



Mat, Inc. 12402 Hwy. 2 Floodwood, MN 55736

Quality Erosion Control Products

GHS Safety Data Sheet

Mat-AA-SS

1. Identification: Mat-AA-SS

Alkaline Adjuster

Manufacturer: Exacto, Inc.

200 Old Factory Road

Sharon, WI 53585

Emergency Phone: 262-456-5200

Email: customerservice@exactoinc.com

Mat-AA-SS is a clear green liquid alkaline adjuster used in the erosion control industry. There are no restrictions on use. CAS# 21351-39-3

2. Hazards Identification:

Route of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled
Skin: Causes severe skin irritation
Eye: Causes severe eye burn and irreversible damage
Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed
NFPA: Health = 2, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 2
OSHA Classification: Regulated

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical or Common Name	Percent	CAS#
N-carbamuldihydroxysilfonylamine	99	21351-39-3
Inert Ingredients (nonhazardous)	<1	Proprietary

4. First-aid Measures

Inhalation: Immediately move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If respiratory symptoms and other symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, qualified personnel should administer oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Immediately remove contaminated shoes, clothing and constrictive jewelry and flush affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek immediate medical attention. If skin surface is damaged, cleanse the affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek immediate medical attention.

Eye: Immediately move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek immediate medical attention. For direct contact, immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 30 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CORROSIVE MATERIAL. ACID BURNS. If victim has any breathing difficulties, call for emergency help immediately. If victim is conscious and alert, immediately rinse mouth with water and dilute the ingested material by giving one glass of mild or water to drink; ½ glass to children under 5. Immediately call a physician or poison center for assistance. If possible do not leave victim unattended.

Note to Physicians: This material is corrosive and may cause acid burns, including gastroesophageal perforation. Late complications of severe acid burns include esophageal, gastric or pyloric strictures and stenosis.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability: Not applicable

Flash Point: None to boiling

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable

Conditions to avoid: This material will vigorously decompose, releasing carbon dioxide if heated above 230°-300° F. Closed containers exposed to extreme heat can rupture due to pressure buildup. Contact with common metals can generate hydrogen, which can form a flammable mixture with air.

Flammable: Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. If tank, railcar or tank truck is involved in a fire, isolate for ½ mile in all directions. Consider initial evacuation for ½ mile in all directions. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. Accidental release measures

Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons downwind of spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area for at least 80-150 feet in all directions and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material. Notify appropriate Federal, State and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practices.

Storage Requirements: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well ventilated areas. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material. Protect container(s) against physical damage. Product degradation may occur if heated above 176° F. Prolonged storage in mild steel containers is not recommended.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering Controls: None required for outdoor mixing and application.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye Protection: The use of a face shield and/or chemical goggles to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended.

Gloves: PVC coated.
Respirators: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a N95 filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.
Footwear: Thoroughly clean shoes.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Clear green liquid.
Physical State: Clear green liquid.
Odor: None.
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.52

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable up to 1767° F.
Conditions to Avoid: This material will decompose, releasing carbon dioxide gas if heated above 176°-230° F. Decomposition will be vigorous at temperatures above 230° F.
Materials to Avoid: Chlorates or nitrates. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with chlorine bleach, sulfides or cyanide which will generate toxic gases. Contact with alkaline materials will generate heat. This material, especially diluted, is corrosive to common metals.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

No reportable quantity has been established for this material. However, since spilled material may release sulfuric acid in contact with water an effective RQ of 2040 pounds (calculated on the potential to generate 1000 pound RQ for sulfuric acid) should be applied in the event of a release or spill into a waterway or standing water.

12. Ecological Information

No reportable quantity has been established for this material. However, since spilled material may release sulfuric acid in contact with water an effective RQ of 2040 pounds (calculated on the potential to generate 1000 pound RQ for sulfuric acid) should be applied in the event of a release or spill into a waterway or standing water.

13. Disposal Considerations

This material, if discarded as produced, is not RCRA listed or characteristic hazardous waste. If material is spilled to soil or water characteristic testing of the contaminated materials is recommended. Use resulting in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with Federal, State and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum re-conditioner. To assure proper disposal or smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. Transport Information

DOT proper shipping/technical name: Corrosive Liquid, NOS (N-formamylsulfamate).
DOT Hazard class or division: 8
DOT ID number (UN/NA): UN1760

15. Regulatory Information

Compounds which require reporting under SARA TITLE 313 and 40 CRF 372: None Known. Materials contained which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the

requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health and Safety Code 25249.5): None Known. This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

16. Other Information

This Information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Prepared to GHS Rev 04 (2011): U.S., OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS Standards, Australian Work Safe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250.2000 and European Directives.

Regulatory Key Descriptions

- MASS = Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
- NRCV = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens
- OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
- PA = Patriot Right to Know List of Hazardous Substances
- TXAIR = Texas Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
- CERCLA = Superfund cleanup substance
- CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances
- EHS302 = Extremely Hazardous Substances
- HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants
- NJEHS = New Jersey Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances
- NJHS = New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
- OSHAPSM = OSHA Chemicals Requiring Process Safety Management
- SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
- TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

**Prepared by Mat, Inc.
12402 Hwy 2
Floodwood, MN 55736
June 9, 2015**