

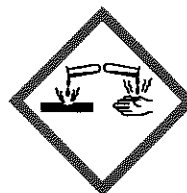
Issued to conform to 29 CFR 1910.120 (2012), ANSI Z400.5, and GHS

Section 1 - Identification

- a) Product Label: PCT 6108 and 6108 B
- b) Other identification: blended chemical treatment for closed loop cooling water
- c) Uses: corrosion and deposition inhibitor in closed loop systems
- d) Manufacturer: ProChemTech International, Inc.
51 ProChemTech Drive, PO Box 214
Brockway, PA 15824
- e) Emergency Phone: 800-255-3924 Information Phone: 814-265-0959

Section 2 - Hazard Identification Signal word: Danger

- a) Hazard classification: corrosive
- b) Signal word: danger
Hazard statement: causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Precautionary statements:
wear chemical goggles, body covering clothing, and gloves when handling neat product
avoid contact with skin and eyes
store in secure area
- c) Other hazards: none
- d) Untested ingredients over 1%: none



Section 3 - Composition/information on ingredients that are health hazards

ingredient	CAS	% by weight
a) potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	0.5 to 1.25%

Section 4 - First aid measures

- a) 1. Inhalation: remove to fresh air, seek immediate medical attention
- 2. Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Give several glasses of milk or water to drink to dilute. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 3. Skin contact: remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists
- 4. Eye contact: immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Seek immediate medical attention.
- b) Most important symptoms: soapy feeling followed by severe irritation and burning sensation

c) Special treatment if needed: In case of ingestion, any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration.

Section 5 - Fire fighting measures

- a) Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media: none, non-flammable
- b) Specific hazards from combustion products: carbon, potassium, and phosphorus oxides may be produced

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

- a) 1. Personal precautions: spilled product is a slip hazard
- 2. Protective equipment: rubber boots and gloves
- 3. Emergency procedures: secure area of spill or leak. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand mode.
- b) Methods and materials for containment and cleaning
 - 1. Stop spill or leak at source. Contain spilled material by dikes using any convenient material.
 - 2. Contain and recover liquid when possible by vacuum, mop, or similar method of liquid pickup.
 - 3. Liquid can be diked/contained and absorbed with inert materials such as vermiculite, dry sand, earth, saw dust, cat litter, or similar material. Following pickup of free liquids, spill areas can be flushed with fresh water and rinsate discharged to sanitary sewer. Check regulations for pH of discharge and neutralize with citric acid if required. Do not discharge to stream.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

- a) Protect containers from physical damage. Store in secure, cool, dry, area away from low pH materials.

Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

- a) ACGIH Exposure Level: TLV = 2 mg/m³ (potassium hydroxide)
- b) Engineering controls: A system of local or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below airborne exposure limits. Local exhaust is generally preferred because it can control emissions of the contaminant at its source.
- c) Personal protection equipment: Wear chemical goggles or face shield, protective gloves and clean, body covering clothing when working with neat product. Eye wash fountain and quick drench facilities should be maintained in work area.

Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties

- a) Appearance: 6108 - clear yellow liquid 6108 B - clear blue liquid
- b) Odor: azole
- c) Odor threshold: not determined

- d) pH: 12.0/12.5
- e) Melting/freezing point: ND
- f) Initial boiling point: ND
- g) Flash point: none
- h) Evaporation rate: water
- i) Flammability: no
- j) Flammability limits: none, non-flammable
- k) Vapor pressure: water
- l) Vapor density: water
- m) Relative density: 10.5 to 11.0 lb/gallon
- n) Solubility: 100% in water
- o) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: not determined
- p) Auto ignition temperature: none
- q) Decomposition temperature: not determined
- r) Viscosity: not determined

Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

- a) Reactivity: non-reactive under ordinary conditions of use and storage
- b) Chemical stability: stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage
- c) Possibility of hazardous reactions: none under ordinary conditions of use and storage
- d) Conditions to avoid: mixture with strong acids
- e) Incompatible materials: strong acids
- f) Hazardous decomposition products: carbon, potassium, and phosphorus oxides may form when heated to decomposition or by partial combustion.

Section 11 - Toxicological information

- a) Likely routes of exposure:
 - 1. Inhalation: not considered significant
 - 2. Ingestion: not considered significant
 - 3. Skin contact: acute hazard
 - 4. Eye contact: acute hazard
- b) Related symptoms:
 - 1. Inhalation: severe irritation, burning sensation
 - 2. Ingestion: severe irritation, burning sensation
 - 3. Skin contact: soapy feeling, irritation, burning sensation on prolonged contact
 - 4. Eye contact: severe irritation, burning sensation
- c) Immediate, delayed, and chronic effects from short and long term exposure: short term corrosive, no delayed or chronic effects reported.
- d) Toxicity data: potassium hydroxide
 - Oral rat LD 50: 364 mg/kg
 - Dermal LD 50 rabbit: 5 mg/24 hr SEV
 - Eye rabbit: 1 mg/24 hr SEV

- e) NTP and IRAC listings: NTP known - no; anticipated - no
IARC category - none

Section 12 - Ecological information

- a) Ecotoxicity data:
ceriodaphnia dubia 48 hr LC 50: 2121.3 mg/l
- b) Persistence and degradability: Readily degrades with release to soil and water. Degrades in air by reaction with carbon dioxide.
- c) Bioaccumulative potential: none.
- d) Mobility in soil: low, will leach into ground water in alkaline soils

Section 13 - Disposal considerations

Preferred method of disposal is recovery and/or recycling. Small quantities may be diluted and discharged to sanitary sewer; note product has a high pH. Rinse containers three times before recycle or disposal. Consult specific federal, state and local requirements and regulations as substantial differences may exist as to product and container disposal. Adjust pH with citric acid if needed before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport information

- a) UN number: not regulated
- b) UN proper shipping name: water treatment compound
- c) Transport hazard class(es): not regulated
- d) Packing group: III
- e) Environmental hazards: high pH product
- f) Transport in bulk: no regulation
- g) Special precautions: none found

Section 15 - Regulatory information

- a) TSCA: all components registered
- b) SARA 302 EHS: no
- c) SARA 313 listed: no
- d) CERCLA reporting: no
- e) RCRA 261.33 regulated: no
- f) NFPA ratings:
1. Health - 2
 2. Flammability - 0
 3. Reactivity - 0

Section 16 - Date of preparation, last revision

- a) Issue date: 10/18/14
- b) Last revisions date: none