

AQUASTRIP® WS 1

Revised: 3/30/21

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: AQUASTRIP® WS 1

Product Code :2572014

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:Industrial applications

Hubbard-Hall Inc.

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Emergency Phone Number

CHEMTREC: 1 (800) 424-9300

International: 1 (703) 527-3887

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Acute Toxicity-Oral Hazard Category 4

Acute Toxicity Dermal Hazard Category 4

Acute Toxicity-Inhalation Hazard Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Hazard Category 1B

Eye Damage/Irritation Hazard Category 1

Acute Aquatic Toxicity-Category 3

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity- Category 3

Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Prevention: Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area.

Avoid releases to the environment

Wear protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.

Response: If swallowed: Call poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

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 poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide the name of the chemical(s).
 Specific treatment - refer to poison center or doctor for advice.
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
 Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	141-43-5	Approx 25%
n-Methyl Pyrrolidone	-	872-50-4	Approx 75%

4 FIRST AID

After Inhalation:

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

After Skin Contact:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water for at least 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately! Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean all contaminated shoes.

After Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

After Ingestion:

DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give large quantities of water or milk, if available. If vomiting does occur, give fluids again. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or the nearest Poison Control Center.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Inhalation:

Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Eye:

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Skin:

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage. Classified as corrosive to skin according to DOT guidelines.

Ingestion:

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury, however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat.

Note to Physicians:

Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:	In case of fire: Use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, or other type of vapor producing extinguisher. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Nitrogen oxides may be produced. Carbon oxides may be produced.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter	Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the material. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc	Wear appropriate chemical protection equipment such as gloves, face-shield, goggles and suitable body protection to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.
Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:	If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays. Use in well ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear rubber gloves, goggles and chemical protective clothing. Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or on clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking in the work area is prohibited. Keep container tightly closed.
Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:	Do not store in steel drums.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Monethanolamine	ACGIH	3 ppm	6 ppm
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	not established		

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Ventilation:	Use local exhaust to keep personal exposures below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (s) (PEL) or the ACGIH threshold Limit Values (TLV)Time Weight Average (TWA).
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Respiratory Protection:	A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI 788.2 or applicable federal requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.
Other:	Insure that eye wash and safety shower are proximal to the work station.
Protective Gloves:	Butyl or neoprene gloves
Eye Protection:	Wear chemical safety goggles.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Straw colored liquid
Odor:	Slight amine odor
Odor Threshold:	N/A
PH:	12.- 13
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	N/A
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	N/A
Flash Point:	>200 °F
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non flammable
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Density:	N/A
Relative Density:	1.025
Solubility (ies):	Complete in water
Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A
VOC Content	99.3% wt

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers and strong acids . Avoid contact with aluminum, tin, zinc. halogenated solvents, and strong oxidizers and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	not known

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration:	Monoethanolamine-LD50-rat-1720 mg/kg
Oral Administration:	n-Methyl-pyrrolidone-LD50(rat)-3914 mg/kg
Inhalation:	n-Methyl-pyrrolidone-(Rat)-<5.1 mg/L
Dermal administration:	Monoethanolamine-LD50-Rabbit-1015 mg/kg
Dermal administration:	n-Methyl-pyrrolidone-LC50(Rabbit)-8000 mg/kg
Delayed effects:	NA
Cancer Hazard:	Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Daphnia Magna, Monoethanolamine-LC50-33-93 mg/L
Persistence and Degradability: Not Available
Bioaccumulation potential: No data available
Soil/Sediment Result: No data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 3267
UN Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (ETHANOLAMINE),
Transport Hazard Class (es): 8
Packing Group: III
ERG: 153

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Sara Hazard Classification N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone-SARA 313 listed
Proposition 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm-N-Methylpyrrolidone
TSCA Inventory Status All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA inventory requirements .

16 OTHER INFORMATION

REACH status n-Methyl Pyrrolidone-on REACH list

Disclaimer: The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.

Date Prepared: 11/19/14