NALCO

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

NALCO(R) 5711

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)
(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : **NALCO(R) 5711**

APPLICATION : BOILER STEAM CONDENSATE TREATMENT

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION : Nalco Company
1601 W. Diehl Road
Naperville, Illinois
60563-1198

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S) : (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

NFPA 704M/HMIS RATING
HEALTH : 3 / 3 FLAMMABILITY : 0 / 0 INSTABILITY : 0 / 0 OTHER :
0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Our hazard evaluation has identified the following chemical substance(s) as hazardous. Refer to Section 15 for more information.

Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS NO	% (w/w)
Ammonia	7664-41-7	10.0 - 30.0
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	5.0 - 10.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW****

DANGER
Corrosive. May cause tissue damage. Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Vapors may have a strong offensive odor which may cause sensory response including headache, nausea and vomiting.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep in a cool place. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
Wear a face shield. Wear chemical resistant apron, chemical splash goggles, impervious gloves and boots.
Low Fire Hazard; liquids may burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point. May evolve oxides of nitrogen (NOx) under fire conditions. May evolve ammonia under fire conditions. Contact with reactive metals (e.g. aluminum) may result in the generation of flammable hydrogen gas.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE :
Eye, Skin

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - ACUTE :

EYE CONTACT :
Corrosive. Will cause eye burns and permanent tissue damage.

SKIN CONTACT :
May cause severe irritation or tissue damage depending on the length of exposure and the type of first aid administered.

INGESTION :
Not a likely route of exposure. Corrosive; causes chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

INHALATION :
Not a likely route of exposure. Irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Toxic by inhalation. Can cause pulmonary edema.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT :
Get immediate medical attention. PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL IN CASE OF CONTACT. Immediately flush eye with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open.

SKIN CONTACT :
Get immediate medical attention. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For a large splash, flood body under a shower. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off affected area immediately with plenty of water. Contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods must be discarded or cleaned before re-use.

INGESTION :
Get immediate medical attention. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, washout mouth and give water to drink.

INHALATION :
Remove to fresh air, treat symptomatically. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN :
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgement should be used to control symptoms and clinical condition.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT : 231.0 °F / 110.0 °C (Open Cup)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA :
This product would not be expected to burn unless all the water is boiled away. The remaining organics may be ignitable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD :
Low Fire Hazard; liquids may burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point. May evolve oxides of nitrogen (NOx) under fire conditions. May evolve ammonia under fire conditions. Contact with reactive metals (e.g. aluminum) may result in the generation of flammable hydrogen gas.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTING :
In case of fire, wear a full face positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS :
Restrict access to area as appropriate until clean-up operations are complete. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Stop or reduce any leaks if it is safe to do so. Ventilate spill area if possible. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Do not touch spilled material. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Notify appropriate government, occupational health and safety and environmental authorities.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP :
SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area. LARGE SPILLS: Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by diking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Clean contaminated surfaces with water or aqueous cleaning agents. Contact an approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated in Section 13 (Disposal Considerations).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS :
Prevent material from entering sewers or waterways., Spilled product may pose a risk to the aquatic ecosystem if released., If drains, streams, soil or sewers become contaminated, notify local authority.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING :
Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors/gases/dust. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Ensure all containers are labeled. Do not mix with acids.

STORAGE CONDITIONS :
Store in suitable labeled containers. Store the containers tightly closed. Store separately from oxidizers. Store separately from acids. Amine and sulphite products should not be stored within close proximity or resulting vapors may form visible airborne particles. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

SUITABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL :
Compatibility with Plastic Materials can vary; we therefore recommend that compatibility is tested prior to use., EPDM, Polypropylene, Polyethylene, Stainless Steel 304, Stainless Steel 316L, HDPE (high density polyethylene)

UNSUITABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL :
Brass, Buna-N, Hypalon, Viton, Neoprene, Polyurethane, Plasite 7122, Plasite 4300, CPVC (rigid), coated steel

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS :
Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product. Available exposure limits for the substance(s) are shown below.

ACGIH/TLV :

Substance(s)	
Ammonia	TWA: 25 ppm , 17 mg/m3 STEL: 35 ppm , 24 mg/m3
Monoethanolamine	TWA: 3 ppm , 7.5 mg/m3 STEL: 6 ppm , 15 mg/m3

OSHA/PEL :

Substance(s)	
Ammonia	STEL: 35 ppm , 27 mg/m3
Monoethanolamine	TWA: 3 ppm , 8 mg/m3 STEL: 6 ppm , 15 mg/m3

ENGINEERING MEASURES :
The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fumehood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION :
Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section, the use of a half face filter mask or air supplied breathing apparatus is recommended. A suitable filter material depends on the amount and type of chemicals being handled. Consider the use of filter type: Ammonia / amine cartridge. with a Particulate pre-filter. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

HAND PROTECTION :
When handling this product, the use of chemical gauntlets is recommended., The choice of work glove depends on work conditions and what chemicals are handled, but we have positive experience under light handling conditions using gloves made from, PVC, ., Gloves should be replaced immediately if signs of degradation are observed., Breakthrough time not determined as preparation, consult PPE manufacturers.

