

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

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	X-88 PLUS	Date last Revised	AUG 2009
Chemical Family	ACID CONCRETE CLEANER	Item Number	
Proper D.O.T. Shipping Name	HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION		
D.O.T. Hazard Classification	8, UN-1789, PG II, CORROSIVE		BIODEGRADABLE

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

% By Weight	Material	PEL	T. L. V.	C. A. S. No.
< 98.0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	5ppm	5ppm	7647-01-0
	Balance non-hazardous ingredients			

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	223 DEG F	pH (Conc.)	BELOW 0
Solubility In Water	COMPLETE	pH (Use Dilution)	1% 0.5 - 1.0
% Volatility By Weight	<90	Evaporation Rate	WATER=1 > 1
Specific Gravity	1.09	Physical Form	LIQUID
Appearance And Odor	CLEAR, PURPLE , SHARP PUNGENT ACID ODOR		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

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

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

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

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD	
Routes(s) of Entry	Inhalation? YES Skin? YES Ingestion? NO
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)	EYES: WILL CAUSE BURNS AND DAMAGE VERY RAPIDLY. SKIN: WILL CAUSE BURNS. INHALATION: VAPORS ARE IRRITATING TO MUCOUS MEMBRANE. MIST MAY CAUSE PULMONARY EDEMA. INGESTION: RESULTS IN SEVERE DAMAGE TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES, CAN RESULT IN DEATH.
Carcinogenicity	NTP? NO IARC Monographs? NO OSHA Regulated? NO
Emergency Aid and First Aid Procedures	EYES: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 20 MINUTES WHILE CALLING FOR IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN: FLUSH WITH RUNNING WATER AND IF PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DILUTE WITH WATER. GIVE MILK OF MAGNESIA. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
Spill Response	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.
Waste Disposal Method	DILUTE WITH WATER, ADJUST ph WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE TO A ph ABOVE 6.0, THEN FLUSH TO SANITARY SEWER OR SEND TO SANITARY LANDFILL, FOLLOWING LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS
SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION	
Eye Protection	WHEN EYE CONTACT MAY OCCUR, WEAR SAFETY GLASSES CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES.
Skin Protection	WEAR RUBBER GLOVES.
Ventilation	NORMAL ROOM VENTILATION.
Respiratory Protection	NONE REQUIRED
Other Protection	NEOPRENE APRON AND GLOVES
SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	
Precautions in Handling and Storage	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. KEEP AWAY FROM OXIDIZING AGENTS AND ALKALIES. RINSE CONTAINERS BEFORE DISPOSAL. REPORTABLE UNDER RCRA.
Other Precautions	SAFETY SHOWER, EYE BATH AND WASHING FACILITIES SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.
PREPARED BY: David Brunton, Chemist	
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