

SDS# Triple-D-RTU, Triple-D-RTU-FC

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Triple-D™- RTU

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Triple-D-RTU

Catalog Number: Triple-D-RTU, Triple-D-RTU-FC
Manufactured by: DiversiTech Corporation
6650 Sugarloaf Parkway

Duluth, GA, 30097

Information Phone No.: 1+678.542.3600

EMERGENCY Phone No.: 1 800.255.3924 Chem-Tel (Chemical Emergencies)

PREPARED BY: V. Leone

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

GHS Classification:

Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Irritation Category 2A

Label Elements:



Signal Word Warning!

Hazard Statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear rubber, nitrile or neoprene protective gloves and clothing, and safety goggles or face shield to protect eyes and face.

Response Statement(s)

P305 + 351 + 338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+ P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302 + 352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + 313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + 364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 3. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	EINECS No.	% or Range	GHS Classification
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	> 80	Not classified
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	<1	H312: Acute Toxicity Category 4 H314: Skin Corrosion H318: Eye Damage Category 1 H402: Aquatic Acute Category 3
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	215-687-4		Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Category 1B May cause respiratory irrit. Category 3



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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Rinse with copious amounts of fresh, running water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Inhalation: Effects from inhalation of mists and vapors vary from mild to moderate irritation of the upper respiratory tract, depending on severity of exposure. Abusive or excessive inhalation of vapors may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract, dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion: Swallowing can cause gastro-intestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Minimal toxicity.

Skin Contact: Contact with skin can cause redness, irritation or severe burns and scarring with greater exposures.

Eye Contact: May cause pain and moderate irritation of eyes.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged contact with dilute solutions or mists has a destructive effect upon tissue.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Special Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area of spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-Up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Do not flush caustic residues to the sewer. Residues from spills can be diluted with water, then neutralized with dilute acid such as acetic, hydrochloric or sulfuric. Absorb neutralized caustic residue on clay, vermiculite or other inert substance and package in a suitable container for disposal. do not use aluminum tools to collect absorbed material or aluminum containers to store collected waste. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities (700 gallons) of this product. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep in a tightly closed container. Protect from physical damage. Keep this and all chemicals out of the reach of children. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatible materials. Store above 16C (60F) to prevent freezing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid). Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues. Do not store with aluminum or magnesium. Do not mix with acids or organic materials.

Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.



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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits:

Potassium Hydroxide:

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 2ppm ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 2ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest.. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Wear rubber, neoprene, nitrile, Saranex® boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as necessary and appropriate, to prevent skin

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities or a source of running water in the work area.

Work Hygienic Practices: Use proper industrial hygiene practices to minimize hazardous exposure.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear orange liquid Odor: Lavender **Odor Threshold:** Not established pH @ 25°C: >13 Melting Point (Pour Point): <0 °C (32°F) **Boiling Point:** >100°C (212°F) Flash Point: Not established

Evaporation Rate (Water = 1):

Flammable Limits: Not applicable LEL: N/A UEL: N/A Vapor pressure (mm Hg): Not applicable Vapor Density (Air = 1): Same as water Relative density: 1.125 Specific gravity (H2O = 1): 1.190 Solubility in water: Water miscible Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available

Autoignition Temperature: Not available **Decomposition Temperature:** Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur. Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat, incompatibles.

Incompatible Materials: Potassium hydroxide in contact with acids and organic halogen compounds, especially trichloroethylene, may causes violent reactions. Contact with metals such as aluminum, magnesium, tin, and zinc may cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Reaction with non-ferrous metals releases flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.



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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Effects from inhalation of mists and vapors vary from mild to moderate irritation of the upper respiratory tract, depending on severity of exposure. Abusive or excessive inhalation of vapors may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract, dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion: Swallowing can cause gastro-intestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Minimal toxicity.

Skin Contact: Frequent or prolonged contact may cause irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause pain and moderate irritation of eyes.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged contact with dilute solutions or mists has a destructive effect upon tissue.

Carcinogenic effects: Not classified

Teratogenicity/Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Mutagenic effects: Not classified

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Potassium hydroxide: 365 mg/kg oral-rat LD50;

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Potassium hydroxide: TLM: 80ppm/Mosquito fish/24 hr. /fresh water

Sodium Silicate: The following data is reported for sodium silicates on a 100% solids basis: 96-hour median tolerance for fish (Gambusia affnis) of 2320ppm 96-hour median tolerance for water fleas (Daphnia magna) of 247ppm

96-hour median tolerance for snail eggs (Lymnea) of 632ppm 96-hour median tolerance for Amphipoda of 160ppm

Aquatic: This product is toxic to Aquatic Life. Toxicity is primarily associated with pH.

Persistence and Degradability: Diluted material rapidly depolymerizes to yield dissolved silica in a form that is indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica. This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: None known

Other: For more information, see "HANDBOOK OF ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND EXPOSURE DATA."

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Whatever cannot be saved by recovery should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Empty containers of this material, properly rinsed with water, pose no disposal hazard and may be recycled. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT: Not classified as a shipping hazard

International (Water, I.M.O.) Not classified a shipping hazard DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not classified as a shipping hazard

DOT Hazard Class: None

DiversiTech Corporation 6650 Sugarloaf Parkway Duluth, GA 30097 Chemical Emergency: P 800-255-3924 P 678.542.3600



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SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (cont.)

UN Number: None
Packing Group: None
Limited Quantity: No
Marine Pollutant: No
ADR/RID Class: None

ADR/RID Packing Group: None IMDG Hazard Class: None IMDG Packing Group: None

ADNR Class: None
ADNR Item: None
IATA Hazard Class: None
IATA Packing Group: None

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal, State & International Regulations

U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): All components are listed on or are exempt from the inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: 1000 LBS RQ (potassium hydroxide)

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES):

ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: No; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE of Pressure: No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313: Not regulated.

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY: Not regulated.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

NEW JERSEY WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW:

Reporting Requirement: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

Right To Know Hazardous Substance List: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

Special Health Hazard Substance List: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW:

Reporting Requirement: Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20% Hazardous Substance List: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: Not regulated.



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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (cont.)

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: E.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDSL): All components of this product are listed on the DSL.

Australian Hazchem Code: 2R Poison Schedule: Not scheduled

WHMIS: This SDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products

Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION:

Revision Summary: All Sections: New GHS Format

SDS DATE REVISED: 04/11/2016

HMIS III Ratings HMIS III®

Health	1
Flamability	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	ĺВ

This information is provided in accordance with the requirements of the UK Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, and specifically in order to assist users of the product to make their 'assessment of health risks' as required by the UK Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulation 1988 (COSHH assessments). Provision of this information does not preclude users from seeking advice from other sources as indicated in the COSHH guides.

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