

Town of Rockland  
Zoning Board of Appeals  
Chairman Rosa  
242 Union Street,  
Rockland MA, 02370

Mr Rosa,

This letter is to serve as notice to the Zoning Board of Appeals that Article Fifteen Brewing has initiated discussions with all pertinent town departments regarding the proposed use of 406 VFW Drive as our new production facility. We obtained verbal permission for the proposed use of food trucks at our facility from the Fire Chief and are awaiting the requested official letter of approval from him to be sent to the board. We have additionally provided a letter of detailed explanation to the Commissioner of the Water and Sewer department outlining our water and sewer usage plan. Mr. Taylor informed me that he would add us to the upcoming water department meeting agenda. The other departments have been contacted and we are awaiting their response letters regarding the proposed project.

Best,

Leo D Reardon  
Owner and Head Brewer  
Article Fifteen Brewing LLC  
406 VFW Drive,  
Rockland MA 02370  
[leo@articlefifteenbrewing.com](mailto:leo@articlefifteenbrewing.com)  
508-843-3591

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Leo Reardon** <[articlefifteenbrewing@gmail.com](mailto:articlefifteenbrewing@gmail.com)>

Date: Sun, Apr 11, 2021 at 11:55 AM

Subject: Water and Sewer plan

To: David P. Taylor <[DTaylor@rockland-ma.gov](mailto:DTaylor@rockland-ma.gov)>

Cc: Liz Struble <[liz.struble@articlefifteenbrewing.com](mailto:liz.struble@articlefifteenbrewing.com)>, <[tassinari52@gmail.com](mailto:tassinari52@gmail.com)>, <[tasconcorp@gmail.com](mailto:tasconcorp@gmail.com)>

Mr. Taylor,

It was a pleasure speaking with you the other day and I appreciate your advice thus-far. Regarding our plans/needs for the production portion of the brewery project. We intend to resume operations in a fashion similar to what we conducted and were permitted for in Weymouth MA. Our Brewhouse scale has changed from our previous 3BBL capacity (93 Gallons) to 7BBL (217 Gallons) per batch of beer produced. We typically Brewed two to three batches per week and anticipate a similar brewing schedule at the new location. This should average between 434 gallons of water and 651 gallons used for production **per week** for us. Additionally, we have upgraded our "plate chiller" wort cooling equipment (used to drop the temperature of the boiled beer (wort) from 212 down to roughly 75 degrees) from the previous model that relied on city water flowing through the unit and into the drain to a new closed-loop system that uses glycol contained in piping in a counter-flow plate system where the glycol never comes in contact with the hot wort, nor does it exit the unit into a drain. This unit is used to rapidly drop the temperature without resulting in increased water use and water waste. This system is typical of larger modern breweries with a focus on water conservation. Our only other water use in the production area will be for rinsing and cleaning of tanks and equipment, keg washing, and rinsing of cans used in our packaging area. This is a minimal volume of water comparatively, and would be expected to run into the proposed floor drains (3 total, one trough style in the production floor, one in the floor of our walk-in cooler to help with condensate, and one in the bar area for our wash sink). Therefore, even with our increased production size, we anticipate a water usage similar or reduced from our previous 3BBL operation in Weymouth.

As we were on MWRA water in Weymouth, we applied for, and were granted a "low-flow" permit from the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. Our wastewater was initially sampled by the MWRA and they found not to be a hazard due to our previously stated safety measures. We were not required to mitigate our waste water, install any type of waste water treatment system, or other measures aside from the simple drain covers and gaskets which reduced the chance of solids entering the drain. Additionally, we capture all of our spent grain and solid waste byproducts of brewing for recycling, which are hand-shoveled into recycling containers and usually either donated to local farms or removed by EOMS recycling for repurposing through their facility. We intend to continue this practice with a focus on preventing waste from entering the sewer system.

We do not use heavy caustics or alkalis in our processes, and only rely on industry standard, food-grade, pre-diluted, cleaning acids and alkalis. These products are produced by Five-star Chemicals for use in commercial breweries as well as in homebrewing. The acid sanitizer and Alkali cleaner they produce are both intended to be used on surfaces that come in contact with food/liquid and are completely water-soluble, environmentally friendly, and are used by all other breweries local to Rockland including 10th District Brewing located in Abington, which shares our water resource. I will provide the MSDS sheets for these chemicals for reference, noting that they list these chemicals in their undiluted concentration. The Star-San Acid sanitizer is used in the stainless tanks after each batch of beer and the PBW Alkali

cleaner is typically used once a month, or when there is a build up of organic matter on the inside of our brewing tanks that cannot be removed with a simple brush and water (infrequently). As we did in Weymouth, by the direction of the MWRA, all of our brewing chemicals are stored safely and secured on a commercial spill tray to prevent any of the chemical from flowing into the floor drains. Additionally, we re-use the diluted PBW Alkali cleaner in our keg washer and store it for re-use in plastic drums which reduces the total volume of caustics that we use monthly.

