SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I – Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Pool Trol 60% Non Foaming Algaecide

Chemical Name: Poly [oxyethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene dichloride]

Synonyms: WSCP, Clearaid SCP

CAS No.: 31512-74-0

Manufacturer: Qualco, Inc.

225 Passaic Street Passaic, NJ 07055

Telephone: 973-473-1222

Fax: 973-473-0535

Emergency: 1-800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)

Supplied by: Pool Trol Products

Qualco, Inc.

225 Passaic Street Passaic, NJ 07055

Telephone: 973-473-1222

Fax: 973-473-0535

SECTION II – Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

Physical Appearance: Clear, light yellow to brown liquid

Immediate Concerns: CAUTION: Eye irritant



Eyes: Irritating to eyes.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated exposure may irritate

Ingestion: There is limited information available to determine whether this material causes harm from

swallowing.

Inhalation: Mist may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.

Cancer Statement: This product (or any component at a concentration of 0.1% or greater) is not listed

by the NTP, IARC, OSHA or EPA as a carcinogen.

SECTION III – Composition/Ingredient Information

Components of this mixture may be proprietary information. In the event of a medical emergency, compositional information will be provided to physician or nurse. This product is hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200, based on the following compositional information.

Chemical Name: Poly[oxyethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene dichloride]

CAS No.: 31512-74-0 | Weight %: 30

SECTION IV - First Aid Measures

Eye Exposure: Flush immediately with copious amounts of tap water or normal saline (minimum of 15 minutes). Take exposed individual to a health care professional preferably an ophthalmologist for further evaluation.

Skin Exposure: Wash exposed area with plenty of soap and water. Repeat washing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. If irritation persists, consult a health care professional..

Inhalation: If exposure by inhalation is suspected, immediately move exposed individual to fresh air. If individual experiences nausea, headache, and dizziness, has difficulty in breathing or is cyanotic, seek a health care professional immediately.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with copious amounts of water first. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water slowly giving one (1) to two (2) glasses of water or milk. Never give fluids by mouth to individuals who are unconscious. Seek medical attention.

SECTION V – Firefighting Measures

Flammable Properties: Not Available

Flash Point: >212°F

Autoignition Temperature: Not Available

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and protect personnel.

Isolate "fuel" supply from fire.

SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

Fire Fighting Equipment: As in any fire, wear self-container breathing apparatus pressure demand, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental Precautions:

Water Spill: Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so, without hazard. This material is water soluble/dispersable and may not be recoverable.

Land Spill: Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so, without hazard. For small spills, implement cleanup procedures. For large spills, implement cleanup procedures and, if in a public area, advise authorities.

General Procedures: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Release Notes: Recycle or dispose or recovered material in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations.

SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Procedures: Keep container closed. Both open and handle containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated area from incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Storage Temperature: Ambient. Storage Pressure: Atmospheric

SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Ventilation should be provided to control worker exposures and prevent health risk; and as necessary to reduce, prevent and control aerosol generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eyes and Face: Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin: Where contact may occur, wear chemical resistant gloves and long sleeves.

Respiratory: Where overexposure by inhalation may occur, and engineering work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary.

Comments: No workplace exposure limits have been established for this product.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAN AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear Liquid

Color: Light yellow to amber brown

Physical State:

Odor:

PH:

Freezing Point:

Boiling Point/Range:

Solubility in Water:

Percent Volatile:

Liquid

Mild odor

6.8 to 8.0

32°F

212°F

Soluble

40

Specific Gravity:

Density:

Viscosity:

1.13 to 1.17

9.4 – 9.8

<300Cp

SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions To Avoid: Excessive Heat

Hazardous Decomposition Products: SYS10

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization does not occur.

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Studies: Toxicity studies have been completed on the active ingredients. The results are shown below:

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (Albino Rats): 1951 mg/kg
Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 (Albino Rats): >2,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50 (Rabbit): 2.9 mg/l (4 hours)

Primary Eye Irritation (Albino Rabbits): No data.

Primary Skin Irritation (Albino Rabbits): >2,000 mg/kg

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Results below based in the active product.

