

### EFFLORESCENCE & SCALE REMOVER

Material Safety Data Sheet

#### Section 1 • IDENTIFIERS

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053

Date of Preparation: 6/18/98

#### Section 2 • HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/ SARA III INFORMATION

Reportable Components	CAS #	Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ Temp	Weight %
*Hydrogen Chloride 5 PPM TLV/PEL Ceiling	7647-01-0	55mm 20C	52
*Hydrogen Chloride 5 PPM TLV	7647-01-0	50mm 20C	16

\* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

#### Section 3 • PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 215°F

Specific Gravity: 1.07

Evaporation Rate: Near that of water

Material V.O.C.: .01 lb/gal

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid. Yellow color.

#### Section 4 • FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: None to boiling.

Special

Firefighting

Procedures: Wear NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unusual Fire  
and Explosion

Hazards: Hydrogen chloride gas can be liberated in a fire. Contact with soft metals can liberate flammable hydrogen gas.

#### Section 5 • REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions

To Avoid: Poor ventilation.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine bleach.

Hazardous

Decomposition

or Byproducts: Hydrogen chloride gas.

#### Section 6 • HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Inhalation: May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause burns of the respiratory tract and may be harmful.

Eye Contact: Can cause irreversible eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and corneal damage and blindness.

Skin Contact: Exposure may cause severe skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe skin damage.

Ingestion: Causes vomiting, nausea, and burns to the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung damage which can be harmful.

Conditions

Aggravated

by Exposure: Those of the respiratory system and skin.

#### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen provided a qualified operator is available. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids periodically to remove contamination. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Get medical attention for irritation or any other symptom.

Ingestion: If swallowed, immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water followed by milk of magnesia if available. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center.

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## Section 7 • PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

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Material Released or Spilled:	Keep spectators away. Dike and contain spill. Neutralize with baking soda to pH 6–10. Wet vac up or cover with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer to covered plastic containers for recovery or disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.
Waste Disposal Method:	This material is a RCRA hazardous corrosive waste. Disposal of un-neutralized material or its container requires compliance with applicable labeling, packaging, and recordkeeping standards. Extreme care should be taken to ensure that it is disposed of only in a facility permitted for disposal of hazardous waste.
Handling and Storing Precautions:	Use with adequate ventilation. <b>DO NOT MIX WITH OR ALLOW CONTACT WITH BLEACH OR OTHER CHLORINE BEARING COMPOUNDS AS TOXIC GASSES MAY BE RELEASED.</b>
Other Precautions:	Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe spray mist. Keep out of reach of children.

## Section 8 • CONTROL MEASURES

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Respiratory Protection:	If airborne exposure limits are exceeded, use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gas mask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the time weighted threshold limit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.
Ventilation:	General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below required levels (see Section 2).
Protective Gloves:	Impermeable chemical handling gloves for skin protection.
Eye Protection:	Use chemical resistant goggles, and faceshields.
Other:	Eyewash facility and safety shower.
Hygienic Practices:	Wash thoroughly after handling.

## Section 9 • DISCLAIMER

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The information contained herein is based on data considered to be accurate. While the information is believed to be reliable, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is the user's obligation to evaluate this information and determine the conditions of the safe use of the product.