

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I SUPPLIER INFORMATION

Common Name: ShoreBest™ 2790 Con-D-Soil
Chemical Name:
Formula: A166
Supplier: Shore Corporation
2917 Spruce Way
Pittsburgh, PA 15201
Phone: (412) 471-3330
Emergency Phone: Chem-Tel 1-800-255-3924 (24 hours)
Date Prepared: Thursday, April 24, 2003
Edit Date: Tuesday, July 29, 2008

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT INFORMATION

CFR 29 Part 1910.1000 Table Z-1 (July 1, 2001 issue)

Ingredient	CAS Number	PEL-OSHA (ppm)	TWA-OSHA (mg/m ³)	TLV-ACGIH (ppm)	STEL-ACGIH (ppm)
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3		2	2 (mg/m ³)	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000	1880	1000	
Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate	7320-34-5		5	5 (mg/m ³)	

SECTION III PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 212 °F
Specific Gravity: 1.1-1.12
Melting Point: N/A °F
pH: 14
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1): N/A
Solubility in Water: Complete
Appearance and Odor: Light gold liquid with a mild odor

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: Non °F
e
Auto-Ignition Temperature: N/A °F
LEL: N/A %
UEL: N/A %
Extinguisher Media: This material does not support combustion. Use CO₂, Dry Chemical, Foam Extinguisher or water spray
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained acid suits
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION V REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Stable
Conditions and Materials to Avoid	Metals: Magnesium, aluminum, and Zinc; Some food sugars
Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products	Reactions with sugars may form Carbon Monoxide
Polymerization	Cannot Occur
Conditions to Avoid	None

SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Inhalation	
Acute	Inhalation of mists can cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and to the lung tissue depending on extent of exposure. Effects range from mild irritation of mucous membranes, severe pneumonitis, and destruction of lung tissue.
Chronic	Not determined
Eye Contact	
Acute	Causes severe burns, small quantities can result in permanent damage and/or loss of vision.
Chronic	
Skin Contact	
Acute	Corrosive action causes burns and frequently deep ulceration with subsequent scarring. Prolonged contact destroys tissue. Mist from solutions can cause irritant dermatitis.
Chronic	
Ingestion	
Acute	Ingestion can cause very serious damage to the mouth, esophagus, stomach, and other tissues with which contact is made. May be fatal.
Chronic	
Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure	None known
Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen	NO
National Toxicology Program	NO
I.A.R.C. Monographs :	NO
OSHA :	NO

ROUTES OF ENTRY/EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.
Eyes:	Rinse eyes with cool water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing with water. Get medical attention.
Skin:	Wash off with soap and water. If skin feels slippery, caustic may still be present in sufficient quantities to cause rash or burn. Continue washing until slick skin feeling is gone. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Ingestion:	Drink large quantities of water or acidic beverage 'tomato or orange juice, carbonated soft drinks'. Do not induce vomiting. Take immediately to a hospital or physician

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling and Storage: Store away from acids

Other Precautions : None

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Large Spill: Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, transfer to a salvage tank. Remaining material should be properly neutralized with dilute acid.

Small Spill: Neutralize with dilute acid or flush with large amounts of water.

Waste Disposal Method: Follow all Local, State, and Federal Regulations in your area

SECTION VIII OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 313 (With Chemicals Listed): This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372:

Ingredient	CAS Number	Weight Percent
None	NA	NA

SECTION IX SPECIAL PROTECTION & CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: U.S. Bureau of Mines Respirator; self contained breathing device, airline or NIOSH approved respirator if other protective measures do not adequately control exposures to vapors.

The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels in the work place, must be based on the specific operation, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator, and must be jointly approved by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA).

VENTILATION:	Local Exhaust	Mechanical	Special	Other
	Xxx			

General room ventilation plus local exhaust at points of emission to keep vapor concentrations below applicable exposure limits.

Protective Gloves: Wear resistant gloves such as rubber or polyvinyl alcohol

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Work/Hygiene Practices : Keep off of clothing

SECTION X DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Compounds, cleaning liquid (Contains Potassium Hydroxide), 8, PG II, NA - 1760
Label Requirements: CORROSIVE

DOT Hazardous Substance	CAS Number	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	1000lbs.
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	5000lbs.

The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.