Avian Data:

Acute oral LD50, Quail: 354 mg/kg

Subacute Dietary LC50 (quail & duck): >5,620 ppm

Aquatic Data:

96 Hour LC50, fish, mg/l: 0.047 Rainbow Trout

>600 Sheepshead Minnow 0.21 Bluegill, 13.0 Mysid Shrimp

Invertebrate (D; magna), acute toxicity, EC50: 0.37 mg/l (48 hr.)

SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Empty Container: "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Empty containers should be rinsed thoroughly and discarded to trash or offered for recycling where permitted by local, state and federal regulations. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunges and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

RCRA/EPA Waste Information: Discarded product, as sold, would not be considered a RCRA Hazardous Waste.

General Comments: Ensure compliance with local, state and Federal regulations in disposing of this container, residual contents, or rinsing.

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Not regulated TDG: Not regulated ICAO/IATA: Not regulated IMDG/IMO: Not regulated

SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States:

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Acute Health

FIRE: No PRESSURE GENERATING: No REACTIVITY: No ACUTE: Yes CHRONIC: No 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: This product does not contain Section 313 Reportable Ingredients

CERCLA)COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA REGULATORY: If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). We recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA STATUS: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

RCRA STATUS: Discarded product, as sold, would not be considered a RCRA Waste.

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING:

Health – 1 Flammability – 0 Physical Hazard – 0 Personal Protection – B

NFPA/HMIS Ratings Legend: Severe = 4 Serious = 3 Moderate = 2 Slight = 1 Minimal = 0

Date Prepared: 8-20-14 rev. 2

The information in this material safety data sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product.

This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. Qualco believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of this publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

Disclaimer: Qualco, Inc. believes that the information and recommendations container herein (including data and statements) are accurate as of the date hereof. NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CONCERNING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN. The information provided herein relates only to the specified product designated and may not be applicable where such product is used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Further, since the conditions and methods of use are beyond the control of Qualco, Inc. Qualco, Inc. expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the products or reliance on such information.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Winter Floater

Alternate Product: Sodium tetraborate decahydrate, disodium tetraborate decahydrate,

General Use: product used in swim pool maintenance (cleansers, detergents)

Manufacturer:Emergency Telephone Numbers:QUALCO, INC.800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC – US)225 Passaic Street973-473-1222 (Qualco, Inc.)

Passaic, NJ 07936

2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the Substance:

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Reproductive toxicity (Category 2) H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Eye Irritant: (Category 2) H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Acute Oral (Category 5) H303 May be harmful if swallowed

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements

Signal Word: WARNING





Hazard Statements

Suspected of damaging fertility of the unborn child. Causes serious eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective equipment as required.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical/advice attention.

Store product in tightly closed container and locked up. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional Information: For full text of R-S phrases as well as Hazard Class/Statements and Precautionary Statements, see section 16.

Other Hazards: Emergency Overview: Sodium tetraborate decahydrate is a white odorless, powdered substance that is not flammable, combustible, or explosive, and has low acute oral and dermal toxicity.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation is the most significant route of exposure in occupational and other settings. Dermal exposure is not usually a concern because borax decahydrate is poorly adsorbed through intact skin.

Inhalation: Occasional mild irritation effects to nose and throat may occur from inhalation of sodium tetraborate decahydrate dusts at levels higher that 10 mg/m³

Eye Contact: Sodium tertraborate decahydrate is a serious eye irritant

Skin Contact: Sodium tetraborate decahydrate does not cause irritation to intact skin.

Ingestion: Products containing sodium tetraborate decahydrate are not intended for ingestion. Sodium tetraborate decahydrate has low acute toxicity. Small amounts (e.g. a teaspoonful) swallowed accidentally are not likely to cause effects, swallowing larger than that may cause gastrointestinal symptoms.

Reproductive/Developmental: Animal ingestion studies in several species, at high doses, indicate that borates cause reproductive and developmental effects. A human study of occupational exposure to borate dust showed no adverse effect on reproduction. A recent epidemiological study and a peer reviewing report of the past epidemiological studies conducted in China didn't show any negative effect of boron on human fertility (10, 11).

Potential Ecological Effects: Large amounts of sodium tetraborate decahydrate can be harmful to plants and other species. Therefore releases to the environment should be minimized.

