MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

Product Name: WT94L

Product Usage: scale and corrosion inhibitor
Chemical Family: Molybdate/Silicate

DOT Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S., (contains sodium hydroxide)
UN 1760
DOT Hazard Class: 8
Packaging Group: 11

SECTION 1 * PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/A
Freezing Point: N/A
Water Solubility: N/A
Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 1.04 – 1.09
pH (neat): 11.8 – 12.8
Bulk Density: 8.66 – 9.08
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Appearance and Odor: clear, odorless liquid

SECTION 2 * HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM TOLYTRIAZOLE</td>
<td>064665-57-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM HYDROXIDE</td>
<td>001310-73-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3 * FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point F (Method Used): NON-COMBUSTIBLE

Flammable Limits in Air (% by Volume): LEL: N/A  UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: N/A

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NONE

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: NONE
SECTION 4 * HEALTH HAZARD DATA

NIOSH AND ACGIH RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING FOR SOLUBLE MOLYBDENUM COMPOUNDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>TWA, Mg/M3 (AS Mo)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

SECTION 5 * EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

This section covers effects of overexposure for inhalation, eye/skin contact, ingestion and other types of overexposure information in the order of the most hazardous and the most likely route of overexposure.

Permissible Exposure Limits: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 2mg/cubic meter

**ACUTE**: CAN BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF THE MOUTH THROAT, ESOPHAGUS, AND STOMACH.

Eye Contact: IRRITANT. CAN CAUSE SEVERE INJURY WITH FORMATION OF CORNEAL ULCERATIONS WITH POTENTIAL PERMANENT IMPAIRMENTS.

Skin Contact: IRRITANT. IMMEDIATE BURNING SENSATIONS, RAPID TISSUE DESTRUCTION WITH SLOW HEALING AND SECONDARY SCARING.

Ingestion: MAY BE FATAL. CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Inhalation: CONCENTRATED MIST CAN INITIATE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INJURY. DEPENDING ON THE SEVERITY OF EXPOSURE, LUNG INJURY MAY RESULT. EFFECTS CAN VARY FROM MILD NASAL MEMBRANE IRRITATION TO SEVERE LUNG IRRITATION RESPONSES.

CHRONIC: THERE HAVE BEEN NO CHRONIC EXPOSURE STUDIES DONE ON WT94L AS OF THIS DATE (10/05/98).

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: not listed

IARC: not listed

OSHA REG: none established

MSDS - WT94L
SECTION 6 * EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: IF MIST IS INHALED, IMMEDIATELY REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE AND GET FRESH AIR. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Eye or Skin Contact: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES OR SKIN WITH GENEROUS AMOUNT OF WATER. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE ONE OR TWO GLASSES OF WATER TO DRINK AND SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION 7 * REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: STABLE
Conditions to Avoid: STRONG ACIDS, EXCESSIVE HEAT OR COLD.
Hazardous Polymerization: WILL NOT OCCUR.
Conditions to Avoid: AVOID SPILLS.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): CONTACT WITH STRONG ACIDS WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE HEAT TO BE GENERATED.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: NONE

SECTION 8 * SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Spilled or Released:
MAT\ICAL SHOULD BE NEUTRALIZED WITH DILUTE ACID SOLUTION FOLLOWED BY GENEROUS AMOUNT OF WATER.

SECTION 9 * SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: USE MSHA/NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR WITH A TLV OF LESS THAN 0.05 mg/cubic meter.

Ventilation (Type): LOCAL EXHAUST.

Eye Protection: CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES AND FACE SHIELD.

Gloves: IMPERVIOUS GLOVES RECOMMENDED GOGGLES.

Other Protective Equipment: WEAR IMPERVIOUS BOOTS AND APRON.

SECTION 10 * SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken During Handling and Storing:

AVOID EXTREME HEAT OR COLD

Other Precautions: SAFETY SHOWERS AND EYEWASH STATIONS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR EMERGENCIES.

Handling & Storage: WT94L SHOULD BE STORED IN CLOSED CONTAINERS AND PROTECTED FROM WATER. LOCAL EXHAUST SHOULD BE USED WHEN HANDLING THIS AND ALL CHEMICALS.