



Arch
Chemicals,
Inc.

MATERIAL SAFETY
DATA SHEET

FOR ANY EMERGENCY, 24 HOURS / 7 DAYS, CALL

FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC®

FOR ALL MSDS QUESTIONS & REQUESTS, CALL:

1-800-654-6911 (OUTSIDE
USA: 1-423-780-2970)
1-800-424-9300 (OUTSIDE
USA: 1-703-527-3887)
1-800-511-MSDS (OUTSIDE
USA: 1-423-780-2347)

PRODUCT NAME: **OUTLAST® MOLD-BUSTER™ ADDITIVE**
EPA Registration Number: 1258-1222

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Arch Chemicals, Inc.
501 Merritt 7 PO Box 5204
Norwalk, CT 06856-5204

REVISION DATE 11/12/2009
SUPERCEDES 03/04/2008

MSDS Number 10000000193
SYNONYMS Iodopropylbutyl carbamate
CHEMICAL FAMILY Carbamate
DESCRIPTION / USE: Industrial biocide
FORMULA C8H12INO2 (active ingredient)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard Classification:	Eye, skin and respiratory irritant, Possible skin sensitizer
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Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin, eyes, ingestion
Chemical Interactions: No known interactions
Medical Conditions Aggravated: No data available

Human Threshold Response Data

Odor Threshold	Not established for product.
IRITATION THRESHOLD	Not established for product.
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester	No data
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester	No data

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Hazardous Materials Identification System / National Fire Protection Association Classifications

Hazard Ratings	Health	Flammability	Physical / Instability	PI / Special hazard
HMS	3	1	0	
NFPA	3	1	0	

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation Toxicity
Moderately toxic by inhalation. High concentrations are moderately irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Exposure to highly exaggerated concentrations via inhalation of this product may result in the inhibition of acetylcholinesterase. Symptoms may include: blurred vision, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, salivation and profuse sweating. Labored breathing, tremors, muscle twitching, staggered gait and headache may also occur. Penetration into the CNS by carbamates generally are insignificant and therefore, few CNS symptoms would be expected to occur. There is a rapid recovery in acetylcholinesterase activity with a rapid disappearance of symptoms after the cessation of exposure.

Skin Toxicity
Dermal exposure can cause severe irritation characterized by redness and swelling. Prolonged skin exposure may cause scab formation and/or permanent damage. May be absorbed through skin, but it is unlikely that harmful effects will occur unless contact is prolonged, repeated, and extensive.

Eye Toxicity
May cause severe irritation, consisting of redness, swelling, and mucous membrane discharge to the conjunctiva. Any visual impairment or corneal damage would be expected to clear within several days.

Ingestion Toxicity
Slightly toxic if swallowed. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and gastrointestinal discomfort with any or all of the following symptoms: nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. See inhalation toxicity for additional effects.

Acute Target Organ Toxicity
Eyes, Skin, Respiratory Tract

Prolonged (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity
This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
No data for product. However, the following data is available for 100% Carbamic acid, butyl-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester (IPBC) powder: Reproductive and/or developmental toxicity was observed in laboratory animals only at high doses that were maternally toxic. The NOEL for developmental toxicity is 20 mg/kg/day, for maternal effects, the NOEL is 10 mg/kg/day.

Inhalation
There are no known or reported effects from chronic exposure except for effects similar to those experienced from acute exposure.

Skin Contact
Prolonged or repeated exposure will cause more severe irritation and possibly permanent skin damage.

Skin Absorption
There are no known or reported effects from chronic exposure except for effects (if any) similar to those experienced from acute exposure.

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Ingestion
There are no known or reported effects from chronic ingestion except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure. See inhalation toxicity for additional effects.

Eye Contact
Prolonged contact with the eyes may cause reversible corneal opacity to occur, with no visual impairment expected.

Sensitization
May cause allergic skin sensitization in some individuals.

