

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID : 10427
Product Name : 10427
Revision Date : Nov 01, 2016 **Supersedes Date :** Aug 22, 2016
Version: 1.0
Manufacturer's Name : CHEMSAFE International
Address : One Zenex Circle Cleveland, OH, US, 44146
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Product/Recommended Uses: Acid Concrete Remover

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
Corrosive to metals Category 1
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P406 - Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	58% - 96%
0007647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	17% - 28%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Unless unconscious, dilute stomach contents with large quantities of milk or water.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Will not burn. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

As with any acidic solution, a chemical reaction with some metals (i.e. copper and zinc) will generate hydrogen gas which is flammable/explosive in the presence of an ignition source. Therefore, extinguish all nearby ignition sources.

Cool containers exposed to intense heat with water to prevent container rupture from steam pressure build up.

Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Neutralize with alkali such as lime, limestone, soda ash, sodium carbonate. (Caution: neutralizing product will generate large amounts of heat.) Add cold water to reduce heat as needed. Adequate ventilation is required during neutralization due to release of CO₂ gas. Recover resulting slurry for proper disposal.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved). Wear gloves and apron.

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Store at temperatures between 40°F and 100°F.

FOR INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USE ONLY. FOR USE BY TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. When exposure levels exceed PEL/TLV, use a combination organic vapor/acid gas respirator.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	5 ceiling	7 ceiling			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
HYDROCHLORIC ACID			C 2	

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density	9.25193 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.00000 lb/gal
% VOC	0.00000%
VOC Actual	0.00000 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	0.00000 lb/gal

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	Complete
Flammability	Will not burn
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Stability:**

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:

Keep away from heat, sparks, extreme temperature, flame, other sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Reacts exothermally with water. Metals, alkalis, oxidizers, cyanides and bleach.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Acidic vapors in a fire and some metals may liberate hydrogen gas.

Reacts with oxidizers to form chlorine gas.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

No data available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye damage

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

INGESTION: Causes severe burns to mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

Inhalation of spray mist or vapors may causes irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, and breathing difficulty. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause pulmonary edema and severe respiratory disturbances.

0007647-01-0 HYDROCHLORIC ACID

LC50 (rat): 8300 mg/m3 (5666 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)
LC50 (rat): 45600 mg/m3 (31008 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2)
LC50 (mouse): 3100 mg/m3 (2142 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)
LC50 (mouse): 16500 mg/m3 (11238 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2) Symp
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 900 mg/kg (5)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Water Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Hydrochloric Acid Solution, 8, UN1789, PGII

IMDG Information:

Hydrochloric Acid Solution, 8, UN1789, PGII

IATA Information:

Hydrochloric Acid Solution, 8, UN1789, PGII

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

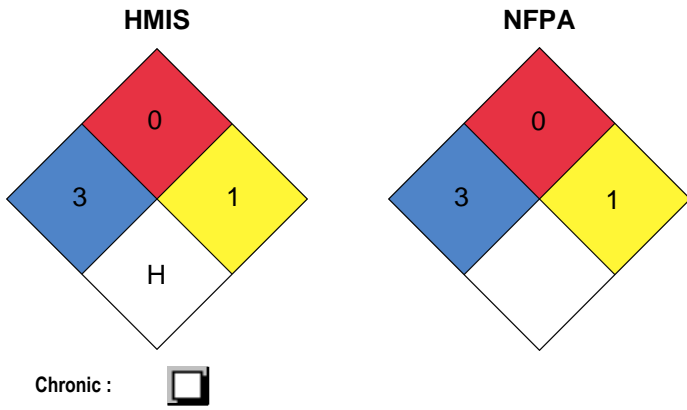
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	17% - 28%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0007732-18-5	WATER	58% - 96%	TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.



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