

White Hall Rm 104 mech. equip. rm. MAR 16 1990

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

emergency telephone 414-332-8440

Name: Alliance Group Inc Address: 600 East Keefe Avenue  
 City: Milwaukee State: Wisconsin Zip: 53212  
 Product name: SPECTRUM CS-167  
 Product code: 0167

## Section II - Hazardous Ingredient

CAS Number	Chemical Component	%	TLV (ppm)	Hazard Data
1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide	<5	2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PEL=2mg/m <sup>3</sup>
10102-40-6	Sodium Molybdate	<5	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Permissible air level
95-14-7ya75c	Benzotriazole	<5	TLV not established	

## Section III-Physical Data

Solids:	Liquid: X	Appearance: light yellow
Specific Gravity: 1.1		Odor: slight odor
Solubility in water: Complete		Freezing Point: 32°F.
%Volatiles: 0		pH: >11.0

## Section IV - Fire and Explosive Data

Flash Point: none

## Extinguishing

Media: Water Fog, Dry Chemical, Foam

Special Fire Hazards and Equipment Required: Firefighters should wear protective clothing and pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus in areas where product is stored.

## Section V- Reactive Hazards

Product	Hazardous	will not
Stable: No Yes X	Polymerization:	occur

## Conditions to avoid:

Incompatibility: Aluminum, tin, zinc, and their alloys, strong acids.  
 Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen

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**Section VI - Health Hazards**msds0167

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**Eyes:** Destructive to eye tissues on contact. Will cause burns that result in damage to the eyes and even blindness.

**Skin:** Causes burns

**Ingestion:** Burns and complete tissue perforation of mucous membranes of the mouth, esophagus, throat, and stomach.

**Inhalation:** Airborne mist or spray may cause damage to upper respiratory tract and lung tissue which could produce chemical pneumonia.

**Principal Routes of**

**Exposure:** skin contact

**Acute effects of**

**overexposure:** Corrosive to all body tissues with which contact is made.

**Chronic Effects of**

**Overexposure:** Superficial destruction of the skin or primary irritant dermatitis; irritation or damage to respiratory tract tissues. Increased susceptibility to respiratory illness

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**First Aid Procedure-**Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or having convulsions.

**CALL A PHYSICIAN**

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**Eyes:** Immediately flush with large amounts of cool water for 15 minutes, holding lids apart. Call physician immediately. Washing within one minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

**Skin:** Wash contaminated area with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Footwear cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. If available, give several glasses of milk. Keep airway clear if vomiting occurs spontaneously. Call physician immediately.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air. Call a physician immediately. If breathing has stopped, resuscitate and administer oxygen if available.

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**Section VII - Normal Handling Procedures**

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**Precautions to be taken**

**in Handling and Storage:** Store in a secure, cool, dry area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near acids or metals (see incompatibility). Wear protective gear listed below when handling. Do not transfer to unlabelled containers.

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**Protective Equipment:****Eyes:** Chemical goggles, face shield**Gloves:** Rubber**Other:** Impervious protective clothing, apron, gauntlets, eye wash, safety shower**Ventilation Requirements:** Adequate local exhaust ventilation **NOTE:** where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required.**Corrosive Action on Materials:** corrosive to most materials in concentrated form

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**Section VIII- Spill or Leak Control Procedures**

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Steps to be taken in case of spills: Leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned up immediately. Spills should be removed by using a vacuum truck. Neutralize remaining traces of material with any dilute inorganic acid such as hydrochloric, sulfuric, nitric, phosphoric, and acetic acid. The spill area should then be flushed with water followed by liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate. All clean-up material should be removed and placed in approved containers, labeled and stored in a safe place to await proper treatment or disposal. Spills on areas other than pavement, e.g. dirt or sand may be handled by removing the affected soils and placing in approved containers. Persons performing cleanup work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing.

CAUTION: Caustic soda solution may react violently with acids.

**Waste disposal methods:** materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore subject to specific regulations. Package, store, transport, and dispose of all clean-up materials and any contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local health and environmental regulations. Shipments of waste materials may be subject to manifesting requirements per applicable regulations. Appropriate disposal will depend on the nature of each waste material and should be performed by competent and properly permitted contractors. Ensure that all responsible federal, state, and local agencies receive proper notification of spill and disposal methods.

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The above information is believed to be accurate and discloses the known hazards for this product as of this date. No additional warranties are made. Date: August 1, 1988 By: D.C. Miller

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