MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CORNBELT LIQUID TANK CLEANER

Van Diest Supply Company
P.O. Box 610
Webster City, IA 50595
515-832-2366

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY
SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT
CALL CHEMTREC - DAY OR NIGHT
1-800-424-9300

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Common Name: Cornbelt Liquid Tank Cleaner
EPA Reg. No.: Not Applicable
Synonyms: Spray Tank Cleaner
Chemical Family: Blend

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Principal Hazardous Materials	CAS #	WT%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH STEL
Ammonia	7664-41-7	1.5-3%	50 mg/m³*	50 mg/m³**

Compositional information reflects actual ammonia concentration as calculated from ammonium hydroxide concentration. Ammonia is on the Hazardous Substance List and is regulated by OSHA and cited by ACGIH, DOT, NIOSH, NFPA, and EPA.
*50 ppm legal airborne permissible exposure limit (PEL) as averaged over an 8-hour work shift
**35 ppm as recommended airborne short-term exposure limit (STEL)

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Eye: Eye contact with product will cause burns and irritation, and has the potential to cause permanent damage. Avoid eye contact at all times.

Skin: Effects of skin contact may include burns and irritation. Avoid prolonged and unnecessary skin contact with product.

Ingestion: May cause burning pain in mouth, throat, and abdomen and coughing and constriction of the throat followed by nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Do not taste or swallow product.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing difficulty in breathing and pulmonary edema. Severe exposure may cause swelling of the mouth and throat to the point which prevents breathing. May also damage heart, liver, and kidney.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID

Eye: IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes while forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin: IMMEDIATELY flush skin with water for 15 minutes. If clothing is penetrated, immediately remove clothing and flush skin with water. Wash clothes before reuse. GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTECTION IF IRRITATION OCCURS.

Ingestion: GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. Call a physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give victim 1-3 glasses of water or milk to dilute stomach contents.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, have a trained person administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable normal conditions. May form peroxides of unknown stability.
Conditions to Avoid: Extreme temperatures. Do not store near strong oxidizing materials, acids, chlorine, bromine, gold, mercury, silver, cadmium, and hypochlorite bleaches.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents – reactions will occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other asphyxiates.

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance & Odor: Green liquid. Strong ammonia odor.
Flash Point: >200°F >93°C
Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm of Hg): N/A
Specific Gravity: ~1.01 @ 25°C
Vapor Density (air=1): N/A
Volatile Organic %: Miscible
pH (1% Solution): ~10.5
Solubility in Water: Miscible

NFPA HAZARD RATING (National Fire Protection Association)

Fire: 1 → Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health: 2 → Materials that under emergency conditions, can temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
Reactivity: 0 → Materials which in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and which are not reactive with water.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion products may include fumes, smoke, and carbon monoxide.

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and foam. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not enter enclosed or confined workspaces without proper protective equipment. Fire fighting personnel should wear respiratory protection (positive pressure if available).

Unusual Fire Hazards: None known

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Skin Protection: Neoprene rubber or other chemical resistant material such as nitrile or viton may be used. Wear gloves, boots, and protective clothing as appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact glove manufacturer for specific information.

Eye Protection: Unless full face piece respiratory protection is worn, wear splash- proof chemical goggles and face shield or airtight gas-proof goggles.

Respiratory: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. The use of NIOSH or MSHA approved equipment is recommended when airborne exposure levels are concentrated or cause irritation. Use an ammonia vapor cartridge or canister. The improper use of respirators is dangerous. Be certain that any such equipment used follows a written program that takes into account workplace conditions, requirements for worker training, respirator fit testing, and medical exams. If while wearing a filter, cartridge, or canister respirator, you can smell taste, or otherwise detect ammonia, or experience eye irritation, leave the area immediately. Check the respirator for integrity.

Ventilation: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Action: Restrict persons not wearing protective equipment from areas of spills or leaks until cleanup is complete. Remove all ignition sources and ventilate area of spill or leak.

Large Spill: Prevent spill from entering streams, sewers, and waterways. Use dikes to contain spill. Flush spill area with water spray. Shovel, sweep, or vacuum spill and place in closed container for disposal according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Small Spill: Contain spilled liquid and shovel, sweep, or vacuum spill and place in closed container for disposal according to local, state, and federal regulations.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Liquid Cleaning Compound, Ammoniated 50060
DOT Hazard Class: N/A
Hazard Technical Name: N/A
DOT Shipping Label: N/A
UN/NA Number: N/A
Packing Group: N/A

REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity: N/A
SARA 304 Reportable Quantity: N/A
SARA 311 Categories: Immediate
SARA Title III – Section 313: The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372: None known.
EPA Hazard Classification Code: N/A
EPA/TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemicals.
CERCLA: No chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.
Canadian DSL: The components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.

Contents of this MSDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Short-term ecological effects are expected to be minimal when this product is diluted and used as directed. Large spills of the neat product may kill plants or induce a low growth rate, and may also kill animals and fish in the vicinity of the spill. It is recommended that this product be used in a manner consistent with its labeling and be used when the run off and wash residue have minimal expected impact.

This product was designed for use outdoors in a well-ventilated area for the specific task of cleaning plastic tanks and vessels containing herbicide residue. While being a highly efficacious cleaner on many types of hard surfaces, it is recommended that this product be used expressly for its intended purpose.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Prepared By: Van Diest Supply Co.

Date Prepared: May 2002 Date Revised:

The information, data and recommendations in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. The information, data, and recommendations set forth herein are believed by Van Diest Supply Co. to be accurate. Van Diest Supply Co. makes no warranties, either expressed or implied, with respect thereto and assumes no liability in connection with any use of such information, data and recommendations.