

Material Safety Data Sheet



HG cement, mortar & efflorescence remover (HG product 12)

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: HG cement, mortar & efflorescence remover (HG product 12) Pinnacle Home Solutions LLC 8711 E Pinnacle Peak Road Scottsdale AZ 85255 Email info@PinnacleHomeSolutions.com Tel 1.480.513.1317
Manufacturer	: HG International BV Damsluisweg 70 - NL-1332 EJ - Almere - The Netherlands +31 36 54 94 700
Code	: 171 1
Validation date	: 16-1-2013.
Print date	: 16-1-2013.
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: +31 (0)36 54 94 777
Product type	: Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Yellowish.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Precautionary measures	: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin	: Severely irritating to the skin.
Eyes	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, teeth, testes.

2. Hazards identification

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	5 - 10
Sulfamic acid	5329-14-6	1 - 5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
hydrochloric acid	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). C: 2 ppm</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). CEIL: 7 mg/m³ CEIL: 5 ppm</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). CEIL: 7 mg/m³ CEIL: 5 ppm</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 7 mg/m³ CEIL: 5 ppm</p>

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Yellowish.
Odor	: Characteristic.
pH	: <1 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Boiling/condensation point	: 100°C (212°F)
Melting/freezing point	: 0°C (32°F)
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 157 mPa·s (157 cP)
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sulfamic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	3160 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
hydrochloric acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0,5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 4 Percent	-
Sulfamic acid	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	120 hours 4 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	Intermittent 24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
hydrochloric acid	A4	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Readily biodegradable

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrochloric acid	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
Sulfamic acid	Acute LC50 282000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 14200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Easily biological degradable

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Easily biological degradable

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.


13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrochloric acid, Sulfamic acid)	8	III		-

14. Transport information

TDG Classification	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrochloric acid, Sulfamic acid)	8	III		-
Mexico Classification	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrochloric acid, Sulfamic acid)	8	III		-
ADR/RID Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrochloric acid, Sulfamic acid)	8	III		<p>Hazard identification number 80</p> <p>Limited quantity 5 L</p> <p>Tunnel code (E)</p>
IMDG Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrochloric acid, Sulfamic acid)	8	III		<p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B</p>
IATA-DGR Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrochloric acid, Sulfamic acid)	8	III		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

- HCS Classification** : Irritating material
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Benzenepropanal, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-.alpha.-methyl-; Dodecanal
TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzenepropanal, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-.alpha.-methyl-; Dodecanal
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: zoutzuur 30%
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: zoutzuur 30%
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: zoutzuur 30%; Sulfamic acid
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
zoutzuur 30%: Sudden release of pressure, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Sulfamic acid: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: zoutzuur 30%
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: zoutzuur 30%
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: zoutzuur 30%
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	5 - 10
Supplier notification	hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	5 - 10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE

New York : The following components are listed: Hydrochloric acid

New Jersey : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID; SULPHAMIC ACID; SULFAMIC ACID

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	

16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



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