Signs and symptoms of exposure: Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to sodium tetraborate decahydrate have been associated with ingestion or absorbed through large areas of damaged skin. These may included nausea, vomiting and diarrhea with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling (See section 11).

3. Composition & Information on Ingredients

This product contains greater than 99.9 percent (%) sodium tetraborate decahydrate (Na₂B₄O₇. 10H₂O

Chemical NameCAS #Wt. %EC No.Sodium Tetraboarate1303-96-499.9%215-540-4

4. First Aid Measures

General Advice: Move out of dangerous area. Seek medical attention. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: As with any chemical exposure to the eye, flush eyes with water for at least 15-20 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If symptoms such as nose or throat irritation are observed, remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If large amounts are swallowed (i.e. more than one teaspoon) give two glasses of water or milk to drink and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physicians: Observation only is required for adult ingestion of less than 7 grams of sodium tetraborate decahydrate. For ingestion in excess of 7 grams, maintain adequate kidney function and force fluids. Gastric lavage is recommended for symptomatic patients only. Hemodialysis should be reserved for massive acute ingestion or patients renal failure. Sodium tetraborate analyses of urine or blood are only useful for documenting exposure and should not be used to evaluate severity of poisoning or to guide treatment (1) (see section 11)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible, use extinguishing method suitable for surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards arising from chemical: None. Substance is non-flammable, combustible or explosive. The product is itself a flame retardant.

Special Protective Actions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear.

Fire/Explosion Hazards: Not applicable

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Avoid dust formation. In case of exposure to prolonged or high level of airborne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation.

Environmental Precautions: Sodium tetraborate decahydrate is a water soluble white powder that may, at high concentrations cause damage to trees or vegetation by root absorption (see section 12)

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Land Spill: Vacuum, shovel or sweep up sodium tetraborate decahydrate and place in containers for disposal in accordance with applicable local regulations. Avoid contamination of water bodies during clean up and disposal. No personal protective equipment is needed to clean up land spills.

Spillage into Water: Where possible, remove any intact containers from the water. Advise local water authority that none of the affected water should be used for irrigation or for the abstraction of potable water until natural dilution returns the boron value to its normal environmental background level (see sections 12, 13 and 15).

Reference to other Sections: See sections 8 and 13 for further information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: To maintain package integrity and to minimize caking of the product, product should be handled on a first-in, first-out basis. Good housekeeping and dust prevention procedures should be followed to minimize dust generation and accumulation. Your supplier can advise you on safe handling. Please contact supplier. The product should be kept away from strong reducing agents. Apply above handling advice when mixing with other substances.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep containers closed and store indoors in a dry, well ventilated location. Provide appropriate ventilation and store as such to prevent any accidental damage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters: Occupational exposure limits for dust (total and resizable) are treated by OSHA, Cal OSHA and ACGIH as Particulate Not Otherwise Classified or Nuisance Dust.

Respect regulatory provisions for dust (total and respirable)

ACGIH/TLV: 2 mg/m3 Cal OSHA/PEL: 5 mg/m3

OSHA/PEL (total dust): 15 mg/m3 OSHA/PEL (respirable dust) – 5 mg/m3

DNEL values:

Exposure Pattern DNELS for Workers	Type/site of Effect	Exposure Route	DNEL value
Acute	Local	Inhalation	22.3 mg/m ³
Long Term	Systemic	Inhalation	12.8 mg/m ³
Long Term	Systemic	Dermal	42478 mg/day
DNELs for the General Public			
Acute	Systemic	Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day
Acute	Local	Inhalation	22.3 mg/m ³
Long Term	Systemic	Dermal (external)	303.5 mg/kg bw/day
Long Term	Systemic	Dermal (systemic)	1.5 mg/kg bw/day
Long Term	Systemic	Inhalation	6.5 mg/m^3
Long Term	Systemic	Oral	1.5 mg/kg
Long Term	Local	Inhalation	22.3 mg/m3

Source: Chemical Safety Report of disodium tetraborate

PNEC Values

PNEC add freshwater, marine water = 1.35 mg B/L

PNEC add agua intermittent = 9.1 mg B/L

PNEC add fresh water sediment marine water sediment = 1.8 mg B/kg sediment dry weight

PNEC soil = 5.4 mg B/kg soil dry weight

PNEC add STP = 1.75 mg B/L

Source: chemical Safety Report of Boric Acid

Exposure controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Use local ventilation to keep airborne concentrations of sodium tetraborate decahydrate dust below permissible exposure levels. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

Individual Protection Measure (Personal Protective Equipment)

Respiratory Protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Eyes and Hand Protection: Handle with gloves. Wear eye protection suitable for job tasks.