Chronic Target Organ Toxicity
Skin, Respiratory Tract, Digestive Tract, Liver, Kidneys, Eyes

Supplemental Health Hazard Information
See inhalation toxicity for additional effects. Medical Surveillance. Consideration should be given to putting in place a medical surveillance program to monitor acetylcholinesterase levels of employees potentially exposed to carbamates.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% RANGE
PROPANOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, MONOESTER WITH 2,2,4-T	25265-77-4	35 - 45
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester	55406-53-6	15 - 25
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	25498-49-1	35 - 45

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. For 24-hour emergency medical assistance, call Arch Chemical Emergency Action Network at 1-800-654-6911. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Inhalation
IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin Contact
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Eye Contact
IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician:
Exposure to high concentrations via inhalation of this product may result in the inhibition of acetylcholinesterase. Symptoms may include: blurred vision, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, salivation and profuse sweating. Labored breathing, tremors, muscle twitching, staggered gait and headache may also occur. Penetration into the CNS by carbamates generally are insignificant and therefore, few CNS symptoms would be expected to occur. There is a rapid recovery in acetylcholinesterase activity with a rapid disappearance of symptoms after the cessation of exposure. Treatment for carbamate poisoning with atropine may be indicated in severe cases.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary (OSHA): Combustible above 93 deg. C / 200 deg. F.

Flammable Properties
Flash Point: > 110 DEG°C / 230 DEG°F Closed Cup ASTM D56-77
Autoignition Temperature: No data
Fire / Explosion Hazards: Material may be ignited if preheated to temperatures above the flash point in the presence of a source of ignition.

Extinguishing Media
Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid solvent or oil is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions
In case of fire, use normal fire-fighting equipment and the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 to include a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool containers.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Oxides of nitrogen, Iodine vapors

Upper Flammable / Explosive Limit, % in air: No data
Lower Flammable / Explosive Limit, % in air: No data

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection for Emergency Situations
Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include, but are not limited to: boots, impervious gloves, hard hat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing, i.e., chemically impermeable suit, self-contained breathing apparatus.

Spill Mitigation Procedures

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Air Release: Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and immediately downwind. Vapors may be suppressed by the use of water fog. Contain all liquid for treatment and/or disposal as a (potential) hazardous waste.

Water Release: This material is heavier than and slightly soluble in water. Divert water flow around spill if possible and safe to do so. Notify all downstream users of possible contamination. Create a dike or trench to contain materials. Contain all liquid for treatment and/or disposal as a (potential) hazardous waste.

Land Release: Do not place spill materials back in their original containers. Create a dike using sand, clay or a commercial absorbent. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand, clay, earth or commercial absorbent), then place in a chemical waste container. Place spill cleanup materials in proper containers for proper disposal and decontaminate the entire spill area.

Additional Spill Information: Remove all sources of ignition. Stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel. Utilize emergency response personal protection equipment prior to the start of any response. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Dispose of spill residues per guidelines under Section 13, Disposal Consideration.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Shelf Life Limitations: One year minimum if stored in the original container in a cool, dry place.

Incompatible Materials for Storage: Strong oxidizing agents strong acids and bases

Do Not Store At temperatures Above: 50 DEG°C / 122 DEG°F

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to keep airborne exposures below the TLV, PEL, or other recommended exposure limit.

Protective Equipment for Routine Use of Product

Respiratory Protection: Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if levels above the exposure limits are possible.

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Respirator Type: A NIOSH approved full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor / P100 cartridge. Air purifying respirator should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves, boots and apron to avoid skin contact. A full impervious suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body. A safety shower should be provided in the immediate work area. Use chemical goggles. Emergency eyewash should be provided in the immediate work area.

Eye Protection: Use chemical goggles. Emergency eyewash should be provided in the immediate work area.

Protective Clothing Type: Impervious

Exposure Limit Data

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	Name of Limit	Exposure
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	55406-53-6	ARCH-ROEG*	0.25 mg/m3 TWA

*ARCH-ROEG Arch Recommended Occupational Exposure Guideline.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	liquid
Form	liquid
Color	yellow, to amber
Odor	mild, fragrant aromatic
Molecular Weight	281 t
pH	1.03 - 1.06
Boiling Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	160 DEG°C / 320 DEG°F
Melting Point	No data
Density	8.70 lb/gal
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg (@ 25 Deg. C)
Vapor Density	1 (air=1)
Viscosity	No data
Fat Solubility	No data
Solubility in Water	Slight
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
Oxidizing	No data
Volatiles, % by vol	70 - 80%
VOC Content	No data
HAP Content	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and Reactivity Summary: Stable under normal conditions. May become unstable at elevated temperatures and/or pressure. Not sensitive to static discharge. Not sensitive to mechanical shock. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Conditions to Avoid: Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures.

