

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 461
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	1.05	Boiling Point or Range, °F	218
Solubility in Water	complete	Evaporation Rate	not available
Vapor pressure	not available		
Appearance and Odor		Clear amber, organic odor	
How to detect this substance		Low pH will cause irritation	

Fire and Explosion:

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

upper (UEL) Flammable limits in air, volume % none lower (LEL)

Fire extinguishing materials:

Water	X	Foam	Х	CO ₂	X	Dry Chemical	Х	Other	
Special fire	fighting proc	edures:	Wear full p	rotective cloth	ning and respi	ratory protection			
Unusual fire	and explosi	on hazards:	None						

Health Hazard Information:

Symptoms of overexposure for 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

HEALTH HAZARD 4. Deadly 3. Extreme Hazard 2. Hazardous

1. Slightly Hazardous 0. Normal Material

SPECIFIC HAZARD

- 4. Oxidizer 3. Acid 2. Alkali 1. Corrosive 0. Use no water

FIRE HAZARD

- FIRE INAZARD 4. Below 73 degree F (Boiling pt. below 100 degree F) 3. Below 73 degree F (Boiling pt. at/above 100 degree F and/or at/above 73 degree F not exceeding 100 degree F) 2. Above 100 degree F not exceeding 200 degree F 1. Above 100 degree F 0. Will not bum DEACTIONED
- - REACTIVITY
 - 4. May detonate 3. Shock and heat may detonate 2. Violent chemical change 1. Unstable if heated 0. Stable

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:

mouth onoor	
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?

	Federal OSHA	National Toxicology Program	International Assoc. For Research On Cancer
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Reactivity Data:

X Stable	Unstable				
Conditions to avoid:	Do not mix with strong bas	es			
Incompatibility (materials to avoid):	Strong bases	Strong bases			
Hazardous decomposition products:	heat				
Hazardous polymerization:	May occur		will not occur		

Spill, Leak and Disposal Procedures:

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 acid 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.

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