

1696 West Grand Avenue, Oakland, CA 94607-1607 Tel (510) 839-1000 - Fax (510) 839-1090 Commercial and Industrial Water Treatment Programs Since 1927

Product Information:

Trade Name (as labeled):	SKASOL 450
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	January 1, 1999
Name of preparer	Jessica Hansen

Hazardous Ingredients:

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

Physical Properties:

Vapor Density	not available	Melting Point or Range	not applicable
Specific Gravity	1.07	Boiling Point or Range, °F	218
Solubility in Water	complete	Evaporation Rate	not available
Vapor pressure	not available		
Appearance and Odor		Clear green liquid, organic od	or
How to detect this substance	e	Low pH will cause irritation	

Fire and Explosion:

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

Flammable limits in air, volume %	none	lower (LEL)	upper (UEL)	
riarimable mine in an, volume 70	110116	TOWER (LLL)	(UEL)	1

Fire extinguishing materials:

	,								
Water	X	Foam	X	CO ₂	X	Dry Chemical	Х	Other	
Special fire	fighting proce	edures:	Wear full p	protective clothi	ng and respir	atory protection			
Unusual fir	e and explosion	on hazards:	None						

Health Hazard Information:

Symptoms of overexposure for each potential route of exposure

		Tor each potential route of exposure.
	Inhaled:	Mist or liquid will cause major irritation of the respiratory tract. Large amounts will cause burning from acidic
		contents
	Contact with skin or eyes:	Causes severe burning to eyes. Skin is more resistant, but prolonged exposure can cause irritation.
	Absorbed through skin:	Not absorbed
	Swallowed:	Will cause burning damage to mouth, esphagus, stomach, etc
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HEALTH HAZARD 4. Deadly 3. Extreme Hazard 2. Hazardous 1. Slightly Hazardo 0. Normal Material SPECIFIC HAZARD 4. Oxidizer
3. Acid
2. Alkali
1. Corrosive
0. Use no water

FIRE HAZARD

- A. Below 73 degree F (Boiling pt. below 100 degree F)
 3. Below 73 degree F (Boiling pt. st/sbove 100 degree F
 and/or at/sbove 73 degree F not exceeding 100 degree F)
 2. Above 100 degree F not exceeding 200 degree F
- 1. Above 100 degree F
- REACTIVITY
- 4. May detonate
 3. Shock and heat may detonate
 2. Violent chemical change
- 1. Unstable if heated

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



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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.
	Get medical assistance.
Skin Contact	Flush with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin is sticky, acidity is sill present. Continue flushing until
	stickiness is 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?

L	X No: this product's ingredients	s are not found in the lists below.	
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L	Federal OSHA	National Toxicology Program	International Assoc. For Research On Cancer
_	Medical Conditions Aggravated By Evno	Not Vocum	

Reactivity Data:

Stability:					
_ X Stable	Unst	able			
Conditions to avoid:	1	o not mix with strong bases			
ncompatibility (materials to avoid):	\$	Strong bases			
Hazardous decomposition products:	· 1	eat			
ŧ					
Hazardous polymerization:		May occur	X	will not occur	

Conditions to avoid:	I A	lot known			

Spill. Leak and Disposal Procedures:

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	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 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.

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.