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Chemical Incompatibility: temperatures. Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong alkalies

Hazardous Decomposition Products: carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Oxides of nitrogen, Iodine vapors

Decomposition Temperature: No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Animal Toxicology

Oral LD50 value	
PROPANOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, MONOESTER WITH 2,2,4-T	LD50 = 6,517 mg/kg Rat
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	LD50 = 1,400 mg/kg Rat
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	LD50 = 4,900 mg/kg Rat
Dermal LD50 value:	
PROPANOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, MONOESTER WITH 2,2,4-T	LD50 > 15,200 mg/kg Rabbit
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit
Inhalation LC50 value:	
PROPANOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, MONOESTER WITH 2,2,4-T	Inhalation LC50 6 h > 3.55 MG/L Rat
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	Inhalation LC50 4 h (powder), (Whole-body) = 0.67 MG/L Rat
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Inhalation LC50 1 h > 200 MG/L Rat

Product Animal Toxicity

Oral LD50 value: LD50 Believed to be 2,090 mg/kg Rat

Dermal LD50 value: LD50 Believed to be > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit

Inhalation LC50 value: Inhalation LC50 4 h (Nose Only), (aerosol) Believed to be 2.8 MG/L Rat

Skin Irritation: This material is expected to be extremely irritating.

Eye Irritation: This material is expected to be severely irritating.

Skin Sensitization: This material tested positive for skin sensitization in animals.

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Acute Toxicity: Causes severe skin, eye and mucous membrane irritation. Exposure to highly exaggerated concentrations of this product via inhalation or ingestion may result in the inhibition of acetylcholinesterase. These effects on acetylcholinesterase inhibition would be expected to be reversible.

Subchronic / Chronic Toxicity: No data for product. However, the following data is available for 100% Carbamic acid, butyl-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester (IPBC) powder

CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	This product has been tested for subchronic toxicity in laboratory animals and changes occurred in the test animals. Exposure of this material to laboratory animals caused gastrointestinal and upper respiratory irritation. Ingestion of this material by laboratory animals caused increases in liver and kidney weights. Other reported effects from subchronic exposure are similar to those experienced from acute exposure.
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Animal studies suggest that subchronic/chronic (repeated) overexposure by dermal contact may result in necrosis and damage to the kidneys.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	No data for product. However, the following data is available for 100% Carbamic acid, butyl-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester (IPBC) powder.
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	Reproductive and/or developmental toxicity was observed in laboratory animals only at high doses that were maternally toxic. The NOEL for developmental toxicity is 20 mg/kg/day; for maternal effects, the NOEL is 10 mg/kg/day
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	This chemical has been tested in laboratory animals and no evidence of teratogenicity, embryotoxicity or fetotoxicity was seen.
Mutagenicity	No data for product. Individual constituents are as follows
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	This chemical has been shown to be non-mutagenic based on a battery of assays
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	This product was determined to be non-mutagenic in the Ames Assay. There was also no evidence of mutagenicity found in an in vitro Unscheduled DNA Synthesis Assay in Rodent Hepatocytes.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA.
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	The carcinogenicity has been evaluated through animal study and it was found not to be carcinogenic.
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	This chemical is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview Highly/very toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.

