

ETOWAH CHEMICAL
SALES & SERVICE
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N. F. P. A.
4 = Extreme
3 = High
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Insignificant

HEALTH	3
FIRE	0
REACTIVITY	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	C

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: (800) 535-5053

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	MA-66 ACID CLEANER	Date Prepared	MARCH 2009
Chemical Family	MILD ACID CLEANER	Item Number	ETC-1030
Proper D.O.T. Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, n.o.s.		
D.O.T. Hazard Classification	8, UN 1789, PACKING GROUP II, (containing Hydrochloric Acid)		

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

% By Weight	Material	PEL	T. L. V.	C. A. S. No.
<20	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	5 ppm TWA	5 ppm TWA	64-19-7
	Balance non-hazardous ingredients			

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	216 DEG. F	pH (Conc.)	BELOW 0
Solubility In Water	COMPLETE	pH (Use Dilution)	1.0-2.0
% Volatility By Weight	> 95	Evaporation Rate	WATER 1.0
Specific Gravity	1.085	Physical Form	LIQUID
Appearance And Odor	CLEAR LIGHT YELLOW, ACID ODOR		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

Flash Point	NONE
Extinguishing Media	N/A
Flammable Limits	N/A
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Wear acid resistant clothing. Vapor or mist is poisonous if inhaled. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Acid reacts with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	STABLE
Conditions to Avoid	
Incompatibility	OXIDIZING AGENTS, CAUSTICS OR ALKALIES
Hazardous Decomposition Products	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS
Hazardous Polymerization	WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD	
Routes(s) of Entry	Inhalation? Yes Skin? NO Ingestion? NO
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)	EYES: CAN CAUSE IRRITATION, REDNESS AND BURNS. SKIN: CAN CAUSE IRRITATION AND DERMATITIS. INGESTION: CAUSES BURNS OF GASTRO-INTENSIONAL TRACT. INHALATION: EXCESSIVE INHALATION CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.
Carcinogenicity	NTP? NO IARC Monographs? NO OSHA Regulated? NO
Emergency Aid and First Aid Procedures	EYES: CORROSIVE. FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. IF EYE DAMAGE OCCURS, CONSULT AN OPHTHALMOLOGIST. SKIN: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT ADMINISTER OXYGEN. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING DILUTE WITH WATER OR MILK. CALL A PHYSICIAN. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
Spill Response	CLEAN-UP WORKERS MUST USE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT BODY CONTACT . PICK UP WITH WET MOP, WET VAC OR ABSORBENT MATERIAL. RINSE FLOOR WITH CLEAR WATER AND ALLOW FLOOR TO DRY BEFORE ALLOWING TRAFFIC.
Waste Disposal Method	DILUTE WITH WATER, ADJUST pH WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE TO A pH ABOVE 6.0, THEN FLUSH TO SANITARY SEWER. FOLLOWING LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. FOR LARGE SPILL
SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION	
Eye Protection	WEAR SAFETY GLASSES OR CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES.
Skin Protection	NEOPRENE OR OTHER PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Ventilation	NORMAL ROOM VENTILATION.
Respiratory Protection	NONE REQUIRED IN NORMAL CONDITIONS. WHEN EXCESSIVE MISTS ARE GENERATED ABOVE TLV'S USE A RESPIRATOR.
Other Protection	RUBBER BOOTS AND RUBBER APRONS WHEN HANDLING.
SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	
Precautions in Handling and Storage	AVOID BREATHING VAPORS AND MISTS. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. STORE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE . RINSE CONTAINER BEFORE DISCARDING.
Other Precautions	EYEWASH FACILITY AND SAFETY SHOWER IN IMMEDIATE AREA.
PREPARED BY: David Brunton, Chemist	
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