Environmental exposure controls: No special requirement.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Tablet, Solid

Color: White Odor: Odorless

Odor Threshold: No data available

Molecular Weight: 381.37

Specific Gravity: 1.71-1.73 gr/cm3@20oC

pH@20°C (1% solution): 9.2

Melting Point: 741°C (heated in closed space)

Boiling Point: 1575°C

Flash Point: Not applicable **Evaporation Rate:** Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable **Explosive Limits:** Not applicable Vapor Pressure: Negligible Vapor Density: Not applicable **Relative Density:** 1.72@20°C **Solubility in Water:** 4.7%@20°C

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable

Viscosity: Not applicable Exposure Hazard: Not applicable Oxidizing Properties: Not applicable

Bulk Density: 62.43 lbs/ft (1.0 ton/m³)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical Stability: sodium tetraborate decahydrate is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. When heated it loses water, eventually forming anhydrous sodium tetraborate decahydrate.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reaction with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides, acetic anhydride or alkali metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas which could create an explosive hazard.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to moisture and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides, acetic anhydride or alkali metals.

Hazardous decomposition Products: Borates, hydrogen, boron oxides.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: Low acute oral toxicity. LD50 in rats is 6,000 mg/kg of body weight

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Low acute dermal toxicity; LD50 in rabbits is greater than 2,000 mg/kg of body weight.

Sodium tetraborate decahydrate is poorly adsorbed through intact skin. Non-irritant.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Sodium tetraborate decahydrate is a serious eye irritant.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Sodium tetraborate decahydrate is not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity/carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than of equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: Animal feeding studies in rat, mouse and dog, at high doses, have demonstrated effects on fertility and testes (2). Studies with chemically related boric acid in rat, mouse and rabbit at high doses,

demonstrate developmental effects on the fetus including fetal weight loss and minor skeletal variations. The doses administered were many times in excess of those which humans would normally be exposed to (3, 4, 5). Human epidemiological studies show no increase in pulmonary disease in occupational populations with chronic exposures to boric acid dust and sodium borate dust. A recent epidemiology study under the conditions of normal occupational exposure to borate dusts indicated no effect on fertility.

Aspiration Hazard: Low acute inhalation toxicity; LC_{50} rats is greater than 2.0 mg/l (or g/m³)

12. Ecological Information

Sodium tetraborate decahydrate occurs naturally in sea water at an average concentration of 5 mg B/I and fresh water at 1 mg B/I or less. In dilute aqueous solutions the predominant boron species is undissociated boric acid.

Toxicity: Sodium tetraborate decahydrate is an essential micronutrient for healty growth of plants, however it can be harmful to boron sensitive plants in higher quantities. Care should be taken to minimize the amount of borate product released to the environment.

Algal toxicity: Green algae pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 hr EC50 – biomass = 40 mg B/L or 229 mg boric acid/L.

Invertebrate Toxicity: Daphnia, Daphnia magna 48 hr LC50 = 133 mg B/L or 760 mg boric acid/L or 619 mg disodium tetraborate, anhydrous/L

Fish Toxicity: Fish, fathered minnow Pimephales promelas 48 hr LC50 = 79.7 mg B/L or 456 mg boric acidL or 370 mg disodium tetraborate anhydrous

Persistence and degradability: Sodium tetraborate is naturally occurring and ubiquitous in the environment.

Bio-accumulative Potential: Not significantly bio-accumulative.

Mobility in Soil: This product is soluble in water and is leachable through normal soil

Results of PET and vPvB Assessment: No data available

Other Adverse Effects: No data available

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Contact a licensed waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Surplus product should, if possible, be used for an appropriate application.

