

**ETOWAH CHEMICAL**  
**SALES & SERVICE**  
P.O. BOX 4416  
GADSDEN, AL 35904-0416  
(800) 848-8541



**N. F. P. A.**  
4 = Extreme  
3 = High  
2 = Moderate  
1 = Slight  
0 = Insignificant

<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>FIRE</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>REACTIVITY</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>C</b>

## Material Safety Data Sheet

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

### SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>SC-LB CONCENTRATE</b>	<b>Date last Revised</b>	AUG 2009
<b>Chemical Family</b>	ACID CLEANER	<b>Item Number</b>	
<b>Proper D.O.T. Shipping Name</b>	HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLUTION		
<b>D.O.T. Hazard Classification</b>	8, UN-1790, PG II, CORROSIVE, POISON <b>BIODEGRADABLE</b>		

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

% By Weight	Material	PEL	T. L. V.	C. A. S. No.
< 25.0	PHOSPHORIC ACID	6mg/m3	1 mg/m3	7664-38-2
< 22.0	HYDROFLOURIC ACID	6 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	7664-39-3
	<b>SARA TITLE REPORTING REQUIRMENTS</b>			
	SECTION 302 IF OVER 225 GALLONS			
	SECTION 311, 312, 313 REQUIRED			
	RCRA, CERCLA REQUIRED			
	Balance non-hazardous ingredients			

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

<b>Boiling Point</b>	220 DEG F	<b>pH (Conc.)</b>	BELOW 0
<b>Solubility In Water</b>	COMPLETE	<b>pH (Use Dilution)</b>	1% 0.5 - 1.0
<b>% Volatility By Weight</b>	<90	<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	WATER=1 > 1
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.225	<b>Physical Form</b>	LIQUID
<b>Appearance And Odor</b>	CLEAR, COLORLESS, PUNGENT ACID ODOR		

### SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

<b>Flash Point</b>	NONE
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	REGULAR FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	N/A
<b>Special Fire Fighting Procedures</b>	WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACE PIECE - OPERATE IN THE POSTIVE PRESSURE DEMAND MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards</b>	ACIDS REACT WITH MOST METALS TO RELEASE HYDROGEN GAS, WHICH MAY FORM AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR

### SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

<b>Stability</b>	STABLE
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	OXIDIZERS
<b>Incompatibility</b>	AVOID STRONG ALKALIES, OXIDIZERS, CHLORINE BLEACH
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	MAY FORM TOXIC ACID VAPORS
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	WILL NOT OCCUR

<b>SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD</b>	
<b>Routes(s) of Entry</b>	<b>Inhalation? YES   Skin? YES   Ingestion? NO</b>
<b>Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)</b>	<b>EYES:</b> WILL CAUSE BURNS AND DAMAGE VERY RAPIDLY. <b>SKIN:</b> WILL CAUSE BURNS. <b>INHALATION:</b> VAPORS ARE IRRITATING TO MUCOUS MEMBRANE. MIST MAY CAUSE PULMONARY EDEMA. <b>INGESTION:</b> RESULTS IN SEVERE DAMAGE TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES, CAN RESULT IN DEATH.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	<b>NTP? NO   IARC Monographs? NO   OSHA Regulated? NO</b>
<b>Emergency Aid and First Aid Procedures</b>	<b>EYES:</b> Flush with water for 20 minutes while calling for immediate medical attention. If a physician is not immediately available, apply one or two driops of 0.5% Pontacaine Hydrochloride solution followed by a second irrigation for 15 minutes. Use none of the solutions described for skin treatment. <b>SKIN:</b> Remove victim from the contaminated area and immediately place him under a safety shower or wash him with a water hose. Remove all contaminated clothing. Keep washing with large amounts of water for a minimum of 15 to 20 minutes. Seek medical attention. If available, after thorough washing, the burned area should be immersed in a solution of 0.13% iced aqueous Zephiran Chloride. If immersion is not practical, towels should be soaked with one of the above solutions and used as compresses for the burned area. Ideally, compresses should be changed every 2 minutes. An alternative treatments for the physician to inject sterile 10% aqueous calcium gluconate solution subcutanelously beneath, around, and in the burned area. <b>INHALATION:</b> Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen by a qualified person. <b>INGESTION:</b> Do not induce vomiting. Dilute with water. Give milk of magnesia. <b>SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.</b>
<b>SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES</b>	
<b>Spill Response</b>	CLEAN-UP WORKERS MUST USE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT BODY CONTACT. COVER THE CONTAMINATED SURFACE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE (BAKING SODA), OR SLAKED LIME AND ADD WATER TO FORM A SLURRY. SCOOP UP SLURRY AND WASH DOWN SITE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE SOLUTION.
<b>Waste Disposal Method</b>	DILUTE WITH WATER, ADJUST ph WITH LIME TO A ph <b>ABOVE</b> 6.0, THEN FLUSH TO SANITARY SEWER OR SEND TO SANITARY LANDFILL, FOLLOWING LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS
<b>SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Eye Protection</b>	WEAR SAFETY GLASSES OR CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES.
<b>Skin Protection</b>	WEAR NEOPRENE GLOVES.
<b>Ventilation</b>	A FULL FACE RESPIRATOR IS REQUIRED
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	IF TLV OF ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED, USE A NIOSH APPROVED FULL FACE RESPIRATOR.
<b>Other Protection</b>	NEOPRENE APRON AND BOOTS
<b>SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS</b>	
<b>Precautions in Handling and Storage</b>	<b>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.</b> KEEP AWAY FROM OXIDIZING AGENTS AND ALKALIES. RINSE CONTAINERS BEFORE DISPOSAL. REPORTABLE UNDER RCRA.
<b>Other Precautions</b>	SAFETY SHOWER, EYE BATH AND WASHING FACILITIES SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.
<b>PREPARED BY: David Brunton, Chemist</b>	
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