

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The Deck Stuff

Identity (Trade name as used on label)

Manufacturer

Jack's Magic Products, Inc.

MSDS #

N/A

Address

6950 112th Circle

CAS #

N/A

Largo, FL 33773

Date Prepared

5-1-05

Phone # (for information)

800-348-1656

Prepared By

N/A

Emergency Phone #

1-800-255-3924

SECTION 1 – MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

COMPONENTS – Chemical Name & Common Name (Hazardous Components 1% or greater, carcinogens 0.1% or greater)	%	OSHA PEL	ACHH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED
Phosphoric Acid	12%	N/A	N/A	
Tomah Acid Thickener	4%			
Triton X-100	.05%			
Salt	5%			
Water	78.95%			
Non-Hazardous Ingredients				
TOTAL				

SECTION 2 – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point

212 deg F

Specific Gravity (H₂ = 1)

1.1 – 1.2

Vapor Pressure (mm/Hg and Temperature)

Not Determined

Melting Point

N/A

Vapor Density (Air = 1)

>1

Evaporation Rate

<1

Solubility in Water

Soluble in Water

Water Reactive

N/A

Appearance and Color

Liquid, Blue, Mild Odor

SECTION 3 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point & Method Used	Auto Ignition Temperature	Flamability Limits in Air % by Volume	LEL	UEL
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Extinguisher Media

Use the appropriate extinguishing media for the surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

SECTION 4 – REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

Stability

Stable

Unstable

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with strong amines, alkalis and metals. Heat can cause hydrogen chloride.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Alkalis, amines and metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen Chloride

Hazardous Polymerization

Will Not Occur

May Occur

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with strong amines, alkalis and metals. Heat can cause hydrogen chloride.

SECTION 5 – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Routes of Entry

Inhalation

Skin Absorption

Ingestion

Not Hazardous

Carcinogen Listed In

NTP

IARC Monograph

OSHA

Not Listed

Health Hazards

Acute: **May cause allergic respiratory reaction, eye burn, skin burn and corrosive to living tissue.**

Chronic:

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Emergency First Aid Procedures

See Below

Eye Contact

Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call physician or poison control.

Skin Contact

Rinse the affected area with tepid water for at least 15min. Get medical attention immediately if irritation (redness, rash or blistering) develops and persists.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician or poison control.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Drink large amounts of water. Contact a physician or poison control.

SECTION 6 – CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specific Type)

None normally required.

Protective Gloves

Chemical – resistant gloves.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields or goggles recommended.

Ventilation To Be Used

Local Exhaust

Mechanical (general)

Special

Other (specify):

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment

Hygienic Work Practices

Use safe chemical handling procedures suitable for the hazards presented by this material.

SECTION 7 – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken of material is spilled or released

Neutralize spill area with soda ash or lime. Flood with water. Use appropriate containers to avoid environmental contamination. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.

Water Disposal Methods

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage

Keep out of reach of children. Do not store with alkalis.

Other Precautions and/or Special Hazards

Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.