chemical safety goggles with a face shield if needed.
Gloves:	Nitrile, neoprene or natural rubber.
Other Clothing and equipment	Rubber boots with safety toes, rubber aprons, plastic hard hats should be used when necessary to prevent skin contact.
Work practices, hygienic practices:	Protective clothing and use of equipment must be in accordance with Title 29 CFR Sections 1910.132 and 1910.133
Other Handling and Storage Needs:	Provide emergency eye wash stations and emergency shower facilities near use and handling areas.
Measures during Maintenance:	Chemical feed pumps should be routinely washed out with water. Plastic tubing and fittings should be frequently inspected for leaks and clogs. As with all automatic equipment, be certain that the power is disconnected before performing any adjustments or repairs. Use all above precautions.