

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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identity

YellowGo®

## SECTION I

<b>manufacturer</b> A. L. Wilson Chemical Co. 1050 Harrison Ave. P. O. Box 207 Kearny, NJ 07032	<b>emergency telephone number</b>	800-424-9300
	<b>telephone number for information</b>	201-997-1300
	<b>date prepared</b>	October 1, 1993

## SECTION II - IMPORTANT INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

important components	chemical identity	cas#	%	tlv
TITANOUS SULFATE	Ti <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	13130-44-4	< 23	ND
SULFURIC ACID	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	7664-93-9		1.0Mg/M <sup>3</sup>
CITRIC ACID	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	77-92-9		
WATER	H <sub>2</sub> O	7732-18-5		
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	NH <sub>4</sub> FHF	1341-49-7		TWA= 2.5Mg/M <sup>3</sup> as F

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

<b>boiling point</b>	NA	<b>specific gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1)</b>	1.45 approx.
<b>or pressure (mm Hg)</b>	ND	<b>melting point</b>	NA
<b>or density (air=1)</b>	ND	<b>evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</b>	ND
<b>solubility in water</b> highly soluble			
<b>appearance and odor</b> violet to black solution and pungent odor			

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

<b>flash point</b>	(method used)	<b>flammable limits</b>
NA		NA
<b>extinguishing media</b> dry chemical		
<b>special fire fighting procedures</b>		
ND		
<b>unusual fire and explosion hazards</b> Hydrogen gas may be generated when acid comes in contact with metal.		

## SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

<b>stability</b>	stable	<b>conditions to avoid</b>
<b>incompatibility (materials to avoid)</b> alkalis, oxidizing compounds, metals		
<b>hazardous decomposition products</b>		
ND		
<b>ardous polymerization</b> will not occur		

See Page 2 for more information.

## acts of overexposure

Eyes: May produce burns.

Skin: May produce burns.

Ingestion: May cause injury.

Inhalation: May be injurious to the lungs.

## first aid

In each case of overexposure, after first aid treatment, see a physician as soon as possible thereafter.

Eyes: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes.

Skin: Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing.

Ingestion: Immediately drink large quantities of water.

Inhalation: Immediately remove victim from source of exposure.

## SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled  
Neutralize acidity with soda ash or lime.

## waste disposal method

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## precautions to be taken in handling and storing

Store in cool dry place away from alkalis and oxidizing material.

## other precautions

Do not store in substitute container. Wash thoroughly after use.

## SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

## respiratory protection

ND

## ventilation

local exhaust

## protective gloves

desirable

## eye protection

chemical goggles

## other protective clothing or equipment

protective clothing, apron, boots, hat

## work/hygienic practices

Practice good personal hygiene. Wash contaminated clothes before reuse.

A = Not Applicable

D = Not Determined

See Page 1 for more information.