

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PhosGuard

Section I: MANUFACTURER'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Seachem Laboratories, Inc.
1000 Seachem Drive
Madison, GA 30650

Emergency Telephone Number: 706-343-6060
Telephone Number for Information: 706-343-6060
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SECTION II: CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Components (Chemical Identity; Common Names (s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
Proprietary metal oxide.	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)	10 mg/m ³	NA

SECTION III: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	NA	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	3.0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	NA	Melting Point	NA
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	NA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NA
Solubility in Water	ND	Appearance and Odor	White odorless spheres

SECTION IV: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	NA
Flammable Limits	NA
LEL	NA
UEL	NA
Extinguishing Media	Non-combustible. Use extinguishing media for surrounding fire.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	In the case of respirable dust and/or fumes, use self-contained breathing apparatus and dust-impervious protective suit.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	The product itself does not burn. The used product can retain material of a hazardous nature. Identify that material and inform the fire fighters.

SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use
Conditions to Avoid	Reacts violently with chlorine trifluoride, producing flames. May cause ethylene oxide to polymerize violently, releasing heat.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Chlorine trifluoride, ethylene oxide
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	None if used as directed. Hydrocarbons and other materials that contact the product during normal use can be retained on the product. It is reasonable to expect that decomposition products will come from these retained materials of use.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will Not Occur
Polymerization Conditions to Avoid	NA

SECTION VI: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation (of dust), skin
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Acute –irritation, coughing, chest discomfort. Chronic – Lung injury
Carcinogenicity: NA
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: mild irritation, redness, swelling, itching, coughing, chest discomfort
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: lung disease
Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Eye contact – flush with water for 15 minutes. Skin contact – wash with soap and water. Inhalation – remove victim to fresh air. Ingestion – drink at least two glasses of water and obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION VII: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Sweep, shovel or vacuum spilled material into appropriate container for disposal. Do not use a vacuum if material has contacted a hydrocarbon material.
Waste Disposal Method: No special disposal method required, except that it be in accordance with current local authority regulations.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Store in original container.
Other Precautions: NA

SECTION VIII: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection	If there is insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment with filter classification N-95, (or P-95 if oil/liquid aerosols are present.)
Ventilation	Natural, Mechanical (General)
Protective Gloves	Recommended
Eye Protection	Recommended

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Work uniform
Work/Hygienic Practices	Good housekeeping practices

ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit (or Lower Flammable Limit)

NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Determined

NTP: The National Toxicology Program

OSHA: The Occupational Health and Safety Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

UEL: Upper Explosive Limit (or Upper Flammable Limit)

PAGE

PAGE 1