

# Chemical Control for Industrial Water since 1927

#### **Product Information:**

1 Toddot III of Title of the	SKASOL 460
Trade Name (as labeled):	
	Skasol Incorporated
Manufacturer's Name	1696 West Grand Avenue
Address (complete mailing address):	Oakland, California 94607-1607
T-lb	(800) 424-9300
Emergency Telephone	(510) 839-1000
Information Telephone	(415) 826-1119
Evening Telephone	August 30, 1995
Date prepared or revised	David L. Marchman
Name of preparer	David L. Marchinan

**Hazardous Ingredients:** 

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Limits in Air ACGIH TLV	(give units) OSHA PEL	Other (specify)
2-Phosphonobutane-1,2,4-Tricarboxylic Acid	37971-36-1	< 20%	not established		

**Physical Properties:** 

FIIValual Libbor	100.		A Habla	
Vapor Density	not available	Melting Point or Range	not applicable	
		Boiling Point or Range, °F	218	
Specific Gravity			not available	
Solubility in Water		Evaporation Rate	The distance	
Vapor pressure	not available			
		Clear amber liquid, organic odor		
Appearance and Odor		Low pH will cause irritation		
How to detect this substance		Low pri will cause intration		

Fire and Explosion:

Flash point, °F (give method)	110110
Auto ignition temperature, °F	none

Flammable limits in air, volume %	none lower (LEL)	upper (UEL)	
Fighting Dio intinco in any vocation			

Fire extinguishing materials:

Fire extinguishing materials.			~	Other					
Water	X	Foam	X	CO <sub>2</sub>	X	Dry Chemical		Other	
	fighting proce		Wear full p	protective clothi	ng and respir	atory protection			
Unusual fire and explosion hazards: None									

**Health Hazard Information:** 



Health Hazard	2
Fire Hazard	. 0
Reactivity Hazard	1
Specific Hazard	3

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Risk Management Washoe County School District

Material Safety Data Sheet - Skasol Incorporated Page 1



## 1696 West Grand Avenue, Oakland, CA 94607-1607 Tel (510) 839-1000 - Fax (510) 839-1090 Chemical Control for Industrial Water since 1927

## Health Hazard Information (continued):

Heath effects or risks from exposure:

Acute	2-Phosphonobutane-1,2,4-Tricarboxylic Acid will cause burns with acute exposure
Chronic	Same as acute, but with milder symptoms

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.
Skin Contact	Flush with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin is sticky, acidity is sill present. Continue flushing until stickiness is gone.
	stickiness is gone.
Inhaled	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial requirelless (and carbon fresh air.
	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 podition bis other than 1
	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.
	F

Suspected cancer agent?

Trees the products and recients are	not found in the lists below.	
Federal OSHA	National Toxicology Program	International Association
Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure		International Assoc. For Research On Cancer
	NOC KNOWN	

### **Reactivity Data:**

Stability:				
X Stable	Unsta	ble		
Conditions to avoid:				
Incompatibility (materials to avoid):		not mix with strong bases		
Hazardous decomposition products:  Strong bases  heat				
Herridania			 	
Hazardous polymerization:		May occur	X	will not occur
Conditions to avoid:	LM			This flot coods
	No	known		

Spill, Leak and Disposal 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.
rreparing wastes for disposal:	Larger spills should be contained and neutralized with dilute base to a neutral pH (6.0 - 9.0) 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.
	Todaily rodaily redualized waste.

Special Handling Information:

Ventilation and Engineering Controls:	Local exhaust vestileties the Life
	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:	
Gloves:	Close fitting chemical safety goggles with a face shield if needed.
Other Clothing and equipment	Nitrile, neoprene or natural rubber.
	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.