

**Product Catalog, BJCS
MSDS FORM**

Product Name: ALPHA 114

Section: 01 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

9300	BJ CHEMICAL SERVICES	Emergency Telephone	CHEMTREC (800)424-
	707 N. LEECH	Previous Version Date	10/01/96
	HOBBS, NM 88241-1499	Date Prepared	3/30/09
	TELEPHONE:(575)393-7751	Version: 0000004	

Product Name: ALPHA 114

Trade Name: BIOCIDES

Chemical Description:

Blend of gluteraldehyde and quaternary biocides

Section: 02 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS#	% Range
gluteraldehyde	00111-30-8	< 15%
n-alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	00139-08-2	< 5%

Section: 03 PHYSICAL DATA

Freezing Point: 26 Deg.F.

Boiling Point, 760 mm Hg: 212 Deg.F

Specific Gravity(H2O=1) : 1.025 Solubility in water: Complete

Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid; characteristic odor.

Section: 04 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Test Method): NON-FLAMMABLE

Extinguishing Media

Non-flammable (Aqueous System): After the water evaporates the remaining material will burn. Use alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam applied by manufacturer's recommended technique for large fires. Use CO2 or dry chemical media for small fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Use protective clothing, eye protection, and have self-contained breathing apparatus available.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

When this material is exposed to extreme heat, as in a fire, it may polymerize and rupture a closed container.

Section: 05 HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure

Eye Contact: liquid will cause severe conjunctivitis, seen as discharge with marked swelling and excess redness of the conjunctiva. Severe corneal injury may occur. Vapor will cause stinging sensations with excess lachrymation, but not injury.

Skin Contact: brief contact may result in mild to moderate local redness and possibly swelling. Prolonged contact may result in severe inflammation.

Inhalation: vapor is irritating to the respiratory tract, causing stinging sensations in the nose and throat, discharge from the nose, possibly bleeding from the nose, coughing, chest discomfort and tightness,

difficulty with breathing, and headache.

Ingestion: moderately toxic. May cause moderate to marked irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. There will be discomfort or pain in the chest and abdomen, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, drowsiness, faintness, weakness, circulatory shock, collapse and coma.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: because of its irritating properties, this material may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

Other Effects of Overexposure: may cause skin sensitization in a small proportion of individuals, and present as an allergic contact dermatitis. This usually results after contact with the liquid, but occasionally there may be a reaction to gluteraldehyde vapor.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

SKIN

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. Contaminated clothing should be washed before reuse.

EYES

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention with urgency.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

INGESTION

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give anything to drink. Obtain medical advice with urgency.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of

gastric lavage; however, if gastric lavage is considered necessary, it should be undertaken with caution. Most of the adverse effects are due to intensely irritating properties. Because of this, vomiting should not be induced in cases of poisoning by swallowing. There is no specific antidote.

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section: 06 REACTIVITY DATA

Stable (Y=Yes/N=No): Y

Stability -- Conditions to Avoid

None

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong alkalies and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning can produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, ammonia, nitrous oxide, and hydrogen chloride.

Hazardous Polymerization May Occur(Y=Yes/N=No): N

Hazardous Polymerization -- Conditions to Avoid

Polymerization can occur, but at temperatures below the boiling point of water, it is not considered hazardous.

Section: 07 SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled

Wear suitable protective equipment. Toxic to fish; avoid discharge to natural waters. Very low concentrations (10ppm or less) can be degraded in a biological treatment system. Thus, small spills can be flushed with large quantities of

water.

Large quantities or 'slugs' can be harmful to the treatment system. Thus, large spills should be collected for disposal.

It may also be possible to decontaminate spilled material by careful application of aqueous sodium hydroxide or dibasic ammonium phosphate solution. Depending on conditions, considerable heat and fumes can be liberated by the decontamination reaction.

Waste Disposal Method

Atomize into a very hot incinerator fire, or mix with a suitable flammable solvent, and incinerate where permitted under appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. High water content may dampen flame.

Section: 08 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection

Use self-container breathing apparatus in high vapor concentrations.

Ventilation

This product should be handled in covered equipment, in which case general (mechanical) room ventilation may be adequate. Special local ventiation is needed at points where vapors can be expected to escape to the air.

Protective Gloves

Rubber, nitrile, butyl or polyethylene

Eye Protection

Monogoggles

Other Protective Equipment

Eye wash and safety shower

Section: 09 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Laboratory studies, using an odor test panel, indicated gluteraldehyde vapors in air may be irritating to humans at about 0.3 ppm in air; the TLV has been established as 0.2 ppm ceiling. Thus, if vapors are concentrated enough to be irritating, the TLV is probably being exceeded.

Other Precautions

Danger: Corrosive - Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. May cause skin sensitization. Do not get into eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not swallow. Wear goggles, protective clothing, and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Section: 10 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Of 1986(SARA) Title III

Section 302/304-Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355)

SARA requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312). These values are subject to change and the regulations should be consulted to verify current statutory requirements.

Components present in this product at a level which

could require reporting under the statute are:

Component Name	RQ	TPQ	% Range
NONE			

Section 311/312 Chemical Inventory Reporting Requirements (40 CFR 370)

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) may require submission of reports (chemical list, MSDS, Tier I & Tier II) to the State Emergency Response Commission, Local Emergency Response Committee and the local fire department. The SARA physical and health hazards related to this product are:

X Acute Health Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Fire
X Chronic Health Hazard	Reactive	

Section 313-List of Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372)

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372). This information should be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Component Name	CAS #	% Range
NONE		

CERCLA, 40 CFR 261 AND 302

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center 1-800-424-8802 of any release of a Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) listed in 40CFR 302.4. Values are given in pounds for the component and not the mixture, if applicable.

(These values are subject to change and the regulations should be consulted to verify current statutory levels.)

Component Name	CAS #	CERCLA RQ
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NONE

OSHA Exposure Limits

Component Name

gluteraldehyde

Ceiling ppm: 0.2 Ceiling MG/M3 0.8

National Fire Protection Agency

2 Health 0 Fire

0 Reactive Other

Department of Transportation Shipping Information

Proper Shipping Name: Nonregulated material

Hazardous Substance RQ: *NONE* Emergency Response Guide Number: 171

Labels: None

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 40 CFR 261

This product, or components if product is a mixture, is/are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Section 10 information is to remain attached to the material safety data sheet for this product.

While BJ CHEMICAL SERVICES believes that the above data is correct, BJ CHEMICAL SERVICES expressly disclaims liability for any loss or injury arising out of the use of this information or the use of any materials designated.

END OF MSDS