14. Transportation Information

Sodium tetraborate decahydrate has no UN number, and is not regulated under international rail, road, water or air transport regulations.

US DOT: Not dangerous goods **IMDG:** Not dangerous goods **IATA:** Not dangerous goods

15. Regulatory Information

It should be noted that borates are safe under conditions of normal handling and use, besides, they are essential nutrients to plants, and research shows that they play a beneficial role in human health.

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III. Section 302.

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title II, Section 313

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components: Disodium tetraborate decahydrate CAS #1303-96-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components: Disodium tetraborate decahydrate CAS #1303-96-4

New Jersey Right To Know Components: Disodium tetraboarate decahydrate CAS #1303-96-4

California Prop 65 Components: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm

Clean Air Act: Sodium tetraborate decahydrate was not manufactured with and does not contain any Class 1 or Class I oxone depleting substances.

16. Other Information

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child H319 Causes serious eye irritation H303 May be harmful if swallowed

Revision Date: May 2017

Disclaimer: The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable. However the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its accuracy, reliability or completeness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitableness and completeness of such information for their own particular use. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET WINTER STAIN OUT

SECTION 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Winter Stain Out

Synonyms: Stain Eliminator, HEDP,

Company Identification: Qualco, Inc. / 225 Passaic Street / Passaic, NJ 07055

Company Phone Number: 973-473-1222

Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2 - Hazards Identification

Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Corrosive to eyes, irritating to the skin and respiratory systems.

Primary Route(s) of Entry:

Ingestion: ()
Inhalation: (X)
Skin Contact: (X)
Eye Contact: (X)



Primary Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Acute:

Ingestion: Ingestion is not expected to be a primary route of exposure.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Do not breathe spray mists of the undiluted product. Effects will depend upon solution strength and length of time of exposure.

Skin Contact: Hazardous in case of skin contact may produce burns. Itching, scaling, redness or occasional blistering characterizes skin inflammation.

Eye Contact: Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), redness watering and itching characterize inflammation of the eye.

Chronic:

Not toxic to aquatic organisms and not suspected of long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Carcinogenity Listings:

OSHA: () NTP: () IARC: ()

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure

Ingestion: Inhalation: Skin Contact: Eye Contact:

SECTION 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS NOS.: 2809-21-4

Chemical Name: 1-hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-disphosphonic acid

Also Contains: citric acid and water

SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse with copious amounts of water or milk, first. Irrigate the esophagus and dilute stomach contents by slowly giving one or two glasses of water or milk. Avoid giving alcohol or alcohol related products. In cases where the individual is semi comatose, comatose, or convulsing, DO NOT give fluids by mouth. In case of intentional ingestion of the product, seek medical assistance immediately; take individual to nearest medical facility.

Inhalation: If exposure by inhalation is suspected, immediately move exposed individual to fresh air. If individual experiences nausea, headache, dizziness, has difficulty breathing, or is cyanotic, seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Wash exposed area with plenty of soap and water. Repeat washing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. If irritation persists, consult a health care professional.

Eye Contact: Flush immediately with copious amounts of tap water or normal saline solution for a minimum of 15 minutes. Take exposed individual to a health care professional, preferably an ophthalmologist, for further evaluations.

SECTION 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data:

Flash Point (Closed Cup): >100oC (212oF). (Tagliabue).

Flammable Limits: Not Available

LEL: UEL:

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

Special Fire-fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

(SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known

SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Spilled Or Released: IMPORTANT: Before responding to spill or leak from this product, review each section of this MSDS. Follow the recommendations given in the Handling Precaution sections. Check the Fire and Explosion Data section to determine if the use of non-sparking tools is merited. Insure that spilled or leaked product does not come into contact with materials listed as incompatible. If irritating fumes are present, consider evacuation of affected areas.

