

# Performance Chemical Company

Product: Pro-Solve 926

Current Issue Date: February 22, 2016

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## Pro-Solve 926

## GHS

## Safety Data Sheet

**From: Performance Chemical Company**

9105 W Interstate 20  
Midland, TX 79706

Phone: (432) 332-3059  
Fax: (432) 332-3097

All non-emergency questions should be directed to (432) 332-3059 for assistance.

24 Hour Emergency Telephone  
CHEM-TEL, INC. 1-800-255-3924

**NOTE:** CHEM-TEL emergency number to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals.

## 1. Product Identification

Trade Name	Pro-Solve 926 Iron Control
CAS Number:	Mixture – See Section 2
Product Family:	Complex Mixture
Synonyms:	N/AP

## 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard Classifications: Acute Toxicity-Category 4  
Aspiration Hazard-Category 2  
Eye Effects-Category 2A  
Skin Irritation-Category 2



**WARNING**

**Hazard Statements:**

Harmful if swallowed. May cause skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May be harmful if inhaled.

**Precautionary Statements:**

Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Wear PPE.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name	CAS Registry No.	Concentration % (Wt.)
Proprietary		

## 4. First Aid Measures:

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For

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more specific information, refer to **Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.**

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim from immediate source of exposure and assure that the victim is breathing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR. Seek medical attention.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, Clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water and keep at rest, Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician.
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote available.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Flash Point Method</b>	Not applicable
<b>Hazardous Combustion Products</b>	Hydrogen, oxides of sulfur, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of carbon, and phosphine gas
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazards</b>	Containers may explode (due to the buildup of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Recommended: Water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Evacuate residents who are downwind.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Evacuation Procedures and Safety</b>	Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Personnel handling this material should be thoroughly trained to handle spills and releases. Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See personal protection information in Section 8. Evacuate and isolate spill area.
<b>Containment of Spill</b>	Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand, or clay. Dike area to prevent runoff. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.
<b>Cleanup and disposal of Spill</b>	Recover material if possible. <b>DO NOT RETURN MATERIAL TO ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER.</b> Absorb with an inert absorbent. Shovel up into an appropriate closed container (see Section 7: Handling and Storage) Clean up residual material by washing area with water. Collect washings for disposal for disposal. The material should be properly packaged and disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup.
<b>Environmental and Regulatory Reporting</b>	Do not flush to drain. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Prevent material from entering public sewer system or any waterways. Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center. (800-424-8802) and to take State and/or local agencies.

## 7. Handling and Storage

<b>Handling</b>	Personnel handling this product should be thoroughly trained as to its hazards. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not breathe vapors and mists. Avoid direct or prolonged contact with skin and eyes. Use only as directed.
<b>Storage</b>	Store and transport in accordance with all applicable laws. Keep containers tightly closed and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place, plainly labeled, and out of closed vehicles. Keep away from all ignition sources! Ground all equipment containing this material. Containers should be

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able to withstand pressures expected from warming and cooling in storage. This product should be stored in a cool, well-ventilated area. All electrical equipment in areas where this material is stored or handled should be installed in accordance with applicable requirements of the NFPA's National Electrical Code (NEC).

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

<b>Engineering Guidelines:</b>	Exposure limits represent regulated or recommended worker breathing zone concentrations measured by validated sampling and analytical methods, meeting the regulatory requirements. The following limits apply to this material, where, if indicated, S=skin and C=ceiling limit: N/A
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures: general area dilution/exhaust ventilation.
<b>Eye Protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum protection. During transfer operations or when there is a likelihood of misting, splashing, or spraying, chemical goggles and face shield should be worn. Suitable eye wash equipment should be readily available.
<b>Skin Protection</b>	Skin contact should be prevented through use of suitable protective clothing, gloves, and footwear, selected with regard for use conditions and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	<b>Color</b>	Transparent viscous liquid.
<b>Odor</b>		<b>pH</b>	
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.03 @ 20c (68 F)	<b>Liquid Density</b>	8.24 Lbs. / Gallon
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Not available	<b>Vapor Density</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point / Range</b>	212 ° F (100°C)	<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available	<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Soluble

