

Material Safety Data Sheet
(USWS 302)



Registered to ISO 9001:2000

Setting A New Industry Standard.

Date Prepared: January 13, 2006

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Product Number: WCLT2BH-SF

Control Number:

12270 43rd Street NE
St. Michael, MN 55376

Emergency Phone Number:
INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: REALCHEM 302
Synonyms: Corrosion Inhibitor
Chemical Family: Inorganic Salt Solution
Formula: Proprietary
Product Description: Closed Loop Treatment

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| Hazardous Ingredient | Percent | CAS Number | PEL |
|------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------------|
| Potassium Hydroxide | >1.0% | 632-00-0 | No data available |
| Molybdic Acid, Disodium salt | >1% | 10102-40-6 | No data available |

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA

Form: Liquid
Color: Straw / Opaque
Boiling Point: >212 °F
Melting Point: Not established
Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable.
Vapor Density (Air=1): Not applicable
Specific Gravity: 1.048
Density lb./gal (kg/L): 8.75 (1.05)
pH(neat): > 13
pH(1% solution): 9.5 to 10.5
Solubility in Water: Complete
Volatility including Water: > 75%
Molecular Weight: Blend, not applicable

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SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flashpoint: Neither flammable nor explosive
Flammable Limits: Neither flammable nor explosive
Extinguishing Media: Non-flammable.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not applicable.

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Some metallic oxides.

SECTION VI – HEALTH DATA

OSHA PEL: 5 CEIL: 10 mg/m³; OSHA PEL: 8 H TWA 15 mg/m³, total dust; OSHA PEL: 8H TWA 5 mg/m³, respirable fraction; OSHA PEL final: 8H TWA 10 mg/m³ total dust; OSHA PEL final: 8H TWA 5 mg/m³, respirable fraction (as sodium molybdate)
Listed Carcinogen: This product contains no known or potential carcinogens
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Persons with pre-existing respiratory, kidney or blood disorders or gout. May be excreted in breast milk.
Inhalation: Repeated (chronic) inhalation overexposure may cause liver dysfunction with hyperbilirubinemia.
Ingestion: Ingestion of acute, high doses of molybdenum compounds may cause weakness and coma. Chronic ingestion may cause lack of appetite, diarrhea.
Eyes: May cause irritation to the eyes.
Skin (Dermal): May cause irritation to skin.

SECTION VII – FIRST AID

Breathing (Inhalation): Allow victim to rest in well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.
Swallowing (Ingestion): Remove any dentures. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Induce vomiting by sticking finger in throat. Lower head so vomit will not reenter mouth and throat. Never give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Seek medical attention.
Eyes: Remove any contact lenses. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention.
Skin (Dermal): Wash with plenty of water. Gently wash skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be careful to clean folds, crevices, creases, and groin. Cold water may be used. Cover irritated skin with an

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emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION VIII – EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Dust respirator-be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical goggles.

Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves.

Ventilation Requirements: Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Additional Measures: Other protective gear: Safety shower and eye bath; lab coat; boots, full suit and self contained breathing apparatus in case of large spill.

SECTION IX – SPILL AND DISPOSAL DATA

Spill: Use appropriate tools to put spilled solid in convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on contaminated surface and dispose of according to local regional authority requirements.

Waste Disposal: Wear SCBA, rubber boots, heavy rubber gloves. Recycle, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. Cautiously acidify a 3% solution or a suspension of the material to pH 2 with sulfuric acid. Gradually add a 50% excess of aqueous sodium bisulfite with stirring at room temp. An increase in temp. indicates that a reaction is taking place. If not reaction is observed on the addition of about 10% of the sodium bisulfite solution, initiate it by cautiously adding more acid. If manganese, chromium or molybdenum are present, adjust the pH of solution to 7 and treat with sulfide to precipitate for burial as hazardous waste. Destroy excess sulfide, neutralize and flush the solution down the drain.

SECTION X – TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquids, n.o.s., (Potassium Hydroxide), 8, UN1760, PGIII

DOT Hazard Label(s): Not regulated for transport

DOT Hazard Placard(s): Non-hazardous; Not regulated for transport

DOT Hazard Class: Flammable

UN/NA Number: UN1760

Packaging Group: III

Reportable Quantity: 5714

SECTION XI – OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS Health: 2

HMIS Flammability: 0

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HMIS Reactivity: 0
HMIS Personal Protection: C

SECTION XII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Requirements: No specific storage is necessary.
Handling Procedure: Do not breathe. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Conditions to avoid: Not applicable.

SECTION XIII – TOXICOLOGICAL AND ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: IPR-rat LD₅₀ = 520 mg/kg (as sodium molybdate)
Toxicity: IPR-mus LD50 = 257 mg/kg (as sodium molybdate)

SECTION XIV – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional: The effects of long-term, low level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the prevention of all contact with this material to avoid any effects from repetitive acute exposures.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH=American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA=Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TLV=Threshold Limit Value
PEL=Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA=Time Weighted Average
STEL=Short-Term Exposure Limit

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