

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The Anchor MSDS information provided on this site is updated on a monthly basis and complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (CFR 1910.1200) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard for Material Safety Data Sheets (ANSI Z400.1).

EHS Info

General Info

904-264-3500

800-354-2300

# Finished Goods Catalog

20095 - EMERALD(R) JRT ACID FOUNTAIN SOLUTION

Manufacturer Name

ANCHOR LITHKEMKO, A SUBSIDIARY OF FUJI HUNT

### SECTION 1 - COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Catalog / Sub-assembly Number: ANCHOR LITHKEMKO, A SUBSIDIARY	HUNT		
50 Industrial Loop North		TRANSPORTATION EMERG	ENCIES (24HR)
Orange Park, FL 32073		Inside US/Canada	800-424-9300
		Outside US/Canada	703-527-3887
		(accepts collect	calls)
		MEDICAL EMERGENCIES	(24HR)
		Prosar	877-935-7387
		NON-EMERGENCY	

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.....USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.....DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY!

### SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	Wt.%	OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH (mg/m3)
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	1-5%	25	25 TWA; 37 STEL
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	1-5%	NE	NE
Butyl Cellosolve	111-76-2	5-10%	240 skin	96.6 skin
Gum Arabic	9000-01-5	3-7%	NE	NE
Malic Acid	6915-15-7	0.5-1.5%	NE	NE
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	7-15%	NE	NE
Water	7732-18-5	50-70%	NE	NE

NE=Not Established STEL=Short Term Exposure Limit C=Ceiling Limits

### SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW Appearance: Clear, green, aqueous liquid Odor: Mild odor

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not swallow. Wear chemical safety goggles & neoprene gloves and apron. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation. May produce hazardous gases under fire conditions. During emergencies, wear equipment to protect eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Dike or absorb spills to keep material and run-off from entering sewer or waterways. Use water spray to cool containers and disperse vapors. Box may contain multiple containers having multiple components. Consult all MSDSs.

HMIS: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Protection: B
NFPA: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Spec. Haz.: None
Hazard Rating: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe
A = Gloves B = Gloves & Goggles C = Gloves, Goggles & Apron
D = Face Shield, Gloves, Goggles & Apron

Carcinogenicity: IARC: N NTP: N OSHA: N

### SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with COOL water for 15 minutes. Call a physician. Skin Contact: In case of skin contact; wash with soap and water for 15 minutes. Call a physician. Ingestion: In case of ingestion; do not drink water. Do not induce vomiting.

Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician.

Inhalation: Immediately remove victim to fresh air. Call a physician for further recommendations.

# SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties					
Flash Point:		>200	Deg F	(TCC)	
Autoignition Temper	ature:	N/A	deg F	(CC)	
Explosion Limits:	Lower:	N/A	vol.%:	Not	Tested
	Upper:	N/A	vol.%:		

Extinguishing Media:

Choose extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding materials, such as water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No restrictions on media based on knowledge of this material. Fire Fighting Instructions:

Water spray should be used to cool fire exposed containers and to disperse un-ignited vapors. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus when material has ignited or becomes involved in a fire. Try to remove material containers from fire area if can be accomplished without risk to personnel.

Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Call your local fire department. Wear positive pressure, breathing apparatus and protect eyes and skin. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers, to protect personnel

and to disperse vapors and spills. Fire media run-off can damage the environment. Dike and collect media used to fight fire.

### SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Small Spills:

For small incidental spills and leaks wear chemical safety goggles, and neoprene gloves and apron or coveralls. Isolate area of spill by diking. Stop source of leak. Add dry absorbent. Clean up and place in an approved D.O.T. container and seal. Wash all contaminated clothing before reuse, and discard contaminated leather shoes.

Large Spills:

For larger spills requiring emergency response, neoprene boots and respiratory protection may also be required. Follow OSHA regulations and NIOSH recommendations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134 and NIOSH Pub. 87-108) and emergency response (see 29 CFR 1910.120). Isolate area of spill by diking. Stop source of leak. Add dry absorbent. Clean up and place in an approved D.O.T. container and seal. Wash all contaminated clothing before reuse, and discard contaminated leather shoes. Call the emergency telephone number shown on the front of this sheet.

# SECTION 7 - HANDLING / STORAGE

#### Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not swallow. Wear chemical safety goggles and neoprene gloves and apron. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.

#### Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use.

#### SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Ventilation:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most processing operations. Vent work area to ensure airborne concentrations are below the current occupational exposure limits. Ten (10) or more room air changes per hour containing a minimum of 15% fresh air will meet these requirements. Consult ASHRAE 62-1989 for further requirements.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: If used under normal operating conditions and with adequate ventilation, respiratory protection is not required. However, refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.13 4.

