SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

** SODIUM METASILICATE ** (silicic acid(H2-Si-O3) di_ sodium salt; water glass; CAS# 6834-92-0; RTECS# VV9275000; OSHA/ACGIH DUST LIMIT=2 MG/M3 (FOR POWDERS ONLY) ; TLV - N/D; EFFECTS - COR; % IN PROD - 50-60
** TRISODIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE ** TSP; phosphoric acid, trisodium salt); CAS# 7601-54-9; RTECS# TC9490000; OSHA PEL - N/D; STEL - N/D; TLV - N/D; EFFECTS - IRR; % IN PROD - 10-20
** SODIUM CARBONATE ** soda ash; carbonic acid, di_ sodium salt; CAS# 497-19-8; RTECS# VZ4050000; OSHA/ ACGIH DUST LIMIT= 15mg/m3 ; TLV - N/D; EFFECTS - IRR; % IN PROD - < 10
** TRISODIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE ** TSP; phosphoric acid, trisodium salt); CAS# 7601-54-9; RTECS# TC9490000; OSHA PEL - N/D; STEL - N/D; TLV - N/D; EFFECTS - IRR; % IN PROD - < 10
** SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE ** linear alkyl aryl sodium sulfonate; CAS# 25155-30-0; RTECS# DB6825000; OSHA PEL - N/D; STEL - N/D; TLV - N/D; EFFECTS - IRR; % IN PROD - < 5
@ -Reportable under the SARA 313 Toxic Release Inventory

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as dispensed from the container. Adverse health effects would not be expected under recommended conditions of use (diluted) so long as prescribed safety precautions are practiced.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
Corrosive to skin and eyes. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastrointestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe overexposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death.
Ingredients in this product may aggravate existing skin, eye, or respiratory disorders.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce tissue damage. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage. None of the hazardous ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, & OSHA

ESTD PEL/TLV: Not established

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inh.

HMIS CODES: HEALTH 3; FLAM 0; REACT 0; PERS. PROTECT D; CHRONIC HAZ YES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
SKIN: Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Get medical attention at once.
INHALE: Move victim to fresh air. Flush mouth and nasal passages with water repeatedly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
INGEST: If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If individual is alert, give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention at once.

SECTION IV - SPECIAL PRECAUTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear rubber, neoprene, or nitrile gloves, alkali resistant footwear, face shield, apron, and arm coverings.
EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash-proof safety goggles especially if contact lenses are worn.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust is present.
VENTILATION: If dust is detected, ventilate work area by opening windows and using exhaust fans.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA
BOILING POINT (F) - N/A  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - N/A  
VAPOR PRESSURE(mmHg) - N/A
EVAPORATION RATE (N/A=1) - N/A  
VAPOR DENSITY(AIR-1) - N/A 
PH(CONCENTRATE) - N/A  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - 12G/100ML @20C
VOC CONTENT (CONCENTRATE) - N/A  
PAPRANCE AND ODOR - YELLOWISH-ORANGE GRANULAR POWDER WITH SLIGHT BUTYL ODOR.

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT(F) (METHOD USED): N/A 
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:LEL: N/A UEL: N/A 
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Noncombustible. 
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING: None  
UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS: None

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY(AVOID): Strong acids and oxidizing agents.
POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: NONE

SECTION VIII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIALS IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: 
Observe safety precautions in sections 4 & 9 during clean-up. Sweep up uncontaminated product and place in a container for reuse. Place contaminated materials in a suitable waste container and rinse area well with water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Product is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA. Unusable material should be drummed and taken to a chemical or industrial landfill, or if permitted put into solution with water and flushed into a sanitary sewer. Neutralization of pH may be a prerequisite for sewer disposal. Consult local, state, and federal agencies for proper method of disposal in your area.

RCRA HAZ WASTE NOS: N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING AND STORING 
Store tightly closed container in a dry area at temps. between 40-120 degrees F. Store away from strong acids and oxidizing compounds. Keep product away from skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Clothing or shoes which become contaminated with substance should be removed promptly and not reworn until thoroughly cleaned. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: INDUSTRIAL CLEANERS, NOI, DRY 
NOTE: DOT information applies to larger package sizes of affected products. For some products, DOT may require alternate names and labeling in accordance with packaging group requirements.

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NA  
DOT I.D. NUMBER:  
DOT LABEL/PLACARD:  
EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY - ALLINGREDIENTS ARE LISTED
EPA CWA 40CFR PART 117 SUBSTANCE(RQ IN A SINGLE CONTAINER): SODIUM PHOSPHATE(TRIBASIC), 5000#; SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE, 1000#.
EPA CAA: N/A
NOTICE
Thank you for your interest in, and use of, this product. Acuity Specialty Products Group is pleased to be of service to you by supplying this Material Safety Data Sheet for your files. Acuity Specialty Products Group is concerned for your health and safety. This product and all others supplied by Acuity Specialty Products Group companies can be used safely with proper protective equipment and proper handling practices consistent with label instructions and the MSDS. Before using any this product, be sure to read the complete label and the Material Safety Data Sheet.

