

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Aqua Zorb CA

MSDS No.: 659-6

Version No.: 009

EPA Registration No.: N/A

1. Basic Information:

Manufacturer: PBI/Gordon Corporation
Address: 1217 West 12th Street
City, State Zip: Kansas City, MO 64101-1407
Information Contact: Environmental, Health, & Safety Dept.
Information Telephone Number: (816)421-4070
Emergency Contact: Chemtrec
Emergency Telephone Number: (800)424-9300



2	Health
2	Flammability
0	Reactivity
B	Pers. Protection

Last Update: 8/2/00

Chemical State: ☒ Liquid ☐ Gas ☐ Solid
Chemical Type: ☐ Pure ☒ Mixture

2. Ingredients:

☐ Trade Secret (ND = Not Disclosed)

CAS No.	Chemical Name	% Range	EHS		IARC		SARA		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
				NTP		SUB Z	313				
67630	Isopropanol	5.00%	N	N	N	Y	N		400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm
9036195	Octylphenoxyethoxyethanol	80.00%	N	N	N	N	N	NI	NI	NI	NI
25322683	Polyethylene glycol	2.80%	N	N	N	N	N	NI	NI	NI	1000mg/m

3. Hazardous Identification:

Hazard Category:

☒ Acute ☒ Chronic ☒ Fire ☐ Pressure ☐ Reactive

Hazardous Identification Information:

Clear to slightly cloudy liquid; slight odor of isopropyl alcohol.

Eye contact may cause severe irritation and chemical burns. May be absorbed through the skin. Irritant if inhaled or ingested. Aspiration may result in lung injury.

4. First Aid Measures:

Route(s) of Entry:

Contact, inhalation and ingestion.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

EYES: Contact causes severe irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva, and chemical burns of the eye.

SKIN: Brief contact is not irritating. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause local discomfort and redness. Prolonged or widespread contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material. Repeated skin contact may cause a dermatitis.

INHALATION: Mist may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, with chest pain and coughing.

INGESTION: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

Signs and Symptoms:

NI

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

NI

First Aid Measures (Continued)

Emergency First Aid Procedure:

EYES: Flush with clean water for 10-15 minutes, holding lids open. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferable from an ophthalmologist.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Bathe and shampoo with soap and water to remove chemicals from skin and hair. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing separately prior to reuse.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: If patient is conscious, give two glasses of water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g. gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

Other Health Warnings:

This product contains a surfactant which, based on studies with rabbits involving the sustained occluded contact of the undiluted surfactant with skin, indicate that such conditions may result in the development of inflammatory changes in the lung.

5. Fire Fighting Measures:

Flash Point: 107°F F.P. Method:

Lower Explosive Limit: NI

Upper Explosive Limit: NI

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Fire Fighting Measures (Continued)

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray to disperse vapors; re-ignition is possible. Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Prevent pollution of ground water by fire control runoff. If surface water is contaminated, contact local pollution control authorities.

Unusual Fire and Explosion:

This material may produce a floating fire hazard. During a fire, oxides of nitrogen may be produced.

6. Accidental Release Measures:

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment. Eliminate sources of ignition. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contain and collect the spilled material with inert absorbent, and place in containers for proper disposal. To avoid gelling and foaming problems, do not use water to flush away spills.

7. Handling and Storage:

Precautions to be Taken:

Avoid contact with skin; contact can cause eye burns and skin irritation. Keep away from heat and flame. Store closed container in a locked storage area, inaccessible to children and pets. Do not store near feed or food to avoid cross-contamination. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not reuse empty container.

Other Precautions:

WARNING: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or the sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:

Ventilation Requirements:

This product should be confined within closed equipment, in which case, general (mechanical) room ventilation should be satisfactory. Special ventilation is suggested at points where vapors can be expected to escape to workplace air.

Personal Protective Equipment:

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes with socks, and chemical-resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If exposure limits may be exceeded, wear a respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties:

Boiling Point: 209°F

Melting Point: NI

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): 1.82

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): 17.7

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.79

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.05000

Physical and Chemical Properties (Continued)

Solubility in Water: Soluble.

Appearance and Odor: Clear/cloudy liquid; alcohol odor

Other Information:

Density: 8.74 pounds/gallon

10. Stability and Reactivity:

Stability:

Stable.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Avoid strong bases at high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds and water.

Decomposition/By-Products:

Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide; oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information:

This product may contain trace amounts of Ethylene oxide (CAS# 75-21-8), a condition which creates the potential for accumulation of ethylene oxide in the head space of shipping and storage containers and in enclosed areas where the product is being handled or used. Ethylene oxide is considered by OSHA, IARC and NTP as a potential carcinogen for humans. OSHA considers that, at excess levels, Ethylene oxide may present reproductive, mutagenic, gerotoxic, neurologic and sensitization hazards in humans. If this product is handled with adequate ventilation, the presence of these trace amounts is not expected to result in any short or long term hazard.

This product may not be exempt from OSHA's Ethylene Oxide standard, 29 CFR 1910.1047. Users should comply with all applicable provisions. Personnel should be monitored to determine levels of exposure to Ethylene oxide. If necessary, protective measures should be taken. The OSHA permissible exposure limit for Ethylene oxide is 1 ppm TWA8 and OSHA has established an excursion limit of 5 ppm (15 minute average).

12. Ecological Information:

Surfactants can cause foaming problems in biological wastewater treatment plants and other high shear operations.

13. Disposal Considerations:

Cover and label the containers. Waste product, absorbent and waste water should be disposed of according to local, state and Federal regulations. Contact the local EPA for assistance. Incineration is the preferred waste disposal method.

14. Transport Information:

Soaps, dyes, cleaning compounds (Not regulated by DOT)

15. Regulatory Information:

OSHA STATUS: This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA STATUS: All the ingredients in this mixture are on the TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory or are exempt.

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: None

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Regulatory Information (Continued)

SARA TITLE III:

SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: None

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate Health

Hazard, Delayed Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: None

RCRA STATUS: If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)TSCA: Ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other Information:

REASON FOR ISSUE: To revise MSDS to the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format

NOTE: NI means not indicated.

The information and statements in this Material Safety Data Sheet are believed to accurately reflect the scientific evidence used in making the hazard determination but is not to be construed as a warranty or representation for which we assume legal responsibility. Additional information may be necessary or desirable depending on particular, exceptional or variable conditions or circumstances of use or storage or because of locally applicable laws or government regulations. Therefore, you should use this information only as a supplement to other information available to you and must make independent determinations of the suitability of the information for your particular circumstances or conditions and of the completeness of the information available from all sources to assure both the proper use of the material described herein and the safety and health of employees.