Initially minimize area affected by the spill or leak. Block any potential routes to water systems (e.g., sewers, streams, lakes, etc.). Based on the products toxicological and chemical properties, and on the size and location of the spill, or leak access, the impact on contaminated environments (e.g. water systems, ground air equipments, etc.), there are not methods available to completely eliminate any toxicity this product many have on aquatic environments. Minimize adverse effects on these environments. Determine if Federal, State and/or local release notification is required. Recover as much of the pure product as possible into appropriate containers. Later determine if this recovered product can be used for its intended purpose. Address clean up of contaminated environments. Spill or leak residuals may have to be collected and disposed of. Clay, soil, or commercially available absorbents may be used to recover any material that cannot readily be recovered as pure product.

Flushing residual material to an industrial sewer, if present at the site of a spill, or leak incident, may be acceptable if authorized approval is obtained. If product and/or spill/leak residuals are flushed to an industrial sewer, insure that they do not come into contact with incompatible materials.

SECTION 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling and Storage: Rubber gloves, safety glasses or goggles, body protective clothing and shoes are required. Eyewash fountains in the workplace are recommended. If splashing can occur, a face shield is advisable. Provide dilution ventilation to control vapor and/or mist level. When misting may occur in the work area, a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator may be required. Use a respirator approved for the material and level of exposure. A comprehensive respiratory protection program is needed when respirators must be used. The handling precautions for this product are based on characteristics of the neat product unless otherwise specified.

Other Precautions:

SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: When misting may occur in the work area, a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator may be required. Use a respirator approved for the material and level of exposure. A comprehensive respiratory protection program is needed when a respirator must be used.

Ventilation: Provide dilution ventilation to control vapor and/or mist level.

Local Exhaust:

Mechanical Exhaust:

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Rubber gloves, safety glasses or goggles, body protective clothing and shoes are required.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Eye wash fountains in the work place are recommended.

SECTION 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: $100^{\circ}\text{C} (212^{\circ}\text{F})$

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 17 mm of Hg (@20°C) Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.46 g/cm³ @20°C (68°F) Solubility in Water: Soluble in cold or hot water

Appearance: Clear colorless liquid

Odor: Characteristic odor Specific Gravity: (H2O=1) Percent Volatile by Volume: Melting Point: Not available

Evaporation Rate:

pH (Neat): Not Available

pH (100 ppm in water): Not availableo/w Partition Coefficient: Not availableOxidizing/Reducing Properties: Not available

Viscosity: Dynamic: 64 Cp

Additional pH Information: pH (1% solution) = 2.0

SECTION 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizers, strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of both phosphorous and carbon; acids of phosphorous.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

SECTION 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity:

Acute Oral: LD50=2000 mg/kg Rat

Acute Dermal: LD50=10000 mg/kg rabbit

Irritant Sensitization Effects: Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant, corrosive). Redness, watering and itching characterize inflammation of the eye. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Non-corrosive for skin. Non-sensitizer for skin. Skin contact may produce burns. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or occasional blistering.

Target Organ Toxicity: May cause damage to the following organs: blood, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, bones.

Reproductive and Development Toxicity:

Carcinogenicity: Not shown as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, or NTP.

Mutagenicity:

Other Health Effects: None Known.

SECTION 12 – Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity: Non-toxic to aquatic organisms and not suspected to long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environments.

LC50=>368 mg/l 96 hours Rainbow trout LC50=527 mg/l 48 hours Daphnia magna

Avian Toxicity:

SECTION 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Follow Federal, State and local regulations governing the disposal of waste materials. **Contaminated Materials:** Determine if waste containing this product can be handled by available industrial effluent system or other on-site waste management unit. If off-site management is required, contact a company experienced in industrial waste management.

SECTION 14 – Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: Not Regulated Hazard Class: Not applicable UN Number: Not applicable Packing Group: Not applicable

SECTION 15 – Regulatory Information

SARA Title III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances List: No components of this product are listed.

Section 312 Hazard Category: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard

Section 313 Toxic Chemical List: No components of this product are present above the de minimus levels

CERCLA: No components of this product are above de minimus levels.

FIFRA: This product is not a registered pesticide.

HMIS/NPCA Rating:

Health=2 Flammability=1 Reactivity= 1

NFPA Ratings:

Health=2 Flammability=1 Reactivity=1

State Regulations:

Various State Right To Know Acts: Non-proprietary hazardous chemicals are listed in Section II of this MSDS

SECTION 16 – Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: June 2010

Revision Date: December 2017

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty or merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.