SKIN PROTECTION :
When handling this product, the use of overalls, a chemical resistant apron and rubber boots is recommended. A full slicker suit is recommended if gross exposure is possible.

EYE PROTECTION :
Wear a face shield with chemical splash goggles.

HYGIENE RECOMMENDATIONS :
Use good work and personal hygiene practices to avoid exposure. Keep an eye wash fountain available. Keep a safety shower available. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash thoroughly after handling chemicals. When handling this product never eat, drink or smoke.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
APPEARANCE	Clear Colorless Amber
ODOR	Ammoniacal
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.95 @ 60.0 °F / 15.6 °C
DENSITY	7.9 lb/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Complete
pH (100.0 %)	12.3
VISCOSITY	10.0 cps @ 77.0 °F / 25.0 °C
BOILING POINT	138.0 °F / 58.8 °C
VAPOR PRESSURE	310.0 mm Hg @ 100.0 °F / 37.8 °C
VOC CONTENT	8.0 % Calculated

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product and are subject to change.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY :
Stable under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION :
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID :
Avoid extremes of temperature.

MATERIALS TO AVOID :
Contact with strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorate, concentrated oxygen, permanganate) may generate heat, fires, explosions and/or toxic vapors. Acids Contact with strong acids (e.g. sulfuric, phosphoric, nitric, hydrochloric, chromic, sulfonic) may generate heat, splattering or boiling and toxic vapors. Avoid contact with SO2 or acidic bisulfite products, which may react to form visible airborne amine salt particles.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS :
Under fire conditions: May evolve ammonia under fire conditions., Oxides of nitrogen

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following results are for the hazardous components.

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY :

Species	LD50	Test Descriptor
Rat	350 mg/kg	Ammonium Hydroxide

Rating : Toxic

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY :

Species	LC50	Test Descriptor
Rat	2000 ppm (4 hrs)	Ammonium Hydroxide

Rating : Toxic

SENSITIZATION :
This product is not expected to be a sensitizer.

CARCINOGENICITY :
None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

HUMAN HAZARD CHARACTERIZATION :
Based on our hazard characterization, the potential human hazard is: High

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS :

The following results are for the hazardous components.

ACUTE FISH RESULTS :

Species	Exposure	LC50	Test Descriptor
Fathead Minnow	96 hrs	8.2 mg/l	(Ammonium Hydroxide)
Bluegill Sunfish	48 hrs	0.024 - 9.093 mg/l	(Ammonium Hydroxide)

ACUTE INVERTEBRATE RESULTS :

Species	Exposure	LC50	EC50	Test Descriptor
Daphnia magna	48 hrs	0.66 mg/l		(Ammonium Hydroxide)

MOBILITY :
The environmental fate was estimated using a level III fugacity model embedded in the EPI (estimation program interface) Suite TM , provided by the US EPA. The model assumes a steady state condition between the total input and output. The level III model does not require equilibrium between the defined media. The information provided is intended to give the user a general estimate of the environmental fate of this product under the defined conditions of the models. If released into the environment this material is expected to distribute to the air, water and soil/sediment in the approximate respective percentages;

Air	Water	Soil/Sediment
<5%	30 - 50%	50 - 70%

The portion in water is expected to be soluble or dispersible.

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL
This preparation or material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD AND EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION
Based on our hazard characterization, the potential environmental hazard is: High

If released into the environment, see CERCLA/SUPERFUND in Section 15.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If this product becomes a waste, it is not a hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, since it does not have the characteristics of Subpart C, nor is it listed under Subpart D.

As a non-hazardous waste, it is not subject to federal regulation. Consult state or local regulation for any additional handling, treatment or disposal requirements. For disposal, contact a properly licensed waste treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The information in this section is for reference only and should not take the place of a shipping paper (bill of lading) specific to an order. Please note that the proper Shipping Name / Hazard Class may vary by packaging, properties, and mode of transportation. Typical Proper Shipping Names for this product are as follows.

