

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DRIP RITE 1000

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Issue Date: 04/02

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Product

DRIP-RITE 1000

Common Name:

Liquid water treating formula.

TSCA/CAS No.:

This product is a mixture — there is no single CAS number.

Manufactured For

CMR Hydrology Division

P. O. Box 35000

Fresno, CA 93745-5000

Emergency Phone Numbers

Emergency Telephone: DAYS: (559) 499-2100 EVES.: (559) 431-7390

CHEMTREC (24-Hour Emergency Number): (800) 424-9300

EPA National Response Center: (800) 424-8802

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| <u>CHEMICAL</u> | <u>CAS NO.</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>TLV OR PEL</u> | <u>RQ (lbs)</u> |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Monocarbamide dihydrogensulfate | 21351-39-3 | 79.0 | N.A. | N.P. |

* N.A. - Not Available.

N.P. - Not Pertinent.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY/HAZARDS OVERVIEW

Clear pink liquid with no odor. May cause severe burns. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Causes severe skin irritation. If ingested, **do not induce vomiting**. Contact with chlorates or nitrates may be extremely hazardous. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. D.O.T. corrosive liquid.

HEALTH: 2

REACTIVITY: 2

FLAMMABILITY: 0

ENVIRONMENT: 1

(0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme)

SECTION 4. FIRST AID

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Eyes: | Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately. |
| Skin: | Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing. Seek medical attention immediately. |
| Inhalation: | Immediately move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek medical attention immediately. |
| Ingestion: | DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately. If patient is conscious and alert, immediately rinse mouth with water and dilute the ingested material by giving one glass of milk or water to drink. Call a physician or Poison Control Center. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. |

Note to Physician: This material is corrosive and may cause acid burns, including gastro esophageal perforation. Late complications of severe acid burns include esophageal, gastric or pyloric strictures and stenosis.

SECTION 5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

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|---|--|
| Flash Point: | None to boiling. |
| Test Method: | Not available. |
| LEL Flammable Limits: | Not available. |
| UEL Flammable Limits: | Not available. |
| Autoignition Temperature: | Not available. |
| Flammability Classification: | Noncombustible. |
| Known Hazardous Products of Combustion: | Not known. |
| Properties that Initiate/Contribute to Intensity of Fire: | Not known. |
| Potential For Dust Explosion: | None. |
| Reactions that Release Flammable Gases or Vapors: | Not known. |
| Potential For Release of Flammable Vapors: | Not known. |
| Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: | This material will vigorously decompose, releasing carbon dioxide, if heated above 230-300°F. Closed containers exposed to extreme heat can rupture due to pressure buildup. Contact with common metals can generate hydrogen, which can form flammable mixtures in air. |
| Extinguishing Media: | Use that which is appropriate for the surrounding fire. |
| Special Firefighting Procedures: | Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient stage (20 CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant. Isolate damage area for at least 80 to 160 feet in all directions, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. |

SECTION 6. SPILLS AND LEAKS

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Containment: | Prevent product spillage from entering drinking water supplies or streams. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. |
| Clean Up: | Absorb onto absorbent material and package for disposal at an appropriate waste disposal facility. Note: Dilute any remaining pools of liquid 3 or 1 with water and then neutralize with sodium bicarbonate or sodium carbonate (soda ash). Do not attempt to neutralize without first diluting with water. |
| Evacuation: | Not necessary. |

SECTION 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

| | |
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| Storage: | Keep containers tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from incompatible materials. Do not store near food or feedstuffs. Product degradation may occur if heated above 176°F. Prolonged storage in mild steel containers is not recommended. Material becomes DOT corrosive to metal when diluted greater than 48% by volume (92 gal. of water to 100 gal. of material). |
| Transfer Equipment: | Transfer product using chemical-resistant plastic or stainless steel tanks, pumps, valves, etc. |
| Work/Hygienic Practices: | Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye and skin irritation. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water and contact a physician. |

SECTION 8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyes: Chemical dust/splash goggles or full-face shield to prevent eye contact. As a general rule, do not wear contact lenses when handling.

Skin: Impervious gloves and clothes.

Respiratory: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a N95 filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A

Ventilation: Recommended but no TLV established.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

Appearance: Pale pink liquid.

Odor: No odor.

pH: 1.7

Vapor Pressure: Not established.

Vapor Density (Air = 1): Not available

Boiling Point: 108 ° C (226°F)

Freezing Point: Not available.

Water Solubility: Miscible.

Density: 12.7

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

% Volatile: Not available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available.

Saturated Vapor Concentration: Not available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Conditions To Avoid: Temperatures over 200°F.

Incompatibility: Avoid strong oxidizers, strong alkalies, amines, metal salts of sulfides and sulfites.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, CO₂ and oxides of nitrogen and sulfur.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11. POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTSAcute Effects:

Eyes: Severe irritant. Causes redness and/or burning.

Skin: Severe irritant, especially from prolonged exposure. Causes redness, drying and cracking.

Ingestion: Causes stomach cramps and/or nausea.

Inhalation: None expected but aerosol mist may cause mild irritation of nasal mucous membranes.

Subchronic Effects: None known.

Chronic Effects: None known.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Algal/Lemna Growth Inhibition: | Not known. |
| Toxicity to Fish and Invertebrates: | Not known. |
| Toxicity to Plants: | Not known. |
| Toxicity in Birds: | Not known. |

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters by discharge of waste effluents or equipment washwaters. Dispose of waste effluents in accordance with state and local regulation. Also, chemical additions or other alteration of this product may invalidate any disposal information in this MSDS. Therefore, consult local waste regulators for proper disposal. Do not discharge.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION**D.O.T. Shipping Description:**

Motor Vehicle / Railcar:

DOT corrosive to aluminum. Not regulated if transported by motor vehicle or railcar in packaging that will not react dangerously or be degraded by this material [See 49 CFR § 173.154(d)].

Air / Vessel:

Corrosive liquid, N.O.S. (monocarbamide dihydrogensulfate), 8, UN1760, PG III

Other Shipping Description:

Compounds, Water Treating, Liquid.
(NMFC Item 50313, LTL Class 65)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATIONCERCLA:

No reportable quantity has been established for this material. However, since spilled material may release sulfuric acid in contact with water, an effective RQ of 2040 pounds (calculated on the potential to generate 1000 pound RQ for Sulfuric Acid) should be applied in the event of a release or spill.

SARA TITLE III, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

None

PROPOSITION 65 (CA):

None.

SECTION 16. OTHER

All information appearing in this document was based on data provided by third party sources and was compiled to comply with the Federal Hazard Communication Standard and the California Hazardous Substances Information and Training Act. The information is believed to be accurate as of the preparation date, but is not warranted as being the final authority in the use of this product. This information does not purport to be legal or medical advice.