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| HMIS HEALTH | 2 |
| HMIS FLAMMABILITY | 2 |
| HMIS REACTIVITY | 1 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | H |

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Gulf Engineering Co. LLC
 611 Hill Street
 Jefferson, LA 70121
 Business: (800) 347-4749
 Technical: (504) 602-1824

Product Name: Gessco™ 200*
Generic Name: Aqueous solution of aliphatic amines
Synonyms: NA
Product Description: Boiler condensate treatment
CAS # NA - blend
Date of Revision: 5/17/2006

The fourth digit of the product number designates the container size:
 Gessco™ 200-1 - 5 gallon
 Gessco™ 200-2 - 30 gallon
 Gessco™ 200-3 - 55 gallon

24-Hour Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: Appearance: clear, pale yellow or colorless liquid liquid. Flash Point: 100°F. Danger! Corrosive. Causes severe digestive and respiratory tract burns. Causes severe eye and skin burns. Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver and kidney damage.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is considered hazardous under the OSHA standard.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. May cause liver and kidney damage. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause systemic effects. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Aspiration hazard. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression. May cause systemic effects.

Skin Contact: Contact with liquid is corrosive and causes severe burns and ulceration. Substance is rapidly absorbed through the skin. May cause cyanosis of the extremities. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color.

Eye Contact: Causes eye burns. Vapor or mist may cause irritation and severe burns. Contact with liquid is corrosive to the eyes and causes severe burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Chronic Exposure: Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation and ingestion.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, lungs, respiratory system, eyes, skin

Section 3: Composition / Information On Ingredients

| Component | CAS # | Weight % | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Morpholine | 110-91-8 | 10 -20 | 20 ppm; 71 mg/m ³ | 20 ppm; 71 mg/m ³ |
| 2-Diethylaminoethanol | 100-37-8 | 4 - 9 | 10 ppm; 50 mg/m ³ | 10 ppm; 50 mg/m ³ |

Non-hazardous components may or may not be listed. Carcinogens are listed when present at 0.1% or more; components which are otherwise hazardous according to OSHA are listed when present at 1.0% or more. This is not intended to be complete compositional disclosure. See Section 15 for applicable states right to know and other regulatory information.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physicians: NA

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Fire: Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Moderate explosion hazard when heated. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

Explosion: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water may be used to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures.

Special Precautions: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

NFPA Rating: Health - 3 Flammability - 3 Reactivity - 0 Other - NA

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Protect container against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do Not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death.

Section 8: Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines: CAS # 110-91-8: OSHA PEL 20 ppm; 71 mg/m³ ACGIH TLV 20 ppm; 71 mg/m³
CAS # 100-37-8: OSHA PEL 10 ppm; 50 mg/m³ ACGIH TLV 10 ppm; 50 mg/m³

Personal Protective Equipment:

Skin Contact: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Contact: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Inhalation: Use NIOSH approved vapor respirator if exposure is unknown or exceeds permissible limits. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Engineering Controls: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------|
| Appearance | Clear, pale yellow liquid | Specific Gravity (g/mL) | 1.00 |
| Odor | Ammoniacal, fishy | pH | 11.6 |
| Odor Threshold | ND | Solubility in water | Complete |
| Melting Point | -5°C (23°F) | % Volatiles | 100 |
| Boiling Point | 106°C (221°F) | Evaporation Rate | ND |
| Flash Point | 38°C (100°F) | Vapor Pressure | 10 mm @ 23°C |
| Lower Explosive Limit | 1.8 % | Vapor Density (air = 1.0) | 3.0 |
| Upper Explosive Limit | 11.0 % | Viscosity | 2.23 cP @ 20°C |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | 291°C (555°F) | log (Part. Coeff oct-H ₂ O) | NA |
| Decomposition Temp | 254°C (489°F) | | |

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May form carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons, amine vapors and ammonia when heated to decomposition

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Incompatibilities: Morpholine reacts vigorously with oxidizing materials. It is incompatible with acids, all copper alloys, lead, chlorine, hypochlorite, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, halogenated compounds, and reactive organic compounds. It is corrosive to copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized steel.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Dose Effects: Eye: Morpholine: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 2 mg Severe; Skin: rabbit LD50: 1220 mg/Kg; Oral: rat LD50: 1450 mg/kg; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 525 mg/kg; Inhalation: mouse: LC50 = 1320 mg/m³/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 8000 ppm/8H.

