IDENTITY (As Used on Label & List): B-202-2A  Boiler Water Treatment Compound

Section I – Manufacturer

CASCADE WATER SERVICES
113 BLOOMINGDALE ROAD.
HICKSVILLE, NY 11801

IN A CHEMICAL EMERGENCY CONTACT: CHEMTREC
Emergency Telephone: (800) 424-9300

Date Prepared: 07/05/07     Preparer: J. Nemetz

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH/TLV</th>
<th>Other Limits Recommend</th>
<th>% (Opt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potassium Hydroxide</td>
<td>2mg/m3</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS# 1310-58-3 for 15 min</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Amino-2-Methyl-1-Propanol</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS# 124-68-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydroxyl iminobis(methylene phosphonic acid)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS# 5995-42-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Sulfite</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>10mg/m3 as dust</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS# 7320-34-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>CAS# 7732-18-5</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

- Boiling Point: - unknown
- Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) - 1.17
- Melting Point: - not applicable
- Evaporation Rate: - unknown
- (Butyl Acetate = 1)
- Can separate at or close to freezing or after long periods of storage; Add 1 gallon of soft water and agitate to dissolve.
- Appearance and Odor: - Clear to Cloudy Liquid, Slight amine odor.

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) – Flammable ingredient: 182F TCC
- LEL – unknown
Flammable Limits – Flammable ingredient is 8.4% by weight total  UEL – unknown

Extinguishing Media – CO₂, foam, dry chemical
Special Fire Fighting Procedures – Use caution when fighting fires with water as this material generates heat when mixed with water. Pressure-demand, self-contained respiratory protection and protective clothing should be worn.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards – May generate heat when mixed with water.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability – Stable: X Conditions to Avoid – Use caution when making solutions as heat may be generated during mixing.
Unstable:
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) – Do not mix with strong acids without dilution and agitation to prevent violent or explosive reaction. Avoid contact with aluminum, tin, zinc and alloys containing these metals. Avoid contact with wool and leather.

Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts – none
Hazardous Polymerization –
May Occur: Conditions to Avoid –
Will Not Occur: X none

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry – (Inhalation?) (Skin?) (Ingestion?)
SkIn, Eye, Inhalation, and Ingestion

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic –
Corrosive to all tissues resulting in burns, deep ulceration, and scarring.
Those sensitive to sulfite may have an allergic reaction. Symptoms include nausea, diarrhea, itching, swelling, asthma attack, anaphylactic shock.
Chronic – Inhalation of dust, mist or spray may result in varying degrees of irritation or damage to the respiratory tract tissues and increased susceptibility to respiratory illness. Damage to lung tissue and chemical pneumonia may result.

Carcinogenicity – NTP? IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated?
Not listed as a carcinogen. ARC – no OSHA – no

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure –
Itching and/or burning of exposed tissue.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure –
Allergic reaction to sulfite may occur. Seek immediate medical attention.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures –
Eyes – immediately flush with lots of water for at least 15 minutes holding lids apart to ensure flushing of entire surface. Seek medical attention.
Skin – Immediately wash with lots of water, which may be followed by rinsing with 3% vinegar solution. Remove contaminated clothes & footwear and wash before reuse.
Ingestion – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, give lots of water or milk. Get immediate medical help.
Inhalation – Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration or O₂. Seek immediate medical aid.
Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled –  
Stop leaks and contain spill with non-reactive absorbent. Shovel or remove with vacuum truck. Neutralize traces with dilute acid and then flush area with water followed by a liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate. Reuse liquid is possible. If not, place in approved DOT container for corrosive liquid (UN1814) and await proper disposal. Clean-up crew must wear all protective equipment. See below.

Waste Disposal Method –  
Follow all local, state, and federal EPA regulations for disposal of corrosive and phosphate bearing materials. PH neutralization may be necessary before disposal.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing –  
DANGEROUS! Causes severe burns to skin and eyes. Do NOT get in eyes or on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or spray. Do NOT take internally. Use with adequate ventilation and respiratory protection. Wear all protective equipment when handling. Avoid contact with strong acids to prevent explosive reaction. Keep container closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Vapors are generated when heated. CORROSIVE!

Other Precautions –  
Avoid contamination by air and water. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not freeze.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) –  
Use NIOSH approved respirator for dusts and mists.

Ventilation –  
Local Exhaust: Necessary at all times  
Mechanical (General): Necessary at all times  
Special:  
Other:  

Protective Gloves: Chemical impermeable, rubber gloves

Eye Protection: Face shield or chemical goggles

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment –  
Clothing must protect areas of the body that risk contact. Safety shoes, rubber boots, rubber apron are all recommended. Have an Eyewash and Safety Shower on hand.

Work/Hygienic Practices –  
Wash thoroughly after handling.