

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	SPECIAL - 50 ALUM-BRITE	Date Prepared	APRIL 2009
Chemical Family	HYDROFLOURIC ACID CLEANER	Item Number	ETC-1015
Proper D.O.T. Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, n.o.s		
D.O.T. Hazard Classification	8, UN 1760, PG II, (contains Hydroflouric Acid)		

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

% By Weight	Material	PEL	T. L. V.	C. A. S. No.
< 8	SULFURIC ACID	1mg/m3	1 mg/m3	7664-93-9
< 5	HYDROFLOURIC ACID	6 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	7664-39-3
< 1	2-BUTOXYETHANOL	25 ppm	25 ppm	111-76-2
SARA TITLE III REPORTING REQUIRMENTS SECTION 302 IF OVER 225 GALLONS SECTION 311, 312, 313 REQUIRED RCRA, CERCLA REQUIRED Balance non-hazardous ingredients				

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	214 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	1.065	Physical Form	LIQUID
Appearance And Odor	CLEAR, COLORLESS, 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 REACTS 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
Hazardous Decomposition Products	MAY FORM TOXIC ACID VAPORS
Hazardous Polymerization	WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD (PAGE 2 OF SPECIAL-50)	
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 which are not immediately visible or painful. 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 preferably an eye specialist. If a physician is not immediately available, apply one or two drops of 0.5% Pontacaine Hydrochloride solution followed by a second irrigation for 15 minutes. Use none of the solutions described for skin treatment. Skin: 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 subcutaneously beneath, around, and in the burned area. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen by a qualified person. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Dilute with water. Give milk of magnesia. Seek medical attention immediately.
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
Spill Response	Cover the contaminated surface with sodium bicarbonate (baking soda), or 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 lime to a pH above 6.0, then flush to sanitary sewer following local, state and federal regulations.
SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION	
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses or chemical splash goggles.
Skin Protection	Wear neoprene gloves.
Ventilation	Normal room ventilation.
Respiratory Protection	If TLV of any component is exceeded, use a NIOSH approved full face respirator.
Other Protection	Neoprene apron and boots.
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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