
SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Redux-200
Product Name: Aqueous Blended Deposit Control
Revision Date: Jan 01, 2024
Supersedes Date: Jun 29, 2018

Manufacturer's Name: Azure Water Services
Address: 280 Callegari Drive West Haven, CT, US, 06516
Emergency Phone: Chemtrec 800-424-9300, in US and Canada only

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This product is not classified as hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Pictograms

None

Signal Word

No signal word available.

Precautionary Statements - General

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Response

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is not classified as Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
All of the product's ingredients are either listed or exempt from the TSCA Inventory.
Some specific chemical identity is being withheld as a trade secrets

None of the chemicals in this product are hazardous according to the GHS.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED).

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 30 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use direct water stream since this may cause fire to spread.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include sulphur oxides.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Absorb spill with absorbent material or vacuum spill into polyethylene lined steel or plastic drums.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

None of the chemicals in Section 3 are regulated under "ACGIH", "OSHA" & "NIOSH"

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	9.20 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.095 - 1.105
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Appearance	Clear, pale yellow liquid
pH	4.5 - 5.0
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	characteristic
Water Solubility	complete
Viscosity	N/A
Vapor Pressure	Similar to water
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	<32 °F
Boiling Point	>212 °F
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Flammability	Will not burn

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, oxidizing and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Acute Toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat = ~ 10,000 mg/kg
Dermal: LD50 Rabbit = ~10, 000 mg/kg
May be corrosive to all body tissues which it comes in contact with.

Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Irritant

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Mild Irritant

Chronic Exposure

The chronic local effect may consist of multiple areas of superficial destruction of the skin or of primary irritant dermatitis. Similarly, inhalation of dust, spray, or mist may result in varying degrees of irritation or damage to the respiratory tract tissues and an increased susceptibility to respiratory illness.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Daphnia magna: 48 hr EC50 = 5,600 mg/L
Rainbow Trout: 96 hr LC50 = 9,600 mg/L
Bluegill Sunfish: 96 hr LC50 < 20,000 mg/L

Environmental Fate

Contact Manufacturer. Consider biodegradable.

Environmental Degradation:

Contact Manufacturer

Soil Absorption/Mobility:

Contact Manufacturer

BOD/ COD

Value not established

Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams, ponds or rivers.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Hazard class: Not Applicable
Packaging group: Not Applicable
Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available
Marine Pollutant: No Data Available
Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
No applicable CAS	No applicable chemical	-	-

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Additional Information

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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