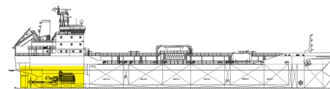


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LIQUID TREATMENT WHICH PROVIDES THE BASIC ALKALINITY ON WHICH SUCCESSFUL WATER TREATMENT DEPENDS

APPROVED BY



PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Colourless liquid
Flash Point: none
Ph 1% : 1,4
Specific gravity: 1,3 at 20° C
Compatibility: Corrosive to aluminium zinc and tin

DESCRIPTION

Concentrated liquid alkaline compound for boiler corrosion and alkalinity control.

APPLICATIONS

- Used in low and high pressure boiler in order to give to the water the right value of pH and alkalinity in accordance with working pressure.
- This treatment is usually used in conjunction with HARDNESS CONTROL.

ADVANTAGE

- Maintains alkalinity within optimum limits.
- Assists in precipitation and blowdown of magnesium salts.
- Neutralises acid conditions.

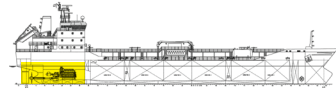
DOSAGE

For unconditionate water initial dosage is 250 mls of ALKALINITY CONTROL per ton.

«P» alkalinity level must be maintained:

- For low pressure boiler (max 28 bar) between 120 and 180 PPM.
- For medium pressure boiler (28-57 bar) between 80 and 120 PPM.
- For high pressure boiler (57-102 bar) up to 50 PPM.
- The normal method of raising alkalinity level is by adding the required quantity of ALKALINITY CONTROL after testing for «P» alkalinity, 0.25 mls will raise «P» Alkalinity by 70 PPM.
- For optimum results dose ALKALINITY CONTROL direct to the boiler via the bypass pot-feeder installed in the boiler water feed line.
- For test procedure see our treatment manual.

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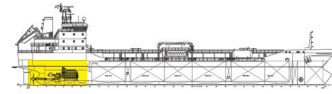
NATURE OF SPECIAL RISKS

Caustic product. Avoid contact with eyes and skin, in case rinse immediately with fresh water.

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU DO A TEST TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, YOU EXPRESSLY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED BY URRUTY GG NIEGO SRL HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS, AND URRUTY GG NIEGO SRL ASSUMES NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN OR RESULTS OBTAINED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.

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Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name ALKALINITY CONTROL

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Intended use Liquid treatment which provides the basic alkalinity on which successful water treatment depends.

1.3 Company identification

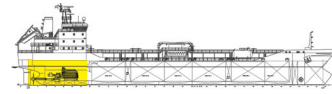
Name Urruty gg Niego S.r.l.
Full address Via al Santuario di N.S. Guardia 58 a
District and Country 16162 Genova Bolzaneto (GE)
Italia
Tel. + 39 010 711395
Fax + 39 010 713120

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet info@uniservicemarine.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer to First Aid Information: Centro Antiveleni Milano - Niguarda
Phone: 02 - 66101029 (specialized in chemical products poisoning).

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2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This product is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC directives and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this product requires a safety data sheet according to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: C
R phrases: 35

2.2 Danger Identification

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:

Name	Concentration % (C)	Classification
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	30 <= C < 32,5	C R35
CAS No 1310-73-2		
CE No 215-185-5		
Index No 011-002-00-6		

The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

4. First aid measures

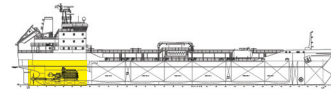
EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Obtain immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing separately before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

None in particular.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), a depressurised mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator's face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fume.

6. Accidental release measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

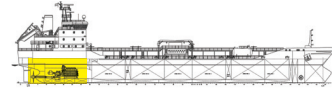
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas. Dilute the product well with water after collection.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Suck the liquid into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up any leaked product with absorbent inert material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, tripoli powder, universal cement, etc). Neutralise remaining material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

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7. Handling and storage

Make sure that equipment is available for cooling the vessels, to prevent the danger of overpressure and overheating in the event of fire in the vicinity. Refer to the other sections of this data sheet for information relating to health and environmental risks.

8. Exposure control / personal protection.

8.1 Exposure limit values

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
			mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	TLV-ACGIH				2 (C)	
	OEL	IRL			2	
	WEL	UK			2	

C = CEILING

8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVA, butyl, fluoroelastomer or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

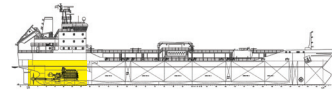
EYE PROTECTION

Wear hood visor or protective visor together with airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166)

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an E or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

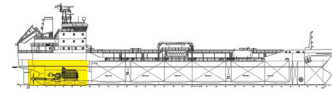
If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	Not available
Odour	odour less
Appearance	liquid
Solubility	soluble
Specific gravity	1,30 Kg/l
Vapour density	Not available
Evaporation speed	Not available
Comburent properties	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
pH	12,50
Boiling point	105°C
Melting point	-5°C
Flash point	98°C
Lower explosive limit	2% (v/v)
Upper explosive limit	9% (v/v)
Vapour pressure	1950kPa
Specific gravity	1,082

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10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Due to thermal decomposition or in the event of a fire vapours may be produced potentially dangerous to health.

Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) attacks aluminium, tin, lead, zinc and reacts violently with acids. In order to obtain aqueous solutions always add soda to the water and not vice versus.

11. Toxicological information

This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastrointestinal tract is also possible.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE: oral LD50 (mg/kg) 1350 (RAT) ; dermal LD50 (mg/kg) 1350 (RAT).

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

13. Disposal consideration

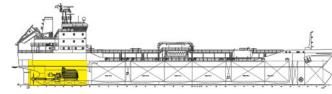
Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

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14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorised to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.


Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 8
UN: 1824
Packing Group: II
Label: 8 
Nr. Kemler: 80
Limited Quantity LQ22
Tunnel restriction code (E)
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium hydroxide solution

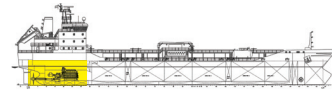
Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 8
UN: 1824
Packing Group: II 
Label: 8
EMS: F-A, S-B
Marine Pollutant NO
Proper Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Transport by air:

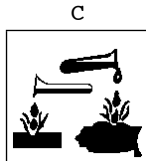
IATA: 8
UN: 1824
Packing Group: II
Label: 8
Cargo:
Packaging instructions: 813 
Maximum quantity: 30 L
Pass.:
Packaging instructions: 809
Maximum quantity: 1 L
Special Instructions: A3
Proper Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

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15. Regulatory information



CORROSIVE

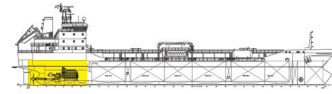
- R35 CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.
- S26 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
- S28 AFTER CONTACT WITH SKIN, WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF . . . (TO BE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER).
- S36/37/39 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, GLOVES AND EYE/FACE PROTECTION.
- S45 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE).

Contains:
SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Danger labelling under directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

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16. Other information

Text of (R) phrases quoted in section 3 of the sheet.

R35 CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments;
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament;
4. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
5. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
6. Handling Chemical Safety;
7. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
8. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
9. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
10. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Changes to previous review

The following sections were modified:

01 / 08 / 09 / 13 / 14