

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:

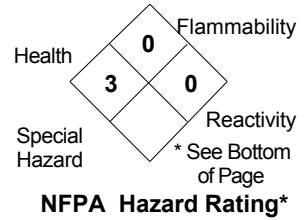
Anderson

Chemical Company

325 SOUTH DAVIS AVENUE
LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55355
(320) 693-2477

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Product Name: **One Step**



Revised: 6/5/2007 Imt

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) Supersedes:

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:

Mixture

DOT Shipping Name

Disinfectant, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S.
(Phosphoric acid/Oxalic acid)

Chemical Family:

Mixture

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number

Corrosive Material UN1903

PG
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II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	8.5	1 mg/M3	1 mg/M3	NA	Corrosive
Oxalic Acid	144-62-7	<3.0	0.27 ppm			Corrosive to skin. Harmful to breathe dust
Di-N-alkyl (C8/C10-50%; C10/C10-30%, C8/C8-20%) dimethylammonium	68424-95-3	1.5	NE	NE	NA	Corrosive
N-alkyl (C14-50%; C12-40%; C16-10%) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride	68424-85-1	1	NE	NE	NA	Corrosive
Trade Secret	TSRN 8250	1	NE	NE	NA	May cause irritation to the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.

**Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR §372). NA: Not applicable NE: Not established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not established
Specific Gravity: 1.050
Appearance: Clear, blue liquid
Form: Liquid
Solubility In Water: Complete
Odor: Fresh
pH, Neat: <1

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO2, dry chemical, water

Special Fire

Fighting Procedures: Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good firefighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear. Cool fire exposed drum with water spray to prevent overheating.

Unusual Fire And

Explosion Hazards: If the stock solution container breaks, the product should be handled with care as it is corrosive.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenic: The raw materials used in this product are not considered to be a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, and OSHA

Effects Of Over-exposure: Corrosive to the skin and eyes upon direct or prolonged contact. Solvent vapors or mists of products can cause irritation of mucous membranes. Ingestion can cause immediate burning pain in the mouth, throat, and abdomen; severe swelling of the larynx; skeletal muscle paralysis affecting the ability to breathe; circulatory shock; and/or convulsions. May be fatal.

Emergency And First

Aid Procedures:
Eyes: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists after rinsing, get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semi-comatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.
Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have a trained person administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

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HMIS A. Safety Glasses B. Safety Glasses, Gloves C. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron D. Face Shield, Gloves, Apron E. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator F. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator G. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator H. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator I. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor and Dust Respirator J. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor and Dust Respirator K. Air Line, Hood or Mask, Gloves, Full Suit, Boots X. Ask your supervisor for guidance.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Unstable: Stable: X

Conditions To Avoid: None known.

Incompatibility: Fluorine, strong oxidizing and reducing agents, bases, metals, sulfur trioxide, and phosphorus pentoxide.
(Materials To Avoid)

Hazardous

Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Small spills:

Dilute with a large amount of water and flushed to sanitary sewer.

Large spills:

Evacuate nonessential personnel. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Completely contain spilled material with dikes or sandbags, etc., and prevent run-off into ground or surface waters or sewers. Recover as much material as possible into containers for disposal. Remaining material may be diluted with water and neutralized with lime or other base. Neutralization products, both solid and liquid, must be recovered for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Not required for normal use. For sensitive individuals and, if mist levels are high, respiratory protection may be necessary.

Ventilation: Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended exposure limits.

Protective Gloves: Rubber or neoprene.

Eye Protection: Eye protection is recommended.

Protective Clothing: Not required for normal use. Protective clothing (long sleeves, coveralls or other, as appropriate), when needed, to prevent skin contact.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Store at temperatures below 140oF. Keep containers closed until used. Do not contaminate drinking water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Other Precautions: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be provided in the areas where the concentrate of this product is handled. A source of water should be maintained in work area for rinsing hands and eyes in the event of contact with the diluted product.

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status: