IDENTITY (As Used on Label & List): FOA 2 Fuel Oil Additive

Section I – Manufacturer

CASCADE WATER SERVICES  
113 BLOOMINGDALE ROAD. 
HICKSVILLE, NY 11801

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</th>
<th>% (Opt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS# 64742-94-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>STEL 15 ppm</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Timethylbenzene</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS# 95-63-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese Carboxylates MIXTURE</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 Mn</td>
<td>.2mg/m3 Mn</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Distilates CAS# 68476-34-6</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>STEL 10 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycol Esters CAS# 111-77-3</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkoxypolyethyleneoxyethanol CAS# 68161-40-8</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>- 363-410 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</td>
<td>0.62mmHg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air = 1)</td>
<td>4.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Negligible, Below 0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
<td>Brownish liquid; Mild aromatic odor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) – 145 F (TCC ASTM D56)  
Flammable Limits – Autoignition Temperature 849 F

Extinguishing Media –  
Use foam, dry chemical, or water to extinguish fire. Do not spray water into container due to
danger of boil-over.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures –
None known

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards –
Volatile liquid. May give off invisible odors. Liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel along ground to ignition sources. Use proper bonding & grounding procedures to protect against static.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability – Stable: X  Conditions to Avoid –
Unstable:  Open ignition sources. Heat

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) –
Nitric Acid, Sulfuric Acid, and Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts –
Incomplete burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other harmful products.

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

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry –  (Inhalation?)  (Skin?)  (Ingestion?)
Inhalation and Ingestion

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic –
Slightly irritating to eyes. Frequent or prolonged skin contact can cause irritation or dermatitis. Minimal toxicity if ingested, but vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury. High vapor/aerosol concentrations are irritating to eyes and respiratory tract and can cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, unconsciousness and possibly death. Manganese compounds can cause nervous and pulmonary system damage by inhalation of fumes or dust.

Carcinogenicity –  NTP?  IARC Monographs?  OSHA Regulated?
Contains naphthalene which is a known carcinogen in animals.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure –
Irritation of mucous membranes and skin. Inhalation of vapors may cause headaches and nausea. Aspiration into lungs may be caused by vomiting after ingestion – Do not induce vomiting.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure –
Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis conditions.

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 soap and water. Seek medical aid if irritation develops. Remove and wash all contaminated clothing before reuse.
Ingestion – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. 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 –
Eliminate sources of ignition. Remove mechanically or contain on an absorbent material such as dry earth or sand. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste Disposal Method –
Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Enclosed-controlled incineration is recommended unless directed otherwise by applicable ordinances. Empty containers contain residue.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing –
Store away from heat. Ignition sources, and open flame in accordance with applicable regulations. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep out of sewers and waterways. Keep container closed when not in use.

Other Precautions –
The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards even when emptied! To avoid further injury, do not cut, puncture or weld on or near this container. Since the emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) –
If ventilation is inadequate, use NIOSH/MSHA certified respirator which will protect against organic vapor/mist.

Ventilation – Local Exhaust: Strongly recommended
Mechanical (General): Use to prevent build-up of vapors.
Special:
Other:

Protective Gloves: 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.