

CQ 0400
CQ 0401
CQ 0402

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)

Form Approved

OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY

ExtremeClean

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

AquaGems Laboratories

Emergency Telephone Number 951-693-9860

41790 WINCHESTER RD SUITE D

Telephone Number for Information 951-693-9860

TEMECULA Ca 92590

Date Prepared 6/12/04

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))

None

OSHA PEL

N/A

ACGIH TLV

N/A

Other Limits

Recommended

N/A

% (optional)

Proprietary formulation. Aluminum, Sulphate, 100%

CAS# 10043-01-3

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) N/A

Speak to AquaGems Rep.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) N/A

Melting Point N/A

Vapor Density (AIR = 1) N/A

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) N/A

Solubility in Water Soluble

Appearance and Odor

Odorless Clear Solid

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Non-Flammable

Flammable Limits N/A

LEL N/A

UEL N/A

Extinguishing Media N/A

Hazardous decomposition products or fumes may occur during fire. Toxicity and inflammability danger could occur with fumes accumulation in restraint areas. Fireman involved in the fire must wear self-contained breathing apparatus in confined areas. Sealed container may build up pressure and rupture with heat. Cool exposed containers with water spray.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards N/A

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174 Sept. 1985

non hazardous, non-toxic

Section V—Reactivity Data			
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
Stable at room temperature, under conditions of normal use and storage.	N/A		Avoid strong oxidizer, bases, alkaline materials etc., including metals and alloys.
	Stable N/A		
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Avoid strong oxidizer, bases, alkaline materials etc., including metals and alloys.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts			
May liberate sulfur oxides and aluminum oxides when boiled to dryness or heated above 220 C. Avoid strong oxidizer, bases, alkaline materials etc., including metals and alloys.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
Does not occur.	N/A		Avoid strong oxidizer, bases, alkaline materials etc., including metals and alloys.
	Will Not Occur N/A		
Section VI—Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
Skin, eye, ingestion, and inhalation.	This product may cause light irritation of the nose and mouth.	This product may cause light irritation of the skin.	This product may cause light irritation in the stomach.
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)			
This product may cause light irritation of the eye.			
Carcinogenicity	NTP	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
This product is none carcinogenic.	List none of these materials as carcinogenic.	List none of these materials as carcinogenic.	List none of these materials as carcinogenic.
Signs and symptoms of exposure			
Light irritation of skin, eyes, respiratory and digestive tract.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures			
<p>Skin Contact: Wash with soap and running water for a minimum of fifteen minutes. Remove any contaminated clothing. And wash before reuse. If irritation develops, get medical attention.</p> <p>Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, taking care to keep the eyelids opened to be sure that the rinsing is complete. Get medical attention.</p> <p>Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.</p> <p>Ingestion: If conscious, drink water or milk of magnesia. <u>Induce vomiting.</u> Get medical attention.</p>			
Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use			
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled			
<p>Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use good quality gloves (thickness 0.3 or more).</p> <p>Neutralize with lime, limestone, or soda ash. This will generate carbon dioxide, so additional ventilation must be necessary. Collect the residue for proper disposal. WARNING: Spills make floors slippery. Will give strong astringent taste to water supply. High concentration may increase lead content of water if lead supply pipes are used. Notify the appropriate authorities.</p>			

Waste Disposal Method

This material exhibits the RCRA characteristic of corrosivity and any disposal must comply with hazardous waste disposal requirements. Any residues and/or rinse waters from cleaning tanks, containers, piping systems and accessories may be a hazardous characteristic waste and must be properly disposed of in accordance with all federal, state and local laws.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

People working with this solution must wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Use stainless steel #316 or plastic

Keep containers closed. DO NOT store in metal containers to prevent generation of hydrogen.

Vent rubber lined steel containers to avoid pressure build up if the lining fails.

Store in stainless steel #316, fiberglass or plastic containers

Other Precautions

Section VII—Control Measures**Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)**

Use approved respirator with acid mist cartridges, if necessary.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (General)	Other
There should be enough local ventilation to keep the TLV below the ACGIH limits.	N/A	N/A
Protective Gloves		Eye Protection
Use good quality gloves. They should be impervious to this solution. Neoprene or equivalent.		Wear chemical goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Protective clothing, if necessary, should be neoprene or equivalent.

Work/Hygiene Practices

When cleaning, decontaminating or performing maintenance on tanks, containers, piping systems and accessories, and in any other situations where airborne contaminants and/or dust could be generated, use protective equipment to protect against ingestion or inhalation. HEPA or air supplied respirator, full Tyvek coveralls with head cover, gloves and boots or chemical suits, gloves and boots are suggested.