2-Dimethylaminoethanol: Skin - rabbit LD50: 1370 mg/Kg; Oral rat LD50: 2000 mg/Kg; Inhalation rat LC50: 1641 ppm / 4 Hr.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is not expected to biodegrade. When released into water, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. This material has an experimentally-determined bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily removed from the atmosphere by wet deposition. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day.

Ecotoxicity: Morpholine: Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 350.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static conditions, 18-22 degrees C; Water flea Daphnia: LC50 = 100.0-119.0 mg/L; 24 Hr.; Unspecified; Algae: EC50 = 28.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Unspecified
ria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 57.0 mg/L; 30 minutes; Microtox test
2-Dimethylaminoethanol: No data found.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

As a waste, this product as sold IS considered a HAZARDOUS WASTE under RCRA (29 CFR 261) based on the characteristic of ignitability. EPA Hazardous waste number: D001

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14: Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: Morpholine

DOT Hazard Class: 8,3

UN Number: UN2054

Packing Group: I

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): NA

Releases exceeding the reportable quantity (RQ) must be reported to the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

This data provided for information only. The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49 CFR, or appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA Chemical Inventory: All of the chemicals in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

TSCA Sec 4 Chemical Test Rule: None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

TSCA Sec 8(d): None of the chemicals in this product are on the Health and Safety Reporting List.

TSCA Sec 12(b) Notices of Export: None of the chemicals in this product are on this list.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule (SNUR): None of the chemicals in this product are on this list.

SARA Sec 302 (EHS) TPQ: None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Sec 304 (EHS) RQ: None of the chemicals in this product have a RQ.

SARA Sec 311/312: Acute – YES; Chronic – YES; Fire – YES; Release of Pressure – NO; Reactivity – NO

SARA 313 List: No chemicals in this product are reportable under Section 313 Title III and 40 CFR Part 372

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: None of the chemicals in this product are on this list.

RCRA: None of the chemicals in this product are on this list.

Clean Air Act: Hazardous Air Pollutants? NO Class 1 Ozone Depletors? NO Class 2 Ozone Depletors? NO

Clean Water Act: Hazard Substance? NO Priority Pollutant? NO Toxic Pollutant? NO

Chemical Weapons Convention: None of the chemicals in this product are on this list.

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) CDTA: None of the chemicals in this product are on this list.

OSHA: None of the chemicals in this product are considered Highly Hazardous by OSHA.

FDA: Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act: When use situations necessitate compliance with FDA regulations, this product is acceptable under 21 CFR 173.310 Boiler Water Additives. The following use limitations apply: Maximum content of morpholine not to exceed 10 ppm in the steam. Maximum content of diethylaminoethanol not to exceed 15 ppm in the steam. This product **may not** be used where the steam produced will contact milk or milk products.

State Right-to-Know Lists: Morpholine and 2-Diethylaminoethanol are found on the Right-to-Know lists of California, Florida, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Section 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

| | | | |
|--------|---|-------|---|
| ACGIH | American Congress of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | NA | not applicable, not available |
| ANSI | American National Standards Institute | NIOSH | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| atm | atmosphere (pressure unit) | ND | not determined |
| BOD | biological oxygen demand | NFPA | National Fire Prevention Association |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service | NTP | National Toxicology Program |
| CC | closed cup | OC | open cup |
| CDTA | Chemical Drug and Trafficking Act | OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| COC | Cleveland Open Cup | Part | partition |
| COD | chemical oxygen demand | PEL | permissible exposure limits |
| coeff. | coefficient | ppb | parts per billion |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations | PPE | personal protective equipment |
| CPR | cardio-pulmonary resuscitation | ppm | parts per million |
| DEA | Drug Enforcement Agency | psi | pounds per square inch |
| DOT | Department of Transportation | RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| FDA | Food and Drug Administration | RQ | Reportable quantity |
| IARC | Internat'l Agency for Research on Cancer | RTK | Right to Know |
| IDLH | immediate danger to life and health | SARA | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act |
| kg | kilogram | STEL | short-term exposure limit |
| L | liter | TCC | Tagliabue Closed Cup |
| LC50 | median lethal concentration | TPQ | threshold planning quantity |
| LD50 | median lethal dose | TQ | threshold quantity |
| LEL | lower explosive limit | TSCA | Toxic Substances Control Act |
| mg | milligram | TWA | time-weighted average |
| mL | milliliter | UEL | upper explosive limit |

This document was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-2005.

Prepared by Douglas R. Chrisope on May 17, 2006.

REVISION STATEMENT: Changes have been made throughout this Material Safety Data Sheet. Please read the entire document.

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