We also plan to install a reverse osmosis water filtration system onto the water supply line which leads to our brewing equipment. This will allow me to adjust our brewing water completely so that the minerals, Ph, and ion levels are completely controlled by our brewers. This will result in cleaner water for our beer production, and prevent contaminants from entering into our finished product due to the existing water conditions in Rockland. Water is the main ingredient in beer, and is also the most critical. We, by practice, monitor our water both in quantity and quality. To that end, we intend to have a commercial water meter installed onto the water line that leads to our brew kettle so that we can precisely measure the volume we use per batch. This is also the practice that 10th District brewing uses to help them report water usage for production of beer, vs water which enters a sewer drain to the town of Abington. We would expect to be held to the same standards of water usage and reporting by the Town of Rockland, that the Town of Abington holds 10th District to. I hope this clears up any confusion as to our planned water usage and drains, and helps to paint a clear picture of our operation, which relies on clean, sanitary, and environmentally conscious practices. Please do not hesitate to reach out to me with any questions or concerns that you may have.

Best,

**Leo D Reardon BSHS, NRP**  
**Founder and Head Brewer**  
**Article Fifteen Brewing LLC**  
**(508) 843-3591**  
[leo@articlefifteenbrewing.com](mailto:leo@articlefifteenbrewing.com)  
[Articlefifteenbrewing@gmail.com](mailto:Articlefifteenbrewing@gmail.com)  
[www.articlefifteenbrewing.com](http://www.articlefifteenbrewing.com)

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : PBW

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaner

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Five Star Chemicals & Supply Inc  
4915 E 52nd Ave  
Commerce City, CO 80022  
(303) 287-0186

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-535-5053  
INFOTRAC

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning  
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection  
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid on this label)  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

# PBW

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
sodium carbonate	(CAS No) 497-19-8	10 - 30	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate (2:3), slightly oxidizing	(CAS No) 15630-89-4	10 - 30	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
disodium metasilicate	(CAS No) 6834-92-0	10 - 30	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No additional information available

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Minimize generation of dust. Store away from other materials.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

# PBW

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour.
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from moisture. Keep container closed when not in use.
- Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.
- Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

PBW	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

  

sodium carbonate (497-19-8)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

  

sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate (2:3), slightly oxidizing (15630-89-4)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

  

disodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
- Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.
- Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate mask.
- Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Solid
- Appearance : Granular powder.
- Color : White
- Odor : No data available
- Odor threshold : No data available
- pH : No data available
- pH solution : 10 - 12
- Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
- Melting point : No data available
- Freezing point : No data available
- Boiling point : No data available

# PBW

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: < 10 %
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

<b>sodium carbonate (497-19-8)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	2800 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	2800.000 mg/kg body weight

<b>sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate (2:3), slightly oxidizing (15630-89-4)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1034 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	1034.000 mg/kg body weight

<b>disodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)</b>	
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Read-across; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified

# PBW

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>sodium carbonate (497-19-8)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	300 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	< 424 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	14 mg/l (168 h; Plankton)
LC50 fish 2	740 mg/l (96 h; Gambusia affinis)
EC50 Daphnia 2	265 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
TLM fish 1	300 ppm (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus)
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	500 ppm (96 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	242 mg/l (5 days; Algae)

<b>disodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	210 mg/l (96 h; Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	216 mg/l (96 h; Daphnia magna; GLP)
LC50 fish 2	2320 mg/l (96 h; Gambusia affinis)
EC50 Daphnia 2	632 mg/l (96 h; Lymnaea sp.)
Threshold limit algae 1	207 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; GLP)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>PBW</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

<b>sodium carbonate (497-19-8)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
ThOD	Not applicable (inorganic)

<b>sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate (2:3), slightly oxidizing (15630-89-4)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Hydrolysis in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

<b>disodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No test data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>PBW</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.



