

Safety Data Sheet Clinging Bowl 101015

1. IDENTIFICATION

Synonyms none

CAS# listed below in Part 3

Material Use hard surface cleaner & lime scale remover

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class metal corrosion skin irritation eye corrosion (Category) (2) (1) **Signal Words** WARNING WARNING **DANGER Hazard Statements** may be causes skin causes corrosive to irritation serious eye metals (H315)damage (H290)(H318)



GHS Precautionary Statements for Labelling

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves and clothing of neoprene.

P313 & P333 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

3.	COMPOSITION	CAS NUMBER	%	TLV ppm / mg/m³	$\mathrm{LD}_{50}\left(mg/kg\right)$ ORAL	LD ₅₀ (mg/kg) SKIN	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³ INHALATION
Hydrochloric Acid (Hydrogen Chloride)		7647-01-0	5-10%	2 / 3	240	>5000	1108
Anionic Surfactant		on request	1-5%	not listed	620	not known	not known
Water		7732-18-5	balance	not toxic	90,000	not toxic	not toxic

 $\underline{NOTE:}\ All\ colour\ \&\ scent\ substances\ are\ present\ at\ below\ 0.1\%,\ at\ which\ level\ they\ are\ entirely\ harmless.$

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4. FIRST AID

SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until laundered. Seek medical help

promptly if there is persistent itching or redness in the affected area.

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly irritation occurs. INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. **CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself!** If victim's

breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting

occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

NOTE: Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity product. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

5. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE-FIGHTING

Flash Point cannot burn
Autoignition Temperature cannot burn
Flammable Limits cannot burn

Combustion Products smoke, part oxidized hydrocarbon fragments; oxides of nitrogen, ammonia, hydrogen chloride

Firefighting Precautions as for materials sustaining fire; firefighters must wear SCBA

Static Discharge cannot accumulate a static charge

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution dike to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination

Handling Spill recover free liquid with corrosion-resistant pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store

in closed containers for disposal

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store and use away from strong alkalis. Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, whether empty or full. Always replace drum, pail or IBC cap prior to moving the container!

Avoid generating or breathing product vapour or mist. If mist or vapour form in use, install adequate ventilation to clear workplace air. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath and safety shower should be available near the workplace.

Warning: This product is corrosive to skin, eyes & metals. Avoid spillage & handle with care.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Hydrogen Chloride:

ACGIH TLV 2ppm / 3mg/m³ ACGIH STEL not listed OSHA PEL 5ppm / 7mg/m³ OSHA STEL not listed

Ventilation mechanical ventilation may be required if product mist is created in processing

Hands neoprene gauntlet-style gloves – other types also protect; confirm suitability with supplier

Eyes safety glasses with side shields plus face shield – always protect the eyes

Clothing wear neoprene apron, boots, hat, & long sleeves if there is any danger of splashing,

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor & Appearance clear, red liquid with a slight mint odor

Odor Threshold not known
Vapor Pressure as for water
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) as for water

Vapor Density (air = 1) 0.6 (water vapor); 36.5 (hydrogen chloride) – surfactant is not volatile

Boiling Point slightly above $100^{\circ}\text{C} / 212^{\circ}\text{F} - hydrogen chloride gas bubbles off as product is heated}$

Freezing Point slightly below 0°C / 32°F Specific Gravity 1.024-1.036 (20/20°C)

Water Solubility complete Log $P_{O/W}$ (Octanol/H₂O Partition Coefficient) not known

Viscosity not known – *thin, mobile liquid* pH below 1 – *strongly acidic*

10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With strong alkalis

Also Reactive With corrodes steel, iron, zinc (galvanized surfaces) aluminum, copper, brass, etc

Chemical Stability stable; will not polymerize

Decomposes in Presence of not known

Decomposition Products none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products

Mechanical Impact not sensitive

11. TOXICITY INFORMATION

i. ACUTE EXPOSURE

Skin Contact severely irritating to skin if contact is prolonged Skin Absorption yes, slowly; toxic effects unlikely by this route

Eye Contact may be corrosive to eyes, causing permanent damage, if not removed promptly

Inhalation vapor or mist irritate the nose, throat and lungs

Ingestion ingestion corrosive to mouth, throat and stomach – not a route of industrial exposure

ii. CHRONIC EXPOSURE

General prolonged or repeated exposure to dilute product may cause dermatitis

Sensitizing not a sensitizer

Carcinogen/Tumorigen not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals

Reproductive Effect no known effect on humans or animals

Mutagen not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Synergistic With} & \mbox{not known} \\ \mbox{Calculated LD_{50} (oral)} & \mbox{4330mg/kg (rat)} \\ \mbox{Calculated LD_{50} (skin)} & \mbox{10,000mg/kg (rabbit)} \end{array}$

LC₅₀ (inhalation) not known

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation all components are water soluble & will not bioaccumulate

Biodegradation anionic surfactant biodegrades readily; degradation rate is unknown

hydrochloric acid cannot biodegrade

Abiotic Degradation not known

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily through soil & the water column

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, cont'd

Aquatic Toxicity hydrochloric acid

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr) pH 3.25-3.5 & pH3.5-3.6 (Lepomis macrochirus)¹, pH 4.0 (Oncorhynchus mykiss)¹

LC₅₀ (Crustacea, 72hr) pH 4.92 (Daphnia magna)¹ EC₅₀ (Algae, 72hr) 4.7mg/litre (Chlorella vulgaris)¹ EC₅₀ (Bacteria) pH 5.0-5.5 (domestic sewage sludge)¹

Aquatic Toxicity anionic surfactant – no aquatic toxicity data is available for this substance

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal do not flush to sewer; biological degradation is probably the best means of disposal

Containers **Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.

Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.

IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA 49 CFR & Canada/International TDG

Product Identification Number UN – 3264

Shipping Name corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, N.O.S.

(hydrochloric acid)

Classification Class 8; Packing Group III
Marine Pollution not a marine pollutant

ERAP Required No



15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL all components on inventory U.S.A. TSCA all components on inventory

Europe EINECS all components on inventory or exempt as polymers (surfactant)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation August 2014

Date of Revision

Prepared for Memco, by Peter Bursztyn

With data from the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), Hazardous Substance Data Base (HSDB), Cheminfo (CCOHS), OSHA, IUCLID Datasheets (European Chemical Substance Information System - ESIS), & others sources (below if used), as required/available

(1) European Chemicals Agency (EChA), dossier on hydrogen chloride:

http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/data/dossiers/DISS-a210a35e-757f-6b38-e044-00144f67d031/DISS-a210a35e-757f-6b38-e044-00144f67d031_DISS-a210a35e-757f-6b38-e044-00144f67d031.html

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