

| Section V—Reactivity Data | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Stability Stable at room temperature, under conditions of normal use and storage. | Unstable | | Conditions to Avoid Avoid strong oxidizer, bases, alkaline materials etc., including metals and alloys. |
| | N/A | | |
| | Stable | N/A | |
| Miscibility (Mixtures 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 Does not occur. | May Occur | | Conditions to Avoid Avoid strong oxidizer, bases, alkaline materials etc., including metals and alloys. |
| | N/A | | |
| | 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 | NIH | WHO Monographs? | OSHA Required? |
| 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 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. 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. Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. Ingestion: If conscious, drink water or milk of magnesia. <u>Induce vomiting.</u> Get medical attention. | | | |
| Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use | | | |
| Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use good quality gloves (thickness 0.5 or more). Neutralize with lime, limestone, or soda ash. This will generate carbon dioxide, so additional ventilation must be necessary. Collect the residues 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. | | | |

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 |
|--|----------------------|---------|
| | N/A | N/A |
| There should be enough local ventilation to keep the TLV below the ACGIH limits. | Mechanical (General) | Other |

Protective Gloves

Use good quality gloves. They should be impervious to this solution. Neoprene or equivalent.

Eye Protection

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 irritation. HEPA or air supplied respirator, full Tyvek coveralls with head cover, gloves and boots or chemical suits, gloves and boots are suggested.