# PBW

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<b>sodium carbonate (497-19-8)</b>	
Log Pow	-6.19 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
<b>sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate (2:3), slightly oxidizing (15630-89-4)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.
<b>disodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer :  
Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.  
Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.  
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT  
Not regulated for transport

### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### ADR

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### PBW

Not listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) 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.

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

# PBW

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

**Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]**

Not classified

### 15.2.2. National regulations

### 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm

## SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product*

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured By:  
Five Star Affiliates, Inc.  
6731 E. 50<sup>th</sup> Ave.  
Commerce City, CO 80022

Phone: 303-287-0186  
MSDS Date: 8-12-03  
Replaces: 5-19-98

---

## IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** STAR SAN  
**COMPOSITION:** Solution of Phosphoric Acid and Dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid.

---

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	%	ACGIH TLV	OSHA/PEL
Phosphoric Acid (75%) (CAS# 7664-38-2)	50.0	1 mg/m	1 mg/M3(TWA)
Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid (CAS# 27176-87-0)	15.0	N/A	
Isopropyl Alcohol	10.0	983 mg/M3	1230 mg/M3

(Other compositional information is considered a trade secret).

---

## PHYSICAL DATA

<b>APPEARANCE:</b> Dark, amber liquid	<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b> Complete
<b>ODOR:</b> Slight	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY:</b> 1.326
<b>pH OF CONCENTRATE:</b> 1	<b>FLASH POINT:</b> NONE
<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b> .9 (water=1)	

---

## FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	121 deg. F
<b>FLAMMABILITY:</b>	Non - combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
<b>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</b>	Water, Carbon Dioxide, Foam
<b>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:</b>	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. Contact with chlorine will evolve chlorine gas.
<b>NFPA HAZARD RATING:</b>	Health 3; Flammability 0; Reactivity 1

---

## HEALTH HAZARD DATA

- EYE CONTACT: Corrosive to the eyes may cause severe damage.
- INHALATION: Irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.
- INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing product can cause severe burns to lining of throat and stomach
- SKIN CONTACT: Substance is corrosive. Causes severe skin burns.
- SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Destruction to skin and eye tissue
- SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION: NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, reparatory depression and convulsions may be needed.

---

## EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

<b>EYE CONTACT:</b>	Flush with cool running water for at least 15 minutes. For eye exposure irrigate with saline solution Get medical attention as soon as possible.
<b>SKIN CONTACT:</b>	Flush with cool running water. If irritation develops get medical attention.

**INGESTION:** If conscious, give several glasses of milk, water, egg whites or gelatin solution. Get medical attention immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting.  
**INHALATION:** Move victim to fresh air. Call emergency medical care. Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Page 2  
Star San

---

### SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure limits Listed in Hazardous Ingredients by using engineering controls. If not feasible, Use approved full face piece air-purifying respirator.  
**VENTILATION SYSTEM:** Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne levels below the exposure limits in Hazardous Ingredients. Refer to "Industrial Ventilation" by ACGIH for a manual of recommended practices.  
**SKIN PROTECTION:** If skin or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn.  
**EYE PROTECTION:** Chemical goggles are required.  
**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Wear chemical resistant gloves.

---

### REACTIVITY DATA

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Alkalies, chlorinated products, and soft metals.  
**STABILITY:** Product is stable.  
**POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.  
**DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** May give off phosphorous oxide at high heat (fire conditions).

---

### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

**SPILL:** See Emergency/ First Aid Procedures and Special Protection Information for hazards and exposure controls. Dike with sand or earth to contain spill. Avoid ignition sources. Absorb with sand to other non-flammable material and transfer to approved DOT drum for recovery or disposal.  
**DISPOSAL:** Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.  
**GENERAL:** CERCLA/SARA requires notification to the appropriate Federal state and local authorities of releases of hazardous or extremely hazardous quantities equal to or greater than the Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 50 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. SARA Title 313 requires submissions of annual reports of releases of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under statute are listed under identification.

---

### TRANSPORTATION

**DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:** Flammable Liquid, corrosive N.O.S.  
(Contains Isopropyl Alcohol, Phosphoric Acid)  
3, UN2924, PG III  
**US DOT LABEL:** Flammable Liquid, UN 2924, Class 3  
**LABEL REQUIRED:** Flammable Liquid, Class 3 Label as required by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, and any applicable state and local regulations.

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: INFOTRAC 800-535-5053**