IDENTITY (As Used on Label & List): MA-603  Return Line Treatment

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 Recommend</th>
<th>% (Opt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexylamine</td>
<td>108-91-9</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>10ppm TWA</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylaminoethanol</td>
<td>100-37-8</td>
<td>50mg/m3</td>
<td>9.6mg/m3</td>
<td>500 ppm IDLH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>complete</td>
<td>(Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>10-20</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>&gt; 212 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</td>
<td>1.4 – 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air = 1)</td>
<td>3.42 – 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>0.1 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
<td>Clear liquid with ammonia-like odor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (Method Used)</td>
<td>Active ingredients: 83-125 F TCC; Conc. product LEL – .66-7% Flammable Limits – .66 – 8.2% in air by volume UEL – &gt;8.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extinguishing Media –
Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of fire use: carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Alcohol-type aqueous film-forming foam can be used for large fires. Water spray may be used to reduce intensity of flames and to dilute spills to nonflammable mixture.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures –
Wear full body protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool, but may be ineffective against product. Prevent steam contamination.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards –
Combustion of active ingredient in presence of significant oxygen may produce oxides of nitrogen and carbon. Combustion under oxygen starved conditions may produce nitriles, cyanides, and carbon monoxide. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flash back.

Section V – Reactivity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Stable: X</th>
<th>Conditions to Avoid – Heat, Sparks, Open Flame.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unstable:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) –
Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (perchlorates, permanganates, nitrates, peroxides), strong acids, and halogens. All amines, under certain conditions, may form nitrosamines; Avoid mixing with nitrates.

Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts –
Combustion of active ingredient in presence of significant oxygen may produce oxides of nitrogen and carbon. Combustion under oxygen-starved conditions may produce nitriles, cyanides, and carbon monoxide. Ammonia is emitted when heated.

Hazardous Polymerization –
May Occur: | Conditions to Avoid – | X
Will Not Occur: | Unknown |

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

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

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic –
Swallowing may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and collapse. Inhalation may cause nausea, vomiting, irritation and/or damage to the respiratory tract. Vapor in low concentrations may cause lacrimation conjunctivitis and corneal edema. Skin contact may cause severe irritation or burns. Eye contact will cause severe irritation, burns, or blindness. Product is absorbed through the skin and may cause malaise, discomfort, injury, and death if untreated.


Signs and Symptoms of Exposure –
Burning of skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Nausea. Respiratory irritation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure –
Respiratory diseases and skin disorders. May provoke asthmatic response in persons with asthma. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and cardiovascular effects.

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. Continue to use water for 30 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin – Immediately wash with lots of soap water. As soon as possible, wash contaminated area with vinegar for at least 1 minute to neutralize/solubilize residual amine, followed by a water rinse. Repeat if stickiness from residual amine persists. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.
Ingestion – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, give plenty of water. Get
immediate medical help. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.
Inhalation – Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration or O₂. Seek immediate medical aid. Begin treatment ASAP.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled –
Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment. Cover minor spills with sodium bisulfite or sulfamic acid to neutralize and reduce vapors. Use water spray to reduce vapors and to protect workers. Collect run-off and drum for disposal. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and natural waterways. Appropriate absorbent material may also be used.

Waste Disposal Method –
Follow all local, state, and federal EPA regulations for disposal of corrosive bearing materials. Do not incinerate closed container.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing –
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Keep away from heat sparks & flames. Do not breathe vapor, mist, or gas. Keep container closed when not in use. Before opening drum, loosen bung slowly to relieve pressure build up. Wear all protective equipment when handling. Do not cut, grind, or weld on or near containers. Explosion Hazard. Store away from acids and oxidizers. READ LABEL BEFORE USE.

Other Precautions –
Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not freeze. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) –
NIOSH respirator for organic vapors with full-face shield. Heavy use demands full-face mask with positive pressure air supply.

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

Protective Gloves: Synthetic rubber, Neoprene, Butyl rubber.
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. Wash all clothing after use.