



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Wynn's Professional Products DU-ALL[®] Inhibitor

WYNN'S
A division of Illinois Tool Works Inc.
1151 West Fifth Street
Azusa, California 91702

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:
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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME	EFFECTIVE DATE	Applies to all Wynn's products with the following prefix:
Wynn's Professional Products DU-ALL Inhibitor	12-29-05	647
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	
N/A	N/A	

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMMON NAME	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate	12179-04-3	None Established	None Established
Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	None Established	None Established
Sodium tolytriazole	64665-57-2	None Established	None Established
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	10213-79-3	None Established	None Established

Contains no other ingredients now known to be hazardous as defined by OSHA 29CFR 1910.1000(z) and 29CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL DATA

These data are approximate or typical values and should not be used as precise specifications. Unless otherwise noted values are at 20°C(68°F) and 760 mmHg (1 atm).

Boiling Point/Range	225°F(107°C)	Freeze Point	23°F (-5°C)
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1) @ 15.6°C	1.2 to 1.4	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	17
Vapor Density (Air =1)	Approximately 1	Solubility in Water (%)	100
% Volatiles by Volume	N/D	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Similar to Water
pH (as is)	12-14	pH (dilute) @	N/A
Appearance	Colored Liquid	Odor	Slight, similar to alcohol.

N/D - Not Determined

N/A - Not Applicable

< = Less Than

> = Greater Than

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point	No Flash	°F(°C)	Method	N/A
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Flammable or Explosive Limits (Approximate percent by volume in air)

Lower (LEL)	N/A	Upper (UEL)	N/A
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Hazard Class Identification

	Flammability 0		Hazard Code 0 - Least (insignificant)
Health 1		Reactivity 1	1 - Slight
	Other --		2 - Moderate
			3 - High
			4 - Extreme

Extinguishing Media

This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Fire fighters wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots, and gloves).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

This material does not burn. However, highly toxic fumes are released in fire situations. Fire water run off may be toxic.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability

Stable. Not sensitive to static discharge or mechanical impact.

Conditions to Avoid

Product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

Materials to Avoid

Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition or Combustion Products

Hazardous decomposition products may include and are not limited to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides. Unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization (conditions)

Will not occur.

HEALTH HAZARDS/ROUTES OF ENTRY

Signs, Symptoms and Effects of Overexposure

- Ingestion** (swallowing) Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be moderate. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing amounts larger than that may cause serious injury, even death. May cause severe burns of the mouth and throat. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be nausea and/or vomiting, abdominal cramps and/or diarrhea.
- Skin Contact** Short single exposure may cause severe skin burns. Effects may be delayed. A single prolonged exposure may result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Repeated skin exposure may result in absorption of harmful amounts.
- Eye Contact** May cause severe burns with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Vapors or mists may cause eye irritation. Effects may be delayed.
- Inhalation** (breathing) At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to physical properties. If material is heated or mist is produced, concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause respiratory irritation. Mists may cause severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Effects may be delayed.

Other Effects of Prolonged/Repeated Overexposure

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be central nervous system effects. Excessive exposure may cause methemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen. Excessive exposure may cause cardiovascular collapse or shock. Repeated excessive exposure may cause sex organ, liver, kidney, pancreas and brain effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Ingestion** (swallowing) DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water if person is conscious. Get immediate medical attention.
- Skin Contact** Immediately flush skin with flowing water, while removing contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical consultation.
- Eye Contact** Immediately flush with water. Get immediate medical help.
- Inhalation** (breathing) Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, prepare to give oxygen. Consult a physician.
- Comments** NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Methemoglobinemia may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemia. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopy control. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.
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SPILL OR RELEASE CONTROL PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled

Use industrial absorbent. Place in closed steel containers. For large spills, collect, neutralize with a weak acid (example: citric acid). Keep out of water ways.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

EPA Reportable Quantity (RQ), 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA104)

Potassium Hydroxide 1000 lbs. (5-10% in product)

EPA Toxic Chemical Release Reporting, 40CFR372(SARA313)

Chemical	CAS NO.	% in Product
N/A	N/A	N/A

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions

Alkaline liquid - may cause burns to skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Store in cool, dry place. Store away from strong acids. Mix prior to use.

Other Precautions

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE CONTROL

Ventilation

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

Respiratory Protection

Normal use, none required. If material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air purifying respirator.

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves

Impervious gloves.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Safety shoes or rubber boots. Eye wash station or clean water close to working area.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Personal hygiene is always appropriate. Frequent washing minimizes chances of inadvertent exposure.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Department of Transportation (DOT) Classification

	Flammable Liquid	XXX	Corrosive
	Flammable Solid		Non-Flammable Gas
	Flammable Gas		Not Hazardous by DOT
	Combustible Liquid		Other:

DOT Proper Shipping Name

Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (Potassium Hydroxide, Aromatic Azole Salt)

DOT ID Number

UN1760

DOT Packing Group

III

NOTE: CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D MAY BE USED FOR GROUND TRANSPORTATION WITHIN THE USA FOR PACKAGES WITH INNER CONTAINERS NOT OVER 1 GALLON EACH.

DOCUMENTATION

Product Code No.: 647
Previous Code No.: 647

Issue Date: 12-29-05
Prior Date: 04-21-98

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