

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CLING NO. 153
Product ID: FP0153
Revised: 02-01-2016
Replaces: 03-09-2015

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: CLING NO. 153
Other Identifiers: 89309-R
CAS Number: MIXTURE
Recommended Use: No data available.
Restrictions on Use: No data available.

Hydrite Chemical Co.
17385 Golf Parkway
Brookfield, WI 53045
(262) 792-1450

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:
24 Hour Emergency #: (414) 277-1311
CHEMTREC Emergency #: (800) 424-9300

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification(s): Substance or mixture corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1C
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1

GHS Label Elements:

GHS Hazard Symbols:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: May be corrosive to metals.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: Keep only in original container.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Specific treatment (see First Aid on SDS or on this label).
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage: Store in a secure manner.
Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: May react with certain metals to form explosive/flammable hydrogen

gas. May react violently with water.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances/Mixtures:

Chemical or Common Name/Synonyms	CAS Number	% by Wt.
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	< 35 %
C(10-16)-Alkylbenzenesulfonic Acid	68584-22-5	< 10 %
Polyethylene Glycol Phenyl Ether Phosphate	39464-70-5	< 5 %
Secondary Alcohol Ethoxylate	84133-50-6	< 5 %

Note: Any chemical identity and/or exact percentage not expressly stated is being withheld as a trade secret or is due to batch variation.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of Necessary Measures:

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contact lens if easy to do.

Skin Contact: If on skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Do not reuse clothing and shoes until cleaned. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician.

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Ingestion: If swallowed: If fully conscious, drink a quart of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. If unconscious or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital or a physician. NEVER induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

Eye Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May cause: ulcerations. conjunctivitis. permanent eye damage. blindness.

Skin Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Contact may cause: dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). ulceration. permanent skin damage. severe tissue damage.

Skin Absorption: No data available.

Inhalation: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Vapors or mists may irritate or burn: respiratory tract. nose. mouth. throat. May cause: persistent coughing. pulmonary edema. chemical pneumonitis. permanent damage.

Ingestion: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May irritate or burn: mouth. throat. stomach. esophagus. May cause: abdominal pain. chest pain. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea. seizures. hemorrhaging. permanent damage. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in severe pulmonary injury. May be fatal if swallowed.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: For fires in area use appropriate media. For example: Water spray. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Fire and Explosion Hazards: May react with certain metals to form explosive/flammable hydrogen gas. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Phosphorous oxides. Phosphine. Toxic vapors. Corrosive vapors. Sulfur dioxide. Sulfur oxides. Sulfuric acid. Carbon oxides.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and disperse vapors. Product generates heat upon addition of water, with possible spattering. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures: CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Soak up residue with inert absorbent material. Place in non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Flush remaining area with water and neutralize with Soda Ash, Lime or Limestone and dispose of properly. Adequate ventilation is required if soda ash is used, because of the consequent release of carbon dioxide gas. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue (vapor, dust, or liquid) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other source of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Contact with water may cause violent reaction with evolution of heat. To dilute: Add product slowly to lukewarm water; not water to product. Mixing with strong bases can cause high heat of reaction and generate steam. Avoid dust or mist formation.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Do not freeze. May react with certain metals to form explosive/flammable hydrogen gas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Phosphoric Acid	1 mg/m ³ TWA

ACGIH Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Phosphoric Acid	1 mg/m ³ TWA; 3 mg/m ³ STEL

Note:

* Exposure limit for Polyethylene glycol: 10 mg/m³ TWA WEEL (Particulate).

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Engineering Controls: General room ventilation and local exhaust are required. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Avoid creating dust or mist. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly.

Individual Protection Measures:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles and a full face shield while handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection: Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use. Protective gloves: Impervious. Chemical-resistant. Acid-proof.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection must be worn if ventilation does not eliminate symptoms or keep levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved respirator. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Chemical safety shoes. Rubber boots. Protective clothing. Full-rubber acid suit. NOTE: The above protective equipment is listed for exposure to this product at full strength. When using this product at the recommended use dilution of up to 4 oz/gal, wearing rubber gloves and safety glasses are acceptable precautionary measures.

General Hygiene Conditions: Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid.

Color: Clear. Light brown.

Odor: No odor.

Odor Threshold: N.D.

pH: < 2 (as is)

Freezing Point (deg. F): N.D.

Melting Point (deg. F): N.D.

Initial Boiling Point or Boiling Range: N.D.

Flash Point: NONE.