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions described in Section 7. Under unusual conditions, such as very high temperatures and/or in the presence of strong reducing agents, the product may break down to form hazardous decomposition products noted below. The customer is advised to seek further advice from Rhodia Water Technical Service Personnel when considering such applications.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Not expected to occur.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from extreme heat
<b>Materials Incompatibility</b>	None known
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	None known

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute Eye Irritation** Toxicological Information and Interpretation; eye-eye irritation, rabbit. Severely irritating. This material is expected to cause significant irritation to the eyes.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

Ecological effects testing has not been conducted on this material. If spilled, this material, its storage tank water bottoms and sludge, and any contaminated soil or water may be hazardous to human, animal, and aquatic life. The petroleum distillates content of this product is volatile and might contribute to the creation of atmospheric smog. n-Heptane, heptane isomers, and iso-octane all have estimated half-lives of between 2.4 and 4.4 days in air when photochemical hydroxyl and/or nitrate radicals are present. Toluene has a half-life of from 3 hours to slightly over 1 day and cyclohexane has a half-life of from 6 hours to over 4 days when hydroxyl radicals are present.

### Environmental Fate

This material is potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems. It will normally float on water with its lighter components evaporating rapidly. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, a hydrocarbon layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this covering layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway might be enough to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment. This coating action can also be harmful or fatal to plankton, algae, aquatic life, and water birds.

For additional ecological information concerning components of this product, users should refer to the Hazardous Substances Data Bank R and the Oil and Hazardous Materials / Technical Assistance Data System (OHM/TADS) maintained by the U.S. National Library of Medicine. (See Section 2 for components.)

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Recovered non-usable material may be regulated by US EPA as a hazardous waste due to its ignitability (D001) and/or its toxic (D018) characteristics. In addition, conditions of use may cause this material to become a hazardous waste, as defined by Federal or State regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a RCRA "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR Parts 260 through 271). State and/or local regulations might be even more restrictive. Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9436 or your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

## 14. Transport Information

### DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

**Proper Shipping Name** Not regulated under US DOT Regulations.

**Hazard Class**

**Packing Group**

**UN / NA ID**

**ERG**

**Product Name** None

**Placard**

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## 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA Inventory	Not applicable
CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(a)	None Identified
SARA 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Appendix A	None identified
SARA 311/312 - 40 CFR 370.2	None identified
SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65	None Listed
OSHA Process Safety Management – 29 CFR 1910.119	None Listed
EPA Accidental Release Prevention – 40 CFR 68.130	None Listed
California Proposition 65	None listed
New Jersey RTK Label Information	See section 2
Pennsylvania RTK Label Information	See section 2

## 16. Other Information

### Disclaimer of Liability:

The information in this msds was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. This msds was prepared and is to be used only for this product.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.

### Abbreviations:

App. = Approximately    EQ = Equal    > = Greater Than    < = Less Than    N/AP = Not Applicable    ND = No Data  
NE = Not Established

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP = National Toxicology Program

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association

HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

### Explanation of the HMIS® Ratings

#### HMIS® III - HEALTH HAZARD RATINGS

\* **Chronic Hazard** Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

**0 Minimal Hazard** No significant risk to health

**1 Slight Hazard** Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

**2 Moderate Hazard** Temporary or minor injury may occur

**3 Serious Hazard** Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

**4 Severe Hazard** Life-threatening, major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated overexposures

#### HMIS® III - FLAMMABILITY RATINGS

**0 Minimal Hazard** Materials that will not burn

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- 1 Slight Hazard** Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)
- 2 Moderate Hazard** Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II & IIIA)
- 3 Serious Hazard** Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)
- 4 Severe Hazard** Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)

## HMIS<sup>®</sup> III - PHYSICAL HAZARD RATINGS

- 0 Minimal Hazard** Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.
- 1 Slight Hazard** Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.
- 2 Moderate Hazard** Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air.
- 3 Serious Hazard** Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source. Materials may polymerize, decompose, self-react, or undergo other chemical change at normal temperature and pressure with moderate risk of explosion.
- 4 Severe Hazard** Materials that are readily capable of explosive water reaction, detonation or explosive decomposition, polymerization, or self-reaction at normal temperature and pressure.