Skin Protection:	Chemical	resistant gloves
Eye Protection:	Chemical	safety goggles

### SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, green, aqueous liquid Odor: Mild odor Change in Physical State: Boiling Point: >100 deg C Melting Point: N/D deg F Specific Gravity: 1.06 Water=1 Vapour Pressure: 17.4 mmHg @ 20C Viscosity: N/A Solubility in Water: 100% pH Value: 3.95 VOC (lbs/gal): 1.88 (USEPA Method 24)

### SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization WILL NOT occur if product is used and stored as directed. Product is stable if used and stored as directed. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of Sulfur; Oxides of Carbon; Oxides of Nitrogen; Ammonia Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Keep containers and liquids away from all potential sources of ignition. This product contains an ammonia compound. Do not allow this solution to come in contact with household or industrial bleaches (Sodium Hypochlorite). Mixing of these chemicals can result in the release of hazardous or toxic gases. Inhalation of these gases may cause severe respiratory irritation. Keep away from excess heat. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, strong acids and strong bases. SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Product Information LD50 (oral, rat): 4927 mg/kg Acute Overexposure: Skin, eye, mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritant. Chronic Overexposure: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction and dermatitis. Ingredient information:

Chronic overexposure to Butyl Cellosolve in high concentrations has caused anemia, liver and blood abnormalities, and kidney and lung damage in laboratory animals; may cause maternal toxicity.

### SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data: No Data Available Chemical Fate Data: No Data Available

### SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous Waste Characteristic:

### Recommendation:

None

Dispose of contaminated product, empty containers and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Discharge of processing effluent to the sewer may require a permit. DO NOT discharge effluent solutions to septic systems.

### SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Ground Shipping Informat:	ion
Proper Shipping Name:	Chemicals, N.O.I., Not D.O.T. regulated.
Hazard Class:	None
UN/NA Number:	None
Packing Group:	None
Air (ICAO/IATA) Shipping	g Information
Proper Shipping Name:	Chemicals, N.O.I., Not D.O.T. regulated.
Hazard Class:	None
UN No:	None
Packing Group:	None
Subsidiary Risk:	None
UN/DOT Labels Needed:	None
International Maritime O	rganization (IMO) Additional Shipping Class:
IMDG Code:	Not Applicable

Amdt. Code: Amdt. N/A HTS Code: HTS#3824.90.9000.0 Product is labeled in accordance with US D.O.T. 49 CFR.

Further information:

Please call (904) 264-3500 for further D.O.T. information.

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

\*\*Note: The ingredient information listed in this section is provided for reporting requirements as dictated by USEPA, state and local regulation. If ingredient is listed in this section but not in Section 2, then the concentration of this ingredient is below de minumis (less than 0.1%).

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: 313 = SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372 -- Toxic Release Inventory) 355 = SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355 -- Extremely Hazardous Substance) 302 = SARA Title III Section 304 (40 CFR 302 -- Hazardous Substance List) CWA = Clean Water Act Priority Pollutants List CAA = Clean Air Act 1990 Hazardous Air Contaminants HAP = Clean Air Act - HON Rule - HAPs

Ingredients	CAS Number	313	355	302	CWA	CAA	HAP
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν	N	Ν
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	Y	Y	Y	Ν	N	N
Butyl Cellosolve	111-76-2	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Y
Gum Arabic	9000-01-5	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	Ν
Malic Acid	6915-15-7	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	Ν
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν
Water	7732-18-5	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	Ν

TSCA 12(b)	Export Notification
CAS NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME
107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL
26172-55-4	5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-3-ISOTHIAZOLONE
2682-20-4	2-METHYL-3-ISOTHIAZOLONE

TOXICITY INFORMATION:

IRC1 = IARC Group 1 Human Carcinogens List IRC2 = IARC Group 2 Human Carcinogens List (limited human data) IRC3 = IARC Group 2B Human Carcinogens List (sufficient animal data) NTP = NTP Known Carcinogens List OSHA = OSHA Known Carcinogens List

Ingredients	CAS Number	IRC1	IRC2	IRC3	NTP	OSHA
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N
Butyl Cellosolve	111-76-2	N	N	Ν	N	Ν
Gum Arabic	9000-01-5	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N
Malic Acid	6915-15-7	N	N	Ν	N	N
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	N	N	Ν	N	N
Water	7732-18-5	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν

#### STATE REGULATIONS:

FL = Florida Hazardous Substance ListMA = Massachusetts Right-To-Know ListMI = Michigan Critical Materials ListMN = Minnesota Hazardous Substance ListNJ = New Jersey Right-To-Know ListPA = Pennsylvania Right-To-Know List

Ingredients	CAS Number	PA	NJ	MN	MI	MA	FL
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y
Butyl Cellosolve	111-76-2	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y
Gum Arabic	9000-01-5	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν

Malic Acid	6915-15-7	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Ν
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν
Water	7732-18-5	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν

The following information is required by the State of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 or Proposition 65. This regulation does not address di minimus levels; therefore, even trace amounts of chemicals included on these lists must be noted with the "Safe Harbor" wording.

WARNING: Known to the State of California to cause cancer: \*\*\*\*None Listed\*\*\*\* WARNING: Known to the State of California to cause developmental toxicity: CAS NUMBER CHEMICAL NAME 7439-97-6 MERCURY WARNING: Known to the State of California to cause female reproductive effects \*\*\*\*None listed\*\*\*\* WARNING: Known to the State of California to cause male reproductive effects: \*\*\*\*None listed\*\*\*\*

The following designation is used only for those facilities that have air permits in nonattainment areas for ozone: Non-Photochemically Reactive

### SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.