

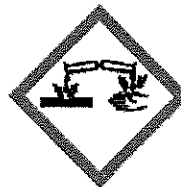
Issued to conform to 29 CFR 1910.120 (2012), ANSI Z400.5, and GHS

### Section 1 - Identification

- a) Product Label: PCT 3001
- b) Other identification: cooling water biocide
- c) Uses: USEPA registered biocide #10324-88-58616
- d) Manufacturer: ProChemTech International, Inc.  
51 ProChemTech Drive, PO Box 214  
Brockway, PA 15824
- e) Emergency Phone: 800-255-3924      Information Phone: 814-265-0959

### Section 2 - Hazard Identification      Signal word: **Danger**

- a) Hazard classification: corrosive
- b) Signal word: danger



Hazard statement: corrosive to skin and eye

Precautionary statements:

wear chemical goggles, body covering clothing, and gloves when handling neat product  
avoid contact with skin and eyes  
store in secure area

- c) Other hazards: may be harmful if swallowed
- d) Untested ingredients over 1%: none

### Section 3 - Composition/information on ingredients that are health hazards

ingredient	CAS	% by weight
a) didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	7173-51-5	9-11%
b) ethanol	64-17-5	1.8 to 2.2%

### Section 4 - First aid measures

- a) 1. Inhalation: remove to fresh air, seek immediate medical attention
- 2. Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Give several glasses of milk or water to drink to dilute. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 3. Skin contact: remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists
- 4. Eye contact: immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Seek immediate medical attention.
- b) Most important symptoms: soapy feeling followed by severe irritation and burning sensation.

c) Special treatment if needed: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration.

#### **Section 5 - Fire fighting measures**

- a) Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media: none, non-flammable
- b) Specific hazards from combustion products: carbon dioxide and monoxide and various nitrogen compounds may be produced

#### **Section 6 - Accidental release measures**

- a) 1. Personal precautions: spilled product is a slip hazard
- 2. Protective equipment: rubber boots, chemical goggles, and gloves
- 3. Emergency procedures: secure area of spill or leak. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand mode.
- b) Methods and materials for containment and cleaning
- 1. Stop spill or leak at source. Contain spilled material by dikes using any convenient non-flammable material such as earth or dry sand.
- 2. Contain and recover liquid when possible by vacuum, mop, or similar method of liquid pickup.
- 3. Liquid can be diked/contained and absorbed with inert materials such as vermiculite, dry sand, earth, cat litter, or similar material. Do not use flammable materials like saw dust as product is a strong oxidizer. Following pickup of free liquids, spill areas can be flushed with fresh water and rinsate discharged to sanitary sewer. Do not discharge to stream.

#### **Section 7 - Handling and storage**

- a) Protect containers from physical damage. Store in secure, cool, dry, area away from oxidizing materials. .

#### **Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection**

- a) ACGIH Exposure Level: TLV = 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (ethanol)
- b) Engineering controls: A system of local or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below airborne exposure limits. Local exhaust is generally preferred because it can control emissions of the contaminant at its source.
- c) Personal protection equipment: Wear chemical goggles, protective gloves and clean, body covering clothing when working with neat product. Eye wash fountain and quick drench facilities should be maintained in work area.

### **Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties**

- a) Appearance: clear straw colored liquid
- b) Odor: chemical
- c) Odor threshold: not determined
- d) pH: 9.0 to 12.0
- e) Melting/freezing point: not determined
- f) Initial boiling point: 212 F
- g) Flash point: > 105 C
- h) Evaporation rate: water
- i) Flammability: no
- j) Flammability limits: none, non-flammable
- k) Vapor pressure: water
- l) Vapor density: water
- m) Relative density: 8.38 lb/gallon
- n) Solubility: 100% in water
- o) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: not determined
- p) Auto ignition temperature: none
- q) Decomposition temperature: not determined
- r) Viscosity: 13.61 cSt @ 22 C

### **Section 10 - Stability and reactivity**

- a) Reactivity: non-reactive under ordinary conditions of use and storage
- b) Chemical stability: product is stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage
- c) Possibility of hazardous reactions: none under ordinary conditions of use and storage
- d) Conditions to avoid: high temperatures, mixture with strong oxidizers
- e) Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers
- f) Hazardous decomposition products: carbon dioxide and monoxide, and various nitrogen halogen compounds may form when heated to decomposition or by partial combustion.

### **Section 11 - Toxicological information**

- a) Likely routes of exposure:
  - 1. Inhalation: hazard
  - 2. Ingestion: acute hazard
  - 3. Skin contact: hazard
  - 4. Eye contact: acute hazard
- b) Related symptoms:
  - 1. Inhalation: severe irritation, burning sensation
  - 2. Ingestion: severe irritation, burning sensation
  - 3. Skin contact: irritation, burning sensation
  - 4. Eye contact: severe irritation, burning sensation
- c) Immediate, delayed, and chronic effects from short and long term exposure: short term corrosive, no delayed or chronic effects reported.

- d) Toxicity data:
  - Oral rat LD 50: 3,300 mg/kg (product)
  - Dermal rabbit: > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Eye rabbit/Draize: not reported
- e) NTP and IRAC listings: NTP known - no; anticipated - no  
IARC category - none

#### **Section 12 - Ecological information**

- a) Ecotoxicity data: note product is a USEPA registered biocide
  - bluegill sunfish 96 hr static LC 50: 0.08 mg/l
  - sheepshead minnow 96 hr static LC 50:
  - daphnia magna 48 hr static LC 50: 0.94 mg/l
- b) Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegrades with release to soil and water.
- c) Bioaccumulative potential: none
- d) Mobility in soil: will leach into ground water

#### **Section 13 - Disposal considerations**

Preferred method of disposal is recovery and/or recycling. Small quantities may be diluted and discharged to sanitary sewer. Note product is a registered pesticide with a USEPA waste code of D001 if disposed as a neat product. Rinse containers three times before recycle or disposal. Consult specific federal, state and local requirements and regulations as substantial differences may exist as to product and container disposal.

#### **Section 14 - Transport information**

- a) UN number: UN 1903
- b) UN proper shipping name: disinfectants, quaternary ammonium compounds
- c) Transport hazard class(es): 8, corrosive
- d) Packing group: III
- e) Environmental hazards: pesticide product, extremely toxic to aquatic life
- f) Transport in bulk: no regulation
- g) Special precautions: none found

#### **Section 15 - Regulatory information**

- a) TSCA: all components registered
- b) SARA 302 EHS: no
- c) SARA 313 listed: no
- d) CERCLA reporting: no
- e) RCRA 261.33 regulated: yes, D001
- f) NFPA ratings:
  - 1. Health - 2
  - 2. Flammability - 0
  - 3. Reactivity - 0

g) Product is a USEPA registered biocide, ##10324-88-58616

**Section 16 - Date of preparation, last revision**

a) Issue date: 11/18/2008

b) Last revisions date: 10/16/2013