Ecological Toxicity Values for PROPANOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, MONOESTER WITH 2,2,4-T

Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>),	-	96 h LC50 = 33 mg/l
Daphnid	-	48 h EC50 = 147.8 mg/l
Green algae (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>),	-	72 h EC50 = 18.4 mg/l

Ecological Toxicity Values for CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-iodo-2-PROPYNYL ESTER

Rainbow trout (<i>Salmo gairdneri</i>),	-	(measured, flow-through) 96 h LC50 = 0.072 mg/l
Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>),	-	(measured, flow-through) 96 h LC50 = 0.2 mg/l
Bluegill sunfish	-	(measured, flow-through) 96 h LC50 = 0.226 mg/l
Daphnia magna,	-	(measured, flow-through) 48 h LC50 = 0.16 mg/l
Algae	-	(measured, static) 120 h EC50 = 0.1 mg/l
Lemna gibba G3 (Duckweed)	-	(static, renewal) 7 day EC50 = 0.158 mg/l
Navicula pelliculosa (freshwater diatom)	-	(measured, static) 96 h EC50 = 0.0035 mg/l
Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (freshwater green algae)	-	(measured, static) 96 h EC50 = 0.0672 mg/l
Anabaena flos-aquae (freshwater blue-green algae)	-	(measured, static) 96 h EC50 > 0.102 mg/l
Bobwhite quail	-	acute oral LD50 = 970 mg/kg
Bobwhite quail	-	dietary LC50 > 5,620 ppm
Mallard duck	-	dietary LC50 > 5,620 ppm

Ecological Toxicity Values for TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>),	-	96 h LC50 = 11,619 mg/l
Daphnia magna,	-	48 h LC50 > 10,000 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL. THE USER OF THE MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NONHAZARDOUS WASTES.

Waste Disposal Summary: Spent or discarded material is not expected to be a hazardous waste.

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waste.

Disposal Methods As a nonhazardous waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Potential US EPA Waste Codes Not applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (US DOT): UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-iodo-2-PROPYNYL ESTER) 9 III
Water (IMDG): UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-iodo-2-PROPYNYL ESTER) 9 III MARINE POLLUTANT

Air (IATA): Flash Point 110 DEG C > UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-iodo-2-PROPYNYL ESTER) 9 III
Emergency Response Guide Number: ERG # 171

Transportation Notes: Material is not regulated for ground transportation within the US if shipped in non-bulk packages. Material is not regulated as a marine pollutant for ground transportation within the US if shipped in non-bulk packages.

EMS: F-A, S-F

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES:
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): This is an EPA registered pesticide.
EPA Pesticide Registration Number 1258-1222

FIFRA Listing of Pesticide Chemicals (40 CFR 180): This product is regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. It must be used for purposes consistent with its labeling.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

Hazard Categories Sections 311 / 312 (40 CFR 370.2):
Health Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
Physical None

Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know (40 CFR 355, App. A):

Extremely Hazardous Substance Section 302 - Threshold Planning Quantity:
ZUS_SAR302 TPQ (threshold planning quantity) None established

Reportable Quantity (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix):
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ZUS_CERCLA Reportable quantity None established
ZUS_SAR302 Reportable quantity None established

Supplier Notification Requirements (40 CFR 372.45), 313 Reportable Components

ZUS_SAR313 De minimis concentration 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate
Value: < 1% by weight

Clean Air Act Toxic ARP Section 112r
CAA 112R None established

Clean Air Act Socmi
HON SOC None established

Clean Air Act VOC Section 111
CAA 111 None established

Clean Air Act Haz. Air Pollutants Section 112:
ZUS_CAAHAP None established

ZUS_CAAHRP None established

CAA AP None established

State Right-to-Know Regulations Status of Ingredients

Pennsylvania

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
ZUSPA_RTK	None established

New Jersey

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
ZUSNJ_RTK	None established

Massachusetts

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
ZUSMA_RTK	None established

California Proposition 65

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
ZUSCA_P65	None established

WHMIS Hazard Classification
None established

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS REVISION STATUS: Revised to meet the ANSI standard of 16 sections
SECTIONS REVISED: 14
Major References: Available upon request.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ALL WHO WILL USE, HANDLE, STORE, TRANSPORT, OR OTHERWISE BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PLANT ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AND FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. ARCH CHEMICALS BELIEVES THIS INFORMATION TO BE RELIABLE AND UP TO DATE AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT MAKES NO WARRANTY THAT IT IS. ADDITIONALLY, IF THIS MSDS IS MORE THAN THREE YEARS OLD, YOU SHOULD CONTACT ARCH CHEMICALS MSDS CONTROL AT THE PHONE NUMBER ON THE FRONT PAGE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT.

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