Material Safety Data Sheet
May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY *(As Used on Label and List)* OMEGA IRON OUT FORMULA II	*Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.*

Section I – General Information

Manufacturer's Name: QUALCO, INC.	Telephone Number for Information: 973-473-1222
Address *(Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)* 225 Passaic Street	Emergency Telephone Number (973) 473-1222 or (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300
Passaic, NJ 07055	Date Prepared JANUARY 2009
	Signature of Preparer *(optional)*

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% *(optional)*
Citric Acid (CAS #77-92-9)	Not. Est.	Not Est.		100.0%
	Other Limits:	Oral LD50 (Rat)	11,700 mg/kg	
		Skin (RBT):	500mg/24 hr. mod.	
		Eye:	750 mg/24 hr. sev.	
		Tox.:	Long-term oral exposure	
Also contains:	May cause damage to tooth enamel			
1-hydroxyethane, 1-1-diphosphonic acid	Not Est.	Not Est.		
(CAS #2809-21-4), Water (CAS #7732-18-5),	Other limits	Oral LD50 (Rat):	3.0g/kg	
Sodium Thiosulfate Pentahydrate (CAS #10102-17-7) and				
Dye N.O.S. (CAS #N/A Trade Mix)				
DOT: N/A				

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	~210°F	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1) Bulk Density	> 1
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point – Decomposes @	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	> 1
Solubility in Water Complete		pH: (As Is): ~ 2.0	

Appearance and Odor Clear, turquoise liquid with an acetic acid type odor

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) N/A	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
	Non-Flammable	N/A	1832°F

Extinguished Media
Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Firefighters should wear full gear and SCBA with full face piece in positive pressure.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Give off hazardous vapors. Vapors may form explosivee mix with air. Closed containers exposed to heat/fire may explode.

(Reproduce locally)

Omega Iron Out Formula II

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid: N/A
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility *(Materials to Avoid)*
Caustics, organic acids, most common metals, bleaches.

Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts
Incompatibility with reactive metals (iron, zinc, al) May form explosive mix of hydrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid N/A
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? Yes

Health Hazards *(Acute and Chronic)*
Acute: Can cause burns to eye, skin, nose and throat with contact.

Chronic: Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis to skin.

Carcinogenicity N/A	NTP? N/A	IARC Monographs? N/A	OSHA Regulated? N/A

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Eye & Skin: Irritation, burning, redness, eye tearing.
Inhalation: Irritation/burning, coughing and irritation to nose and throat.

Ingestion: Severe burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Can cause thirst, nausea and severe vomiting.

Medical Conditions
Generally Aggravated by Exposure Persons with pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be susceptible due to irritant nature of product.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
Eyes & Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. For eyes or persistent skin irritation, see physician.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If needed, get medical treatment.
Ingestion: **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Follow all instructions of medical personnel.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
For large spills: Wear full gear and SCBA. Ventilate area. Contain spill using inert material such as sand or dirt.

Only if stopping spill is without risk. Material can be neutralized with soda ash or lime. Carefully shovel into clean Container and cover for disposal. Remove from area and flush residue with large amounts of water.

Waste Disposal Method
Material must be neutralized (pH) before discarding to sewer system. Dispose of as per all Federal, state and Local regulations. (Material is considered a corrosive).

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing
Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away from reactive material. Use appropriate gear when handling.

Other Precautions
Keep away from children and inaccessible to persons unfamiliar with its use.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection *(Specify Type)*
Not necessary under normal conditions. In emergency, use SCBA full face with positive pressure mode.

Ventillation	Local Exhaust	Special Additional exhaust/ventilation if excessive dusting occurs.
	Mechanical *(General)* Adequate	Other Absorbent/neutralizer exhaust if needed.

Protective Gloves Impervious rubber gloves or similar.	Eye Protection Do not wear contact lenses. Use safety goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Eye wash & safety shower in work/storage areas. Uniform or coverall, or lab coat or similar to minimize contact with product.

Work/Hygienic Practices Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash well after use and observe good, personal hygiene.

*U.S.G.P.O.: 1986-491-529/45775