As a further word of caution, Acuity Specialty Products Group wishes to advise that serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of "emptied" containers. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition; they may explode or develop harmful vapors and possibly cause injury or death. Clean empty containers by triple rinsing with water or an appropriate solvent. Empty containers must be sent to a drum reconditioner before reuse.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS
Listed Alphabetically by Section

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS
CAR: Carcinogen - A chemical listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or OSHA as a definite or possible human cancer causing agent.
CAS#: Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number - A universally accepted numbering system for chemical substances.
CBL: Combustible - At temperatures between 100°F and 200°F chemical gives off enough vapor to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.
CNS: Central Nervous System depressant that reduces the activity of the brain and spinal cord.
COR: Corrosive - Causes irreversible injury to living tissue (e.g. burns).
DESIGNATIONS: Chemical and common names of hazardous ingredients.
EIR: Eye Irritant Only - Causes reversible reddening and/or inflammation of eye tissues.
EXPOSURE LIMITS: The time weighted average (TWA) airborne concentration at which most workers can be exposed without any expected adverse effects. Primary sources include ACGIH TLVs, and OSHA PELs.
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CEILING: "The concentration that should not be exceeded in the workplace during any part of the working exposure." Source, ACGIH
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit - A set of time weighted average exposure values, established by OSHA, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour workweek.
PPM: Parts per million - unit of measure for exposure limits.
(S) SKIN: Skin contact with substance can contribute to overall exposure.
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - Maximum concentration for a continuous 15-minute exposure period.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value - A set of time weighted average exposure limits, established by the ACGIH, for a normal 8-hour day and a 40-hour workweek.
FBL: Flammable - At temperatures under 100°F, chemical gives off enough vapors to ignite if a source of ignition is present as tested with a closed cup tester.
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: Chemical substances that are determined to be potential health or physical hazards based on the criteria established in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200
HTX: Highly toxic - the probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 lb.) man, which may be approximated as less than 6 teaspoons (2 tablespoons).
IRR: Irritant - Causes reversible effects in living tissues (e.g. inflammation) - primarily skin and eyes.
N/A: Not Applicable - Category is not applicable for this product.
N/D: Not Determined - Insufficient information to make a determination for this item.
RTCS#: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - an unreviewed listing of published toxicology data on chemical substances.
SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act - Section 313 designates certain chemicals for possible reporting for the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory.
SENS: Sensitizer - Causes allergic reaction after repeated exposure.
TOX: Toxic - The probable lethal dose for a 70 kg (150 kg) man is one ounce (2 tablespoons) or more.

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD DATA
ACUTE EFFECT: An adverse effect on the human body from a single exposure with symptoms developing almost immediately after exposure or within a relatively short time.
CHRONIC EFFECT: Adverse effects that are most likely to occur from repeated exposure over a long period of time.
EST’D PEL/TLV: This estimated, time-weighted-average, exposure limit, developed by using a formula provided by the ACGIH, pertains to airborne concentrations from the product as a whole. This value should serve as guide for providing safe workplace conditions to nearly all workers.
HMIS CODES: Hazardous Material Identification System - a rating system developed, by the National Paint and Coating Association for estimating the hazard potential of a chemical under normal workplace conditions. These risk estimates are indicated by a numerical rating given in each of three hazard areas (Health/Flammability/Reactivity) ranging from a low of zero to a high of 4. The presence of a chronic hazard is indicated by a “YES”. Consult HMIS training guides for Personal Protection letter codes, which indicate necessary protective equipment.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
Where respiratory protection is recommended, use only MSHA and NIOSH approved respirators and dust masks.
MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA
EVAPORATION RATE: Refers to the rate of change from the liquid state to the vapor state at ambient temperature and pressure in comparison to a given substance (e.g. water).
PH: A value representing the acidity or alkalinity of an aqueous solution (Highly Acidic pH = 1; Neutral pH = 7; Highly Alkaline pH = 14)
VOC CONTENT: The percentage or amount in pounds per gallon of the product that is regulated as a Volatile Organic Compound under the Clean Air Act of 1990 and various state jurisdictions.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: A description of the ability of the product to dissolve in water.

SECTION VI: REACTIVITY DATA
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Breakdown products expected to be produced upon product decomposition by extreme heat or fire.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Keep product away from listed substances or conditions to prevent hazardous reactions.
POLYMERIZATION: Indicates the tendency of the product's molecules to combine with themselves in a chemical reaction releasing excess pressure and heat.
STABILITY: Indicates the susceptibility of the product to decompose spontaneously and dangerously.

SECTION VIII: SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES
RCRA WASTE NOs: RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) waste codes (40 CFR 261) applicable to the disposal of spilled or unusable product from the original container.

SECTION X: TRANSPORTATION DATA
CWA: Clean Water Act - Federal law that regulates chemical releases to bodies of water.
RQ: Reportable Quantity - The amount of the specific ingredient that, when spilled to the ground and, can enter a storm sewer or natural watershed, must be reported to the National Response Center, and other regulatory agencies.
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act - A federal law requiring all commercial chemical substances to appear on an inventory maintained by the EPA.

DISCLAIMER
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