MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

emergency telephone (262) 251-4977

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Name: **Alliance Group, Inc.** Address: N114 W18621 Clinton Drive
City: Germantown State: Wisconsin Zip Code: 53022
Product name: **Scale Purge**
Product code: 0105

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Chemical Component	%	TLV Level	PEL Level
7647-1-0	Hydrochloric Acid	<30.0%	C 5 ppm	C 5 ppm

Note: C denotes ceiling limit

Exposure limits

	ACGIH		OSHA		Company	
Item	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-Ceiling	TLV-TWA	Skin
01	5 ppm	5 ppm*	5 ppm C	5 ppm	N.E.	Yes

(See section 16 for abbreviations legend), *-Ceiling Value

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: May be fatal is swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Cause (target organ or system) damage.(e.g., lung, nervous system, blood disorders, liver, kidney, immune system, cardiovascular system, thyroid, testicular, ovarian, etc.) Causes severe skin and eye burns.

Eyes: Corrosive. Will cause eye burns and permanent tissue damage. Small quantities can result in permanent damage and loss of vision. May cause pain, tearing, and photophobia. Both liquid and vapor can cause irritation or corneal burns. Contact may cause blindness.

Skin: Corrosive. May cause irritating and severe burns to the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with dilute solutions may cause irritation and dermatitis.

Ingestion: Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach and other tissues with which contact is made, and may be fatal. May cause severe injury characterized by pain in the mouth, throat, and stomach, difficulty in swallowing, nausea and vomiting, followed by diarrhea and respiratory distress. Depending upon amount swallowed, holes in the intestinal tract, kidney inflammation, shock and death can occur.

Inhalation: Breathing product may irritate the nose and throat and cause coughing and chest discomfort. May be irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause pulmonary edema (accumulation of fluid in the lungs): signs and symptoms may be delayed for several hours. Prolonged or repeated exposure in excess of the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) may cause bleeding of the nose and gums. Individuals with preexisting disease of the lungs may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposure.

Principal Routes of entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, and Eye Contact.

Target Organs: Eyes. Skin. Respiratory System. Chronic exposure may produce erosion and discoloration of the teeth.
Other: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
Carcinogenicity Status: This product does not contain greater than 0.1% of the known or potential carcinogens listed in IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid Procedure-Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or having convulsions.
CALL A PHYSICIAN

Eyes: Immediately flush with large amounts of cool water for 15 minutes, holding lids apart. Call a physician immediately. Washing within one minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Keep affected area cool. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned. Discard shoes if contaminated. Get medical attention immediately. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If conscious give victim a glass of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital or a physician. Keep victim warm.

Inhalation: Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, or cyanosis (blue discoloration of the skin or lips) is noted, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Other: NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: INGESTION: Severe burning of the mouth, pharynx, abdomen, corrosion of upper gastro-intestinal tract, followed by vomiting. Dental erosion. Weakness from falling blood pressure. Asphyxia may occur from edema of the glottis. INHALATION: Can completely destroy mucous membranes. Can cause choking, coughing, headache, dizziness. Pulmonary edema may follow after several hours (24-48 hours). Fatality may occur from gross overexposure, particularly in individuals with pre-existing lung disease.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: None
Flammable Limits lfl: N/A ufl: N/A
Autoignition temperature: Not Determined
Extinguishing Media: CO2, alcohol foam, water fog, dry chemical

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Acid reacts with most metals to release Hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Heat can cause evolution of gaseous Hydrogen Chloride.

Special Fire Hazards and Equipment Required: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Wear protective clothing including (MSHA/NIOSH Approved or equivalent)self-contained breathing apparatus, and full protective gear as in any fire. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Cool containers with water spray. Product generates heat upon addition of water with possible spattering.

Section 6- Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case of spills: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respiratory protection and protective gear(see Sec. 8). Maintain adequate ventilation. Keep upwind of leak or spill. Contain spill. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Notify authorities if entry occurs. Follow all government regulations.

