SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: A-4000
CHEMICAL NAME: See Ingredients Section
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Industrial Cooling Water Biocide.

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(Thiocyanomethylthio) benzothiazole</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>21564-17-0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylene bis(thiocyanate)</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>6317-18-6</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point(°F): 212° Melting Point: NA
Solubility in Water: Dispersible Vapor Pressure(mm Hg): NA
pH: 100 ppm aqueous 6-7 Vapor Density (air=1): NA
Specific Gravity: 1.03 DOT Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid,N.O.S.

Thiocyanomethylthiobenzothiazole,
Methylenebisthiocyanate),UN1760

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point(Method used): 158°(TCC)
Extinguisher Media: Water Fog, CO₂, foam, dry chemical
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Self-contained breathing apparatus required.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

Stability: X Stable, Unstable. Precautions: NA
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong alkali, strong acid or strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO₂, CO, SO₂, NOₓ, hydrocarbons.
Hazardous Polymerization: Yes Occurs: X Does not Occur.
SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA - PROTECTIVE MEASURES - FIRST AID
Most likely routes of entry: Eyes, Skin

EYES: Corrosive to eyes. Can cause burns or possible blindness. Wear safety glasses or goggles. Provide convenient eye wash stations. Flush immediately with copious amounts of water or normal saline for 15 minutes minimum. Take exposed person to an opthalmologist or health care professional for evaluation.

SKIN: Not expected to be toxic by dermal exposure. Corrosive to skin--rubber gloves and body protective clothing is required. Wash exposed area with plenty of soap and water. Repeat washing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

INHALATION: Inhaled mist could be corrosive to membranes. Wear NIOSH approved liquid/mist respirator if misting may occur. Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if person is cyanotic or has difficulty breathing. Seek medical attention. Treat symptoms.

INGESTION: Expected to be toxic. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with copious amounts of milk or water. Irrigate the esophagus and dilute stomach contents by giving one to two glasses of water or milk. Do not give fluids by mouth if individual is semi-comatose or convulsive. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE/LEAK PROCEDURES
In the event of Spill or Release: Take up small spills with absorbent, or flush down sewer with lots of water. Larger spills should be contained by digging or otherwise and collected for reuse or disposal. Do not discharge into fish-bearing waters. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Response personnel should use eye and skin protection. Determine the acceptability of pumping off flushing spills to industrial sewer by contacting person(s) responsible for operation of your facilities industrial sewer system.

Precautions for Handling and Storage: Store in a cool and dry area, away from incompatible/reactive materials:(ie. Acid). Check daily for leaks from container or pumps.

Waste Disposal Method: Consult Federal, State and local authorities for approved disposal procedures.

Empty Containers: Empty containers are not RCRA hazardous wastes.

Insure proper handling of any residual remaining in the container.

Other Precautions: None

SECTION 8: HMIS RATINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>REACTIVITY</th>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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