Flash Point Method: N.A.

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1): N.D.

Flammability (solid, gas): N.D.

Lower Explosion Limit: N.A.

Upper Explosion Limit: N.A.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N.D.

Vapor Density (air=1): N.D.

Specific Gravity or Relative Density: 1.197 @ 25C

Solubility in Water: Complete

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.D.

Autoignition Temperature: No Data

Decomposition Temperature: N.D.

Viscosity: N.D.

% Volatile (wt%): N.D.

VOC (wt%): N.D.

VOC (lbs/gal): N.D.

Fire Point: N.D.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions. May react with certain metals to form explosive/flammable hydrogen gas. Mixing with strong bases can cause high heat of reaction and generate steam. Phosphoric acid forms flammable gases with sulfides, mercaptans, cyanides and aldehydes. Phosphoric acid forms toxic fumes with cyanides, sulfides, fluorides, organic peroxides, and halogenated organics. Phosphoric acid mixtures with nitromethane are explosive.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with water may cause violent reaction with evolution of heat. To dilute: Add product slowly to lukewarm water; not water to product. Avoid high temperatures. Avoid freezing.

Incompatible Materials: Metals. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Sulfides. Sulfites. Bases. Fluorine. Sulfur trioxide. Phosphorous pentoxide. Sodium tetrahydroborate. Aldehydes. Amines. Amides. Alcohols. Azo-compounds. Carbamates. Esters. Caustics. Phenols. Cresols. Ketones. Organophosphates. Epoxides. Explosives. Combustible materials. Unsaturated halides. Organic peroxides. Mercaptans. Cyanides. Nitromethane. Glycols. Fluorides. Halogenated organics. Sulfur. Aluminum. Copper. Mild steel. Brass. Bronze. Steel. Strong alkalies. Strong bases. Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Phosphorous oxides. Phosphine. Reactions with other materials may liberate toxic and/or explosive gases. Sulfur dioxide. Sulfur oxides. Sulfuric acid. Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Symptoms/Effects: Acute, Delayed and Chronic:

Eye Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May cause: ulcerations. conjunctivitis. permanent eye damage. blindness.

Skin Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Contact may cause: dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). ulceration. permanent skin damage. severe tissue damage.

Skin Absorption: No data available.

Inhalation: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Vapors or mists may irritate or burn: respiratory tract. nose. mouth. throat. May cause: persistent coughing. pulmonary edema. chemical pneumonitis. permanent damage.

Ingestion: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May irritate or burn: mouth. throat. stomach. esophagus. May cause: abdominal pain. chest pain. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea. seizures. hemorrhaging. permanent damage. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in severe pulmonary injury. May be fatal if swallowed.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Phosphoric Acid	No Data	Rabbit: 2740 mg/kg	No Data
C(10-16)- Alkylbenzenesulfonic Acid	No Data	Rat: 530 mg/kg	No Data
Secondary Alcohol Ethoxylate	Rat: 2100 mg/kg	No Data	No Data

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Oral:	29455 mg/kg
Dermal:	6266 mg/kg
Inhalation Vapor:	648.0118 mg/L

Cancer Information:

This product does not contain 0.1% or more of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product: Eye disorders. Skin disorders. Impaired

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respiratory function. Lung disorders.

Other: None known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: No data available.

Chemical Fate Information: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous Waste Number: D002

Disposal Method: Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state and federal regulations. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation):

Identification Number: UN3264
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID)
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Label Required: CORROSIVE
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000# (Phosphoric Acid)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Hazards:

<u>Immediate (Acute)</u>	<u>Delayed (Chronic)</u>	<u>Fire Hazard</u>	<u>Pressure Release</u>			<u>Reactive</u>	
Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
Regulated Components:	CAS	CERCLA	SARA	SARA	U.S.	WI	Prop
Component	Number	RQ	EHS	313	HAP	HAP	65
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No

***Prop 65 - May Contain the Following Trace Components:**

Strong inorganic mists containing sulfuric acid (if customer's intended use generates an acid mist).
Dioxane
Ethylene Oxide

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

Health: 3*
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0

* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Rating System

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Health: 3
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
Special Hazard: None

SDS Abbreviations

N.A. = Not Applicable

N.D. = Not Determined

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

C = Ceiling Limit

N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

SDS Prepared by: CSH

Reason for Revision: New format.

Revised: 02-01-2016

Replaces: 03-09-2015

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty or representation for which HYDRITE CHEMICAL CO. assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.