

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 3/16/2018

Revision Date 10/13/2021

Version 14.5

1. Identification	
Product Name	WT-1000
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	Aqueous solution of Polycarboxylic acids and phosphonic acid derivative
Recommended use of the che	emical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Uses advised against	Antiscalant / Dispersant No information available
Manufacturer Address Anderson Chemical Company,	325 South Davis Avenue, Litchfield, MN 55355 (320-693-2477)

Emergency telephone number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290	
Health hazards	Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H290 May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P234 Keep only in original packaging.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</li> <li>P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.</li> <li>P406 Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.</li> </ul>	/e
Contains	Phosphonic acid derivative	
2.3. Other hazards		
SECTION 3: Composition/infor	mation on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
Polycarboxylic acid	1	0-30%
CAS number: —		
<b>Classification</b> Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
Polycarboxylic acid CAS number: —	1	0-30%
<b>Classification</b> Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Phosphonic acid derivative CAS number: —		1-5%
<b>Classification</b> Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
The full text for all hazard state	ments is displayed in Section 16.	
Confidentiality Claims	12362	
Composition comments	Aqueous solution containing polycarboxylic acids and a phosphonic acid derivative.	

**SECTION 4: First aid measures** 

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.	
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 30 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids widely. If irritation persist, seek medical attaention and bring these instructions.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known. Upper respiratory irritation.	
Ingestion	No specific symptoms known. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.	
Skin contact	No specific symptoms known. Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.	
Eye contact	May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.	
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is non-combustible. Extinguish with the following media: Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Water spray, fog or mist.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of the following substances: Nitrogen. Phosphorus. Sulphur. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Leave danger zone immediately. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	ective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up.	
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up	<b>up</b> Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol.	
6.4. Reference to other section	8	
Reference to other sections	For waste disposal, see section 13.	

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented.		
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Storage precautions	Store in a tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C /122°F. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. If frozen: once thawed, agitate container vigorously to ensure the product is homogeneous. Store away from the following materials; alkalis, acids, cyanides, reducing agents, oxidizing materials and aluminum. Do not use containers made of Carbon steel. Keep separate from food, feeds, fertilizers, and other sensitive materials.		
Storage class	Corrosive storage.		
7.3. Specific end use(s)			
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.		
SECTION 8: Exposure control	s/Personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters			
Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).		
8.2. Exposure controls			
Protective equipment			
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.		
Eye/face protection	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Full face visor or shield.		
Hand protection	Selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.		
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.		
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products.		
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.		
SECTION 9: Physical and che	mical properties		
9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid.		

Colour	Light (or pale). Yellow.
Odour	Slightly acidic odor
Odour threshold	Not available.

Melting point	< -5°C	
Initial boiling point and range	100 - 102 @°C @ 760 mm Hg	
Boiling Point:		
Freezing Point:		
Flash point	Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.	
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Relative density	1.14 - 1.17 @ @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.	
Partition coefficient	log Pow: < 0	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	9 - 15 cSt @ 25°C	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	Not available.	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity	ctivity	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity	ctivity Reacts with alkalis and generates heat.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability	ctivity Reacts with alkalis and generates heat.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability	ctivity Reacts with alkalis and generates heat. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous r	ctivity Reacts with alkalis and generates heat. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. eactions	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	ctivity Reacts with alkalis and generates heat. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. eactions Will not polymerise.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid	ctivity Reacts with alkalis and generates heat. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. eactions Will not polymerise.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid	ctivity         Reacts with alkalis and generates heat.         Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.         eactions         Will not polymerise.         Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous r Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials	ctivity         Reacts with alkalis and generates heat.         Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.         eactions         Will not polymerise.         Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid	ctivity         Reacts with alkalis and generates heat.         Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.         eactions         Will not polymerise.         Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.         Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. Chemically-active metals.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition	ctivity         Reacts with alkalis and generates heat.         Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.         eactions         Will not polymerise.         Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.         Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. Chemically-active metals.         n products	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	ctivity         Reacts with alkalis and generates heat.         Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.         eactions         Will not polymerise.         Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.         Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. Chemically-active metals.         n products         Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).         Oxides of the following substances: Nitrogen. Phosphorus. Sulphur.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ctivity Reacts with alkalis and generates heat. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. eactions Will not polymerise. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. Chemically-active metals. n products Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of the following substances: Nitrogen. Phosphorus. Sulphur. ormation	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological inference of the second secon	ctivity Reacts with alkalis and generates heat. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. eactions Will not polymerise. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. Chemically-active metals. n products Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of the following substances: Nitrogen. Phosphorus. Sulphur. ormation cal effects	

Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg	11,111.11	
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. OECD404 Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage. OECD 405	
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	No specific test data are available. Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No specific test data are available. Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Data lacking.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity - I STOT - repeated exposure	repeated exposure Data lacking.	
Specific target organ toxicity - I STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	repeated exposure Data lacking. Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.	
Specific target organ toxicity - 1 STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard SECTION 12: Ecological inform	Data lacking. Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.	
Specific target organ toxicity - 1 STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard SECTION 12: Ecological inform Ecotoxicity	repeated exposure         Data lacking.         Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.         nation         The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Specific target organ toxicity - 1 STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard SECTION 12: Ecological inform Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicity</u>	repeated exposure         Data lacking.         Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.         nation         The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Specific target organ toxicity - 1 STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard SECTION 12: Ecological inform Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicity</u> Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish	repeated exposure         Data lacking.         Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.         nation         The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scophthalmus maximus (juvenile Turbot)         LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Fish         LC50, 96 hours: 695 mg/L, Fathead minnow	
Specific target organ toxicity - 1 STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard SECTION 12: Ecological inform Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicity</u> <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	repeated exposure         Data lacking.         Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.         nation         The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scophthalmus maximus (juvenile Turbot)         LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Fish         LC50, 96 hours: 695 mg/L, Fathead minnow         EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         LC50, 48 hours: 707 mg/L, C. dubia (daphnia)	
Specific target organ toxicity - 1 STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard SECTION 12: Ecological inform Ecotoxicity 12.1. Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	repeated exposure         Data lacking.         Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.         nation         The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scophthalmus maximus (juvenile Turbot)         LCso, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Fish         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Fish         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         ECso, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         LC50, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, C. dubia (daphnia)         ICso, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Marinewater algae         ICso, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Algae	
Specific target organ toxicity - 1 STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard SECTION 12: Ecological inform Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicity</u> Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants <u>12.2. Persistence and degrada</u>	repeated exposure         Data lacking.         Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.         nation         The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scophthalmus maximus (juvenile Turbot)         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Fish         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Fathead minnow         ECso, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         ECso, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         LC50, 48 hours: 707 mg/L, C. dubia (daphnia)         ICso, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Marinewater algae         ICso, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Algae	
Specific target organ toxicity - 1 STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard SECTION 12: Ecological inform Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicity</u> Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants <u>12.2. Persistence and degrada</u> Persistence and degradability	repeated exposure         Data lacking.         Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.         nation         The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scophthalmus maximus (juvenile Turbot)         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Fish         LC50, 96 hours: > 000 mg/l, Fish         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         ECso, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         LC50, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, C. dubia (daphnia)         ICso, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Marinewater algae         ICso, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Algae         blity         The product is not readily biodegradable.	
Specific target organ toxicity - 1 STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard SECTION 12: Ecological inform Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicity</u> Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants 12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	repeated exposure         Data lacking.         Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.         nation         The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scophthalmus maximus (juvenile Turbot)         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Fish         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Fish         LC50, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         ECso, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna         ECso, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, C. dubia (daphnia)         ICso, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Marinewater algae         ICso, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Algae         bility         The product is not readily biodegradable.	

Partition coefficient	log Pow: < 0	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product is miscible with water. May spread in water systems.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.	
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	Not available.	
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment methods	<u>8</u>	
General information	When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.	
Disposal methods	Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Liquid material should be incinerated. Material absorbed onto sand or earth should be disposed of as solid waste in accordance with local regulations. Empty packaging may contain product residues and due consideration should be given prior to disposal.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	ation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3265	
UN No. (IMDG)	3265	
UN No. (ICAO)	3265	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Contains polycarboxylic acids and a phosphonic acid.)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Contains polycarboxylic acids and a phosphonic acid.)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Contains polycarboxylic acids and a phosphonic acid.)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Contains polycarboxylic acids and a phosphonic acid.)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	s <u>)</u>	
ADR/RID class	8	
IMDG class	8	
ICAO class/division	8	
Transport labels		



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing g	roup
ADIVITID packing g	

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation	1. Acids
group	
EmS	F-A, S-B
Emergency Action Code	2X
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Classification Code (Adr) C3

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18		
December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of		
Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).		
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16		
December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).		

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Polymeric materials are exempt under Article II of REACH (EC No 1907/2006). Currently Chemical Safety Assessments or Exposure Scenarios are not required.

#### Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed.

#### Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Japan - ENCS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### **JAPAN-IHSL**

#### Japan MITI

#### Korea - KECI All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### Philippines – PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### Taiwan - TCSI

Revision

Supersedes date

Hazard statements in full

SDS number

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information		
General information	WT-1000 is certified by UL LLC use as an antiscalant in reverse osmosis plants. The maximum approved dose level is 5 mg/l in the feedwater. Classified as corrosive class 8 for transportation on the basis of its effect on mild steel and/or aluminium.	
NSF/ANSI Standard 60 Drinking Water Treatment	Additives 68GA Reverse osmosis antiscalant. Maximum dose 5 mg/L	
Revision comments Issued by	Updated SDS, no substantial changes.	
Revision date		

For safety reasons it is IMPERATIVE that customers:-

10/13/2021

09/04/2020

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

14.5

10309

1. Ensure that all those within their control who use the products are supplied with all relevant information contained within the Safety Data Sheet and Technical Bulletin concerning the applications for which the product is designed and any instructions and warnings contained therein.

2. Consult Anderson Chemical Company before using or supplying the product for any other applications. The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.