

PUR-Guard[™] Accelerator

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	
Chemical Name	Mixture
Product Name / Trade Name	PUR-Guard [™] Accelerator
CAS No.	Mixture
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mix	xture and uses advised against
Identified Use(s)	Accelerator for PUR-Guard™
Uses Advised Against	None
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Company Identification	Res-Tek, Inc.
	110 Riverside Drive
	Cartersville, Georgia 30120
	United States of America
Telephone	1-888-737-8351 / 1-770-427-4034
Emergency telephone number	CHEMTREC 24 hr. 1-800-424-9300 / 1 (703) 527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute Tox. Oral 3; Acute Tox. Derm 3; Acute Tox. Inhal. 3; Skin Irrit. 1A; Eye Damage 1; STOT RE 2

Label elements

Hazard Symbol





IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call POISON CENTER

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Store locked up. Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. None

Other hazards Additional Information

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition/information on ingredients	%W/W	CAS No.	Hazard Statement(s)
			Acute Tox. Oral 4; H302
1-Methylimidazole	80 - 100	616-47-7	Acute Tox. Skin 4; H312
			Skin Corr. 1B; H314
Proprietary	0 – 20	Proprietary	

For full text of H phrases see section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Additional Information - None

Description of first aid measures Inhalation Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or POISON CENTER immediately. Skin Contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists. Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lens, if present and easy to do. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Call a physician or POISON CENTER immediately. Ingestion Immediately rinse the mouth then drink plenty of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention. Most important symptoms and effects, both Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an acute and delayed unconscious person. Call a physician or POISON CENTER immediately. Notes to physician Treat symptomatically.



SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability of the product.	Combustible liquid. Vapor may cause flash fire or explosion.		
Extinguishing Media			
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Extinguish preferably with water spray, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), or dry chemical. Foam. Water mist may be used to cool containers. Do not get water inside container.		
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known.		
Specific hazards during firefighting	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.		
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition of combustion may produce hazardous gases and/or materials.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self- contained breathing apparatus.		

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.
Environmental precautions	Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal. Wash the spillage area with water. If possible prevent water running into sewers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Precautions for safe handling	Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use only in well ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid repeated exposure. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers. Hygroscopic. Protect from moisture.
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Mineral acids. Acids. Explosive reaction with osmium (VIII) oxide.



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

		(8hr ⁻	TWA)	(S1	ſEL)	
		PEL	TLV	PEL	TLV	
SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	(OSHA)	(ACGIH)	(OSHA)	(ACGIH)	Note:
1-Methylimidazole	616-47-7					

- TWA: Time Weighted Average, STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit; PEL: Permissible Exposure Level, TLV: Threshold Limit Value

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection



Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)



Respiratory protection



Protective measures

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Safety eyewear should be used to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Chemical splash goggles. Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Use chemical resistant gloves. Examples of glove materials that might provide suitable protection include: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol copolymers laminated ("EVAL"), Polychloroprene (Neoprene*), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Fluoroelastomer (Viton*).

Impervious clothing: Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Recommended: Overall (preferably heavy cotton) or Tyvek-Pro Tech 'C', Tyvek Pro 'F' disposable coverall.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. In emergency, non-routine and unknown exposure situations, including confined space entries, a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied air respirator (SAR) with auxiliary self-contained air supply, should be used.

Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.



Hygiene measures

PUR-Guard™ Accelerator

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Prevent entry into drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Color. Odor Odor Threshold (ppm) pH (Value) Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C) Boiling point/boiling range (°C): Flash Point (°C) **Evaporation Rate** Flammability (solid, gas) **Explosive Limit Ranges** Vapour pressure (mmHg) Vapour Density (Air=1) Density (g/ml) Specific Gravity Solubility (Water) Solubility (Other) Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water) Auto Ignition Point (°C) Decomposition Temperature (°C) Kinematic Viscosity (cSt) Viscosity, Dynamic Explosive properties Oxidizing properties Other information

Liquid. Colorless. Amine like. Not available. 9.5 - 11.5 @ 100 g/L @ 20°C (68°F). -6°C (21°F). Not available. 92°C (198°F) Closed Cup. Not available. Not available Not available. 0.38 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F). 2.83. 1.036 @ 20°C (8.65 lb/gal). 1.036. Soluble. Not available. Not available. 525°C (977°F). Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available Not available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions expected under normal conditions of storage and use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Hygroscopic. Avoid moisture. Contact with metal may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Mineral acids. Acids. Explosive reaction with osmium (VIII) oxide.
Hazardous decomposition product(s)	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes:

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.



Product: Acute toxicity	LD50 (Oral): 1130 mg/kg (rat). LD50 (Dermal): 400 – 640 mg/kg (rabbit).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Corrosive. Causes burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis. May cause corneal injury. Avoid contact with eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Toxic by inhalation. Corrosive. Causes burns. Symptoms may be delayed. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may result in spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May cause systemic effects. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause CNS depression and asphyxiation. Avoid breathing vapors or mist.
	Toxic in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes burns. Symptoms may be delayed. May cause cyanosis. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosisor pale color. Avoid contact with skin.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. Causes burns. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. May cause systemic effects. Do not ingest.

Carcinogenicity	Not to be expected.		
NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
No.	No.	No.	No.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.		
STOT – repeated exposure	Avoid repeated exp	osure. Target Organ Effects: Eye	s, Skin, Respiratory System, Blood.
Aspiration toxicity	No data available.		
Experience with human expo	sure No data available.		
Toxicology, Metabolism, Dist	ribution No data available.		
Neurological effects	No data available.		
Further information	No data available.		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product:

Ecotoxicity:	
Aquatic ecotoxicity	LC50 (96 hr): >100 – 215 mg/l (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)). EC50 (48 hr): 267.94 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)).
Persistence/degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation/Accumulation	No data available.
Mobility in Soil	No data available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not Conducted.
Other adverse effects	Harmful effect due to pH shift. Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted. When discharged properly, no impairments in the function of adapted biological

wastewater treatment plants are to be expected. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. May be harmful to aquatic organisms due to the shift of the pH.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods	Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.
Additional Information	None known.



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land transport (U.S. DOT) *	Sea transport <u>(IMDG)</u>	Air transport <u>(ICAO/IATA)</u>
UN Number	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (1- Methylimidazole)	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (1-Methylimidazole)	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (1-Methylimidazole)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)
Packing group	II	II	II
Labels	CORROSIVE 8 6	CORROSIVE 8 6	CORROSIVE 8 6
Additional information	Emergency Response Guide Number 154	Emergency schedules (EMS) F-A, S-B	· ·
Marine Pollutant	No.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
None			

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories:

⊠ ⊢ire	Sudden Release	Reactivity	🖾 Immediate (acute)

Chronic (delayed)

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
None		

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances(40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)	TPQ (Pounds)
None				

Proposition 65 (California): This product contains no chemicals at levels known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive hazards.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1 - 16.

Date of preparation: July 08, 2021

Hazard Statement(s) Listed in: SECTION 3

- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Additional Information: None.

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