WT-2000
Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	WT-2000
Product number	ABC200121/ABC200120/ABC200119

Other means of identification
Liquid Acid Antiscalant

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Liquid Acid Antiscalant

Supplier's details

Name	Anderson Chemical
Address	325 S Davis Ave Litchfield MN 55355 USA
Telephone	(320) 693-2477

Emergency phone number

1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement
"Consumer Products", as defined by the US Consumer Product Safety Act and which are used as intended (typical consumer duration and frequency), are exempt from the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This SDS is being provided as a courtesy to help assist in the safe handling and proper use of the product.

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 9

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

1. Exclamation mark; 2. Corrosion

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes serious eye damage
Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash … thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../ if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see … on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to ….

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Components

1. Component 1 (trade secret) *

Concentration	5 - 10 % (weight)

2. Sodium hydroxide

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
CAS no.	1310-73-2

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 5% Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2% ≤ C <5% Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5% ≤ C <2% Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,5% ≤ C <2%

3. Component 3 (trade secret) *

Concentration	10 - 15 % (weight)

4. Component 4 (trade secret) *

Concentration	5 - 15 % (weight)

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
In case of skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower for at least 15 minutes. Call a poison center or doctor if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes severe skin burns. Signs/ symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to nose, mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
No data available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Further information
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear respiratory protection if necessary. Avoid breathing gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions
See Section 12 for ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Do not swallow. Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 1310-73-2
Sodium hydroxide
Cal/OSHA (US): (C) 2 mg/m3 PEL inhalation; NIOSH (US): (C) 2 mg/m3 REL inhalation; US/OSHA (US): 2 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 26099-09-2

Polymaleic acid

Cal/OSHA (US): Not established. In concentrated form, corrosive/severe irritant to eyes and skin. NIOSH (US)**:** Not established. Low volatility; inhalation hazard primarily from generated mists/aerosols. US/OSHA (US): Not established.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms

Eye/face protection

If splashes as likely to occur: Wear tightly fitting safety goggles. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Body protection

Wear protective clothing. Clothing with full length sleeves and pants should be worn. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Thermal hazards

No data available.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Aqueous solution
Odor	Pungent
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	3.0
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	1.145
Solubility(ies)	completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.

Additional properties

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Clear, Amber
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)
No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Chemical stability
Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Bases. Store away from incompatible materials. Strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
No data available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

1,2,4-Butanetricarboxylic acid, 2-phosphono-: Oral, LD50 > 6,500 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal LD50 > 4,000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative LC50 > 1,400 mg/L (rat)

Polymaleic acid polymer (CAS # Trade Secret): Oral: LD50 >5 g/kg-bw Dermal: LD50 >2 g/kg-bw

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available.

Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
No data available.

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
1,2,4-Butanetricarboxylic acid, 2-phosphono-: EC50 (96 h) > 1,071 mg/l (Bacteria)

Persistence and degradability
Result: The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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Component 3: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

Other adverse effects
1,2,4-Butanetricarboxylic acid, 2-phosphono-: Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water
Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralized.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements.

Packaging disposal
Do Not Reuse Container

Waste treatment
No Information Available

Sewage disposal
No Information Available

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN3265
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:
Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG
UN Number: UN3265
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
EMS Number:
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s

IATA
UN Number: UN3265
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: 1,2,4-Butanetricarboxylic acid, 2-phosphono-
CAS number: 37971-36-1

Chemical name: Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene) bis-
CAS number: 2809-21-4

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)
CAS number: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, homopolymer
CAS number: 26099-09-2

EU Cosmetics Restricted Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex III
Chemical name/INN: Phosphonic acid, P, P'-(1-hydroxyethylidene) bis-
CAS number: 2809-21-4

EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)
Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide
CAS number: 1310-73-2

Massachusetts Right to Know Components (105 CMR 670)
Chemical name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE
CAS number: 1310-73-2
Asterisk: no; Refs: 2,4,5 F8 F9

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act (TURA) list
Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide
CAS number: 1310-73-2
TRI listing: unlisted; CERCLA listing: X-reportable; TURA-only listing: no; de minimis concentration threshold: 1 percent.
Changes: CERCLA Chemical added RY1992

New Jersey Right to Know Components
Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE
CAS number: 1310-73-2
Listing note: CO-corrosive; R1-reactive 1st deg.

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components
Chemical name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NaOH)
CAS number: 1310-73-2
Listing note: E-environmental hazard.

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material [Sodium hydroxide] are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard for: Sodium hydroxide.

SARA 313 Components
This material [Sodium hydroxide] does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the

threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US EPA TSCA confidential inventory
Chemical name: Component 3
CAS number: 26099-09-2

US EPA TSCA public inventory
Chemical name: 1,2,4-Butanetricarboxylic acid, 2-phosphono-
CAS number: 37971-36-1

Chemical name: Phosphonic acid, P, P'-(1-hydroxyethylidene) bis-
CAS number: 2809-21-4

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide
CAS number: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Polymaleic acid
CAS number: 26099-09-2

SECTION 16: Other information

Certified to NSF/ANSI/CAN 60

Maximum Use (mg/L unless otherwise indicated): 20 mg/l

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Further information/disclaimer

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