

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DRIP-RITE 4000

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Issue Date: 01/06

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Product

DRIP-RITE 4000

Common Name: Algicide / bacteristat.

TSCA/CAS No.: This product is a mixture — there is no single CAS number.

Manufactured For

CMR Hydrology Division

P. O. Box 35000

Fresno, CA 93745-5000

Emergency Phone Numbers

Emergency Telephone: DAYS: (559) 499-2100 EVES: (559) 994-9144

CHEMTREC (24-Hour Emergency Number): (800) 424-9300

EPA National Response Center: (800) 424-8802

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	%	TLV OR PEL	RQ (lbs)
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	7758-99-8	15-25		
Contributing copper sulfate	7758-98-7	10-16	1.0 mg/m ³ (Dust/mist as copper)	10 lbs.
Nordhausen acid	7664-93-9	5-15	N.P.	N.P.

* N.P. = Not pertinent

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY/HAZARDS OVERVIEW

Clear blue liquid with mild odor. Corrosive to eyes and skin. Sulfur dioxide and sulfur trioxide may be produced with decomposition. Avoid contact with strong bases, strong reducing agents and strong oxidizers. D.O.T. regulated as a corrosive liquid.

HEALTH: 2 REACTIVITY: 1 FLAMMABILITY: 0 ENVIRONMENT: 1
(0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme)

SECTION 4. FIRST AID

Eyes: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, rinse mouth out with water and then give 1-3 glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, ensure clear airway and give oxygen. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5.	FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
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Flash Point:	Not available.
Test Method:	Not pertinent.
LEL Flammable Limits:	Not pertinent.
UEL Flammable Limits:	Not pertinent.
Autoignition Temperature:	Not pertinent.
Flammability Classification:	Noncombustible.
Known Hazardous Products of Combustion:	May react with most metals to produce hydrogen gas, which can form an explosive mixture with air.
Properties that Initiate/Contribute to Intensity of Fire:	Not known.
Potential For Dust Explosion:	None.
Reactions that Release Flammable Gases or Vapors:	Not known.
Potential For Release of Flammable Vapors:	Not known.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Water applied directly could result in splattering of acid solution.
Extinguishing Media:	Does not burn or support combustion. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.
Special Firefighting Procedures:	Wear MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective equipment.

SECTION 6.	SPILLS AND LEAKS
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Containment:	Flush with water into retaining area or container. Prevent product spillage from entering drinking water supplies or streams. Caution should be exercised regarding personal safety and exposure to released product.
Clean Up:	Neutralize solution with bicarbonate of soda or fertilizer grade lime and dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.
Evacuation:	Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind.

SECTION 7.	STORAGE AND HANDLING
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Storage:	Store original container in a cool, well-ventilated, dry place. Avoid storage in excessive heat as expansion of container may occur, creating spillage. Do not store in galvanized or nylon equipment. Do not store near food or feeds. Do not stack pallets more than two (2) high.
Transfer Equipment:	Transfer product using chemical-resistant plastic or stainless steel tanks, pumps, valves, etc. Do not use with materials or equipment sensitive to acidic solutions.
Work/Hygienic Practices:	Use good personal hygiene. Body shower for prolonged skin contact.

SECTION 8.	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
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Eyes:	Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses) to prevent eye contact. As a general rule, do not wear contact lenses when handling.
Skin:	Chemical resistant gloves.
Respiratory:	Ventilation and other forms of engineering controls are the preferred means for controlling exposures. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an appropriate acid gas cartridge or canister may be appropriate under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.
Ventilation:	Recommended but no TLV established.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

Appearance:	Clear blue liquid.
Odor:	Mild.
pH:	1.0
Vapor Pressure:	0.1 mm @ 68°F.
Vapor Density (Air=1):	1.0.
Boiling Point:	220°F.
Freezing Point:	Not available.
Water Solubility:	Complete.
Density:	10.0 lbs./gal.
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available.
% Volatile:	Not available.
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:	Not available.
Saturated Vapor Concentration:	Not available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To Avoid:	Avoid mixing with strong bases and strong reducing agents.
Incompatibility:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Do not use with materials or equipment sensitive to acidic solutions.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Sulfur dioxide and sulfur trioxide may be produced with decomposition.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION 11. POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

<u>Acute Effects:</u>	
Eyes:	Corrosive. Exposure may cause severe burns, destruction of eye tissue and possible permanent injury or blindness.
Skin:	Corrosive. Contact may cause reddening, itching, inflammation, burns, blistering and possibly tissue damage.
Ingestion:	Corrosive. May cause painful irritation and burning of the mouth and throat, painful swallowing, labored breathing, burns or perforation of the gastrointestinal tract leading to ulceration and secondary infection.
Inhalation:	Irritating. Overexposure may cause burns and tissue damage.
Acute /Chronic Toxicity:	Continued overexposure to this solution may cause systemic toxicity.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Algal/Lemna Growth Inhibition:	Not known.
Toxicity to Fish and Invertebrates:	Not known.
Toxicity to Plants:	Not known.
Toxicity in Birds:	Not known.

