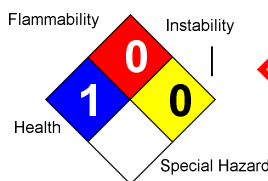


Pumping Jack Chemicals, Inc.
35203 E. 114th
Earlsboro, OK 74840

HEALTH		1
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL...		0
PPE		B



1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: CB-333
Product Name: CB-333
Trade Name: COR-HIB
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: Pumping Jack Chemicals, Inc.
Phone Number: (405)382-7930
Fax Number: (405)382-1787
Emergency Contact: Mike Atchley (405)659-0379
Alternate Emergency Contact: Dawn Elder (405)659-1209
Email address: pjc1521@yahoo.com

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification	Placard	Key word	GHS hazard phrase
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A	Exclamation point	Warning	Causes serious eye irritation
Skin Sensitization, Category 1	Exclamation point	Warning	May cause an allergic skin reaction

GHS Hazard Phrases

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

GHS Precaution Phrases

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

GHS Response Phrases

P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333+313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury. In the eyes of a rabbit, 0.1 ml of a rabbit, 0.1 ml of 70% isopropyl alcohol caused conjunctivitis, isopropyl alcohol caused conjunctivitis, iritis, and corneal opacity.

Skin: May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported. Dermal absorption has been considered toxicologically insignificant. The cases of deep coma associated with skin contact are thought to be a consequence of gross isopropanol vapor inhalation in rooms with inadequate ventilation, rather than being attributable to percutaneous absorption of isopropanol per se. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Inhalation

Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Skin Contact

Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

Eye Contact

Causes severe eye irritation.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

None known.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Methanol	67-56-1	0.0 -20.0 %
2. 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triethanol	4719-04-4	0.0 -50.0 %
3. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0.0 -0.5 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

Skin: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

In Case of Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

In Case of Skin Contact

Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.

In Case of Eye Contact

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

In Case of Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician immediately.

Note to Physician

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Gastrointestinal disturbances.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: > 400.00 F Method Used: Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data available.

Fire Fighting Instructions

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Will not burn under normal conditions.

Hazardous Combustion Products

May form Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable: Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. For small fires, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Product will foam when mixed with water.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

Methods for cleaning up.

Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container.

Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition.

Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

User Exposure: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or vapor. Do not allow to evaporate to near dryness.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Keep container closed. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Other Precautions

Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Do not reuse this container.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Methanol	67-56-1	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.

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Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
2. 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triethanol	4719-04-4	No data.	No data.	No data.
3. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

(EU). Use supplied-air or SCBA respirators. Europe permits the use of type AXBEK full-face cartridge respirators (EN 14387).

Wear appropriate government approved respirator, chemical-resistant gloves, safety goggles, other protective clothing. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Eye Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves

Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Other Protective Clothing

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Safety shower and eye bath. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use. An environmental hazard can not be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or exposure.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point:	< 20.00 F
Boiling Point:	> 300.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	> 400.00 F Method Used: Closed Cup
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	~ 0.9929
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	< 1
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	~ .01
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Solubility Notes	
	Water Soluble. Oil Insoluble.
Percent Volatile:	No data.
Viscosity:	NR
pH:	NR

Appearance and Odor

Amber Liquid.
pungent odor.

Appearance: Brown.

Odor: distinctive odor.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

Stable as supplied.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Attacks some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings. aluminum at high temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Toxicological Effects

Not reported.

Irritation or Corrosion

Ocular.

Symptoms related to Toxicological Characteristics

Ingestion may cause intense pain, nausea, vomiting and bleeding.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

CAS# 67-63-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Methanol	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2. 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triethanol	4719-04-4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Daphnia: 1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Fish: Gold orfe: 8970-9280 ppm; 48h; LC50 IPA has a high biochemical oxygen demand and a potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous systems, a low potential to affect aquatic organisms, a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial metabolism, a low potential to affect the germination of some plants, a high potential to biodegrade (low persistence) with unacclimated microorganisms from activated sludge.

Persistence and Degradability

Other: Do not empty into drains. This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Bioaccumulative Potential

This material is not believed to persist in the environment and if released to water, it disassociates almost completely.

Mobility in Soil

When spilled on soil, the liquid will spread on the surface and penetrate into the soil at a rate dependent on the soil type and its water content.

13. Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal Method**

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION.

Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport Information**LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)**

DOT Proper Shipping Name	Cleaning Compound.
DOT Hazard Class:	9
DOT Hazard Label:	CLASS 9
Packing Group:	III

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

TDG Shipping Name	ISOPROPANOL.
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AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA)

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name	Non-Hazardous for Air Transport: Non-hazardous for air transport.
Hazard Class:	9 - CLASS 9
Packing Group:	III

15. Regulatory Information**Regulatory Information**

All chemical substances in this material do not exceed a reporting threshold under TSCA or SARA Section 302-304-311-313. This product is not regulated by the DOT in non-bulk shipments of amounts of less than 100,000 lbs (Methanol - IPA)

16. Other Information

This product is not regulated by the DOT in non-bulk shipments of amounts of less than 100,000 lbs (Methanol - IPA)

Company Policy or Disclaimer

For Industrial Use Only. All information appearing herein is based on data obtained from recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Pumping Jack Chemicals makes no representations as to its accuracy or its sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product are from the publication or use of or reliance upon information contained herein.

Revision Date: 10/25/2012