



Material Safety Data Sheet **Gyptron® T-164**

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name Gyptron® T-164
Product use Descaling agents

Manufacturer Champion Technologies, Inc.

P.O. Box 450499 Houston, TX, 77245

USA

Telephone 1-281-431-2561 (Champion)
In case of emergency 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC - International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical state liquid

Color colorless.

Emergency overview DANGER!

Corrosive. Not considered to be flammable.

Potential health effects

Inhalation May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system.

IngestionMay cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.SkinSeverely corrosive to the skin. Causes severe burns.EyesSeverely corrosive to the eyes. Causes severe burns.

Chronic effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS no.	Weight %	
Polyphosphoric acid(115%)	8017-16-1	10 - 30	
Organic acid	Proprietary	5 - 10	
Inorganic amino acid	Proprietary	1 - 5	
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	Proprietary	1 - 5	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally

lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical

burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Skin contact Get medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove

contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns

must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if

breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been

swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or selfcontained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point Not applicable.

Flammability of the product

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special exposure hazards

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards

Not available.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions

Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if

water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Spilled material may need to be neutralized before collection begins. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and

place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). If during normal use the

material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear

appropriate respirator. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and

smoking.

Storage Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep container in a well-ventilated area. Store in

the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Separate from alkalis. Do not store in unlabeled containers.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection

Hands Use chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.

Eyes Goggles, face shield or other full-face protection should be worn if there is a risk of direct

exposure to aerosols or splashes.

Body Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate

ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the

selected respirator.

Occupational exposure limits

Not established

Engineering measures

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne

contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Emergency baths, showers, or other equipment appropriate for the

potential level of exposure should be located close to the workstation location.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to

reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state liquid
Color colorless.
Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.

Boiling/condensation point Not available.

Pour point 10 °F (-12.2 °C)

Flash point Not applicable.

Flammable limits Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

pH 0.0 - 1.0, Method (1 - 10% in deionized water)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Solubility Water

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density 1.2150 - 1.2550 @ 60 °F (15.6 °C)

Vapor pressure Not available.

Viscosity Dynamic: 5 - 15 cPs @ 75 °F (23.9 °C)

Octanol/water partition coefficient (LogPow)

Not available.

Note: Typical values only - not to be interpreted as sales specifications

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerization

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

Materials to avoid Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:, alkalis

Hazardous decomposition

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

products

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

<u>Substance</u>	Test type	Species	<u>Dose</u>	Classification			
Polyphosphoric acid(115%)							
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,530 mg/kg	Not applicable			
Organic acid							
· ·	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,000 mg/kg	Not applicable			
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	5,040 mg/kg	Not applicable			
Inorganic amino acid							
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,160 mg/kg	Not applicable			

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

None of the components are listed.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Refer to the bill of lading or container label for DOT or other transportation hazard classification. Additionally, be aware that shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, shipment volume or weight, container size or type, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials / Dangerous Goods expert or your legal counsel for information specific to your situation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HCS Classification

ComponentClassificationPolyphosphoric acid(115%)CorrosiveOrganic acidIrritant.Inorganic amino acidIrritant.Nonylphenol ethoxylateIrritant.

U.S. Federal regulations

CERCLA: Hazardous substances - Reportable quantity:

None of the components are listed.

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely hazardous substances (40 CFR Part 355):

None of the components are listed.

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Immediate (acute) health hazard.

SARA 313 - Supplier notification

None of the components are listed.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:

None of the components are listed.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:

The following components are listed: Ethylene oxide.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:

None of the components are listed.

State regulations

Massachusetts Substances: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Inorganic amino acid.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	Reproductive	No significant	Maximum acceptable
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.	<u>risk level</u> 2 µg/day	<u>dosage level</u> No.
•	Yes.	Yes.	No.	20 ug/day

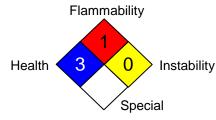
International regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory (DSL): Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):



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Prepared by Product Stewardship

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