Waste Disposal Method: Observe all local, State, and Federal Regulations. Dispose of at approved Waste Treatment Facility. If approved, neutralize material and flush to sewer. Do Not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in handing and Storage: Store in a secure, dry, well ventilated, clean area out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Relieve pressure in drums weekly. Highly corrosive to most metals with evolution of hydrogen gas. Store away from incompatible materials. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid excessive heat. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store under a controlled environment.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not swallow. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Section 8 - Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Protective Equipment:
Eyes: Chemical goggles and face shield. Do not wear contact lenses.

Gloves: Impervious gloves. Latex Rubber. Neoprene. Gauntlet-type. Polyvinyl Chloride. Acid proof. Consult your glove manufacture for compatibility's. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection.

Other: Rubber Apron, Gauntlets, Eye wash, Safety shower. Where splashing is possible, fully chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g. acid suit) and boots are required.

Ventilation Requirements: Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in a closed or confined space. Keep levels below recommended Exposure Limits. To determine exposure limits, monitoring should be performed regularly. Avoid mist formation. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. If recommended Exposure Limits are exceeded wear NIOSH Approved respirator. NIOSH Approved self contained breathing apparatus. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/Label precautions even after the container is emptied because it may contain product residues. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with the skin, eyes, and clothing.

Section 9-Physical and Chemical Properties

Solid: Liquid: X
Specific Gravity: 1.1417
Freezing Point: -87 F.
Vapor Density: App. 1.27
Solubility in water: Complete
Evaporation Rate: >1

Appearance: Clear light brown
Odor: Sharp odor
pH: <1
Boiling Range: App. 208 F
Vapor Pressure: 10-15 MMHG @20C

Section 10- Stability and Reactivity

Product Stable: No Yes X under normal conditions
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions

Conditions to avoid: Contact with water may cause violent reaction with evolution of heat. To dilute: Add product slowly to luke warm water: not water to product. Contact with metals, strong oxidizers and strong bases may cause a high energy release.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers. Metals such as Aluminum, zinc, or metals that displace Hydrogen. Strong caustic materials. Amines. Carbonates. Cyanides. Sulfides. Carbides. Formaldehyde. Acetylides. Phosphides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Flammable hydrogen gas. Hydrogen chloride gas. May react with certain metals to produce flammable Hydrogen Gas. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with chemicals such as Cyanides, Sulfides, Carbides, etc..

Section 11 - Toxicological Properties

LD50 Oral: Rabbit: 900 mg/kg(100%); Rat: 700 mg/kg (31.5%)
zLD50 Skin: Rabbit: >5010 mg/kg (31.5%)
LC50 Inhalation: Rat: 2810-31124 ppm/1H (100% HCL).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No information.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Method: Follow all federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Hydrochloric Acid, solution
DOT Technical Name:
DOT Hazard Class: Class 8
DOT UN/NA Number: UN1789 Packing Group: II Resp. Guide Page 154

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations: As follows
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA: Releases to air, land, or water may be reportable to the National Response Center 800-424-8802. Circumstances surrounding the release and cleanup determine reportability. The reportable quantity for this product is: 17,908 lbs based on hydrochloric acid content.
- SARA Hazard Category:
This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories" promulgated under Section 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:
Immediate Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

SARA Section 313:
This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS #	wt/wt% Is less than
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-1-0	80%

**Note: In liquid form Hydrochloric Acid is not required to be reported as an Extremely Hazardous Substance. The 313 listing only applies to the aerosol forms of Hydrochloric Acid.

RCRA Information
Hazardous waste number: D002 (40 CFR 261.22)

Toxic Substances Control Act
The chemical substances in this product are on the TSCA Section 8 Inventory.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States: No information is available

International Regulations: As follows
Canadian WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with the Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.
Canadian WHMIS Class: No information

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	0

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable N.E. - Not Established
N.D. - Not Determined

The above information is believed to be accurate and discloses the known hazards for this product as of this date. No additional warranties are made. Date: May 23, 2004 By: D.C Miller