The presence of an RQ component (Reportable Quantity for U.S. EPA and DOT) in this product causes it to be regulated with an additional description of RQ for road, or as a class 9 for road and air, ONLY when the net weight in the package exceeds the calculated RQ for the product.

LAND TRANSPORT :

Proper Shipping Name :	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Technical Name(s) :	Ammonia, Monoethanolamine
UN/ID No :	UN 2735
Hazard Class - Primary :	8
Packing Group :	III
Flash Point :	110.0 °C / 231.0 °F
DOT Reportable Quantity (per package) :	670 lbs
DOT RQ Component :	AMMONIA

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA) :

Proper Shipping Name :	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Technical Name(s) :	Ammonia, Monoethanolamine
UN/ID No :	UN 2735

Hazard Class - Primary :	8
Packing Group :	III
IATA Cargo Packing Instructions :	820
IATA Cargo Aircraft Limit :	60 L (Max net quantity per package)

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO) :

Proper Shipping Name :	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Technical Name(s) :	Ammonia, Monoethanolamine
UN/ID No :	UN 2735
Hazard Class - Primary :	8
Packing Group :	III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NATIONAL REGULATIONS, USA :

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE, 29 CFR 1910.1200 :
Based on our hazard evaluation, the following substance(s) in this product is/are hazardous and the reason(s) is/are shown below.

Ammonia : Corrosive
Monoethanolamine : Corrosive, Combustible.

CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 117, 302 :
This product contains the following Reportable Quantity (RQ) Substance. Also listed is the RQ for the product. If a reportable quantity of product is released, it requires notification to the NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER, WASHINGTON, D.C. (1-800-424-8802).

RQ Substance	RQ
Ammonia	670 lbs

SARA/SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (TITLE III) - SECTIONS 302, 311, 312, AND 313 :

SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355) :
This product contains the following substance(s) which is listed in Appendix A and B as an Extremely Hazardous Substance. Listed below are the statutory Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for the substance(s) and the Reportable Quantity (RQ) of the product. If a reportable quantity of product is released, it requires notification to your State Emergency Response Commission. You may also be required to notify the National Response Center - See CERCLA/SUPERFUND, above.

Extremely Hazardous Substance	TPQ	RQ
Ammonia	500 lbs	670 lbs

SECTIONS 311 AND 312 - MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 370) :
Our hazard evaluation has found this product to be hazardous. The product should be reported under the following indicated EPA hazard categories:

X	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
	Fire Hazard
	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
	Reactive Hazard

Under SARA 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are: 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

SECTION 313 - LIST OF TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372) :
This product contains the following substance(s), (with CAS # and % range) which appear(s) on the List of Toxic Chemicals

Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS NO	% (w/w)
Ammonia	7664-41-7	10.0 - 30.0

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) :
The substances in this preparation are included on or exempted from the TSCA 8(b) Inventory (40 CFR 710)

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT, CLEAN WATER ACT, 40 CFR 401.15 / formerly Sec. 307, 40 CFR 116.4 / formerly Sec. 311 :
This product contains the following substances listed in the regulation:

Substance(s)	Citations
• Ammonia	Sec. 311

CLEAN AIR ACT, Sec. 112 (40 CFR 61, Hazardous Air Pollutants), Sec. 602 (40 CFR 82, Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substances) :
None of the substances are specifically listed in the regulation.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 :
This product does not contain substances which require warning under California Proposition 65.

MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS :
None of the substances are specifically listed in the regulation.

STATE RIGHT TO KNOW LAWS :
The following substances are disclosed for compliance with State Right to Know Laws:

Ammonia	7664-41-7
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5

NATIONAL REGULATIONS, CANADA :

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS) :
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION :
E - Corrosive Material

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CONTROL LAWS

EUROPE
The substance(s) in this preparation are included in or exempted from the EINECS or ELINCS inventories

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This product material safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with our product literature. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to insure safe workplace operations. Please consult your local sales representative for any further information.

REFERENCES

Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, OH., (Ariel Insight# CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

Hazardous Substances Data Bank, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland (TOMES CPS# CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man, Geneva: World Health Organization, International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Integrated Risk Information System, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (TOMES CPS# CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Annual Report on Carcinogens, National Toxicology Program, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), (Ariel Insight# CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, OH, (TOMES CPS# CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

Ariel Insight# (An integrated guide to industrial chemicals covered under major regulatory and advisory programs), North American Module, Western European Module, Chemical Inventories Module and the Generics Module (Ariel Insight# CD-ROM Version), Ariel Research Corp., Bethesda, MD.

The Teratogen Information System, University of Washington, Seattle, WA (TOMES CPS# CD-ROM Version), Micromedex, Inc., Englewood, CO.

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