Material Safety Data Sheet

Product: Hartland Ready-Mix Remover Concentrate **Phone: 800-658-9051**

Date of Preparation: 04-11-06

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

Synonyms: Not applicable - mixture
Form: Liquid
CAS No: Not applicable - mixture
Supplier: Hartland Lubricants & Chemicals, 914 Commercial Court, Onalaska, WI 54650

Section 2 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	%	Exposure limits
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0		PEL: 5 ppm (ceiling) TLV: 2 ppm (ceiling)
Balance of ingredients are not hazardous as defined by OSHA			

Section 3 – Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview

24 Hour Professional Emergency Resource Services (PERS) 800-633-8253
Primary routes of entry: inhalation, skin contact or eye contact.
Acute exposure: Corrosive. Liquid and mist cause severe burns. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled.

HMIS Rating: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2= Moderate 3= Serious 4 = Severe
Health = 3 Reactivity = 0 Fire = 0 Personal protection: H (gloves, safety goggles, vapor respirator, apron)

Possible Health Effects

Inhalation: Corrosive. Inhalation of vapors can cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, and in sever cases, pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, and death.

Ingestion: Corrosive. Swallowing can cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, and in severe cases, death.

Skin Contact: Corrosive. Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Can cause deep ulcers and discolor skin.

Eye Contact: Corrosive. Vapors are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. Contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage.

Chronic Exposure: Long-term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of teeth. Long term exposures seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get immediate attention for any breathing difficulty. Administer CPR if needed.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give several glasses of water to drink to dilute product. Obtain immediate medical aid or call poison control. During spontaneous vomiting there is a danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Gastric lavage should be performed only by qualified medical personnel.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention immediately. Launder clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with cool water for at least 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing and get immediate medical attention.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Fire: Not flammable

Unusual fire / Explosion Hazards Contact with soft metals can form flammable hydrogen gas.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water for, or water may be suitable. Water spray can be used to keep exposed containers cool.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective gear and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus that is appropriate for the primary cause of fire. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving hydrogen chloride. Containers can melt from the heat of a fire. Prolonged contact with soft metals may produce hydrogen gas which is flammable.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area.

Spills: Small spills: Mop thoroughly and rinse with water.
Large Spills: Evacuate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Block potential routes to water systems (sewers, streams, etc.) with inert material such as sand or dirt. Carefully and slowly neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash or lime) – heat is created and can splatter and bubble. Containerize for reclamation or disposal. Wash down affected areas with clear water. CERCLA regulations require reporting spills and releases to soil, water, and air. Call local Emergency Response agency to report spill.
Waste Disposal: Contact the proper county, state or federal authorities.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Keep out of reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use. Empty containers may contain product residues – observe all warnings and precautions. Store away from sunlight, sources of heat and incompatibilities. Best to store between 40°F and 100°F. Never add water to product – can cause uncontrolled boiling and splashing. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with acid resistant floors and good drainage.

Section 8 – Exposure controls / Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits: See section 2

Ventilation System: Local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep exposure (mists) below limits.

Personal Respirators: If the exposure limit is exceeded, respirator with acid gas cartridge is needed.

Skin Protection: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves and clean body-covering clothing. Maintain quick-drench facility in the work area. Rubber apron and boots.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain in the work area.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:
Clear liquid

Odor:
Pungent, irritating

Solubility:
Complete

Specific Gravity:
1.08 – 1.09

pH:

Boiling Point:
Approximately 212°F

Melting Point:
Not known

Vapor Density (Air = 1)
No information

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)
190 @ 77F

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)

0.0 – 1.0	Slower than 1

% VOC
0.00%

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable at room temperature. Containers build up pressure when heated.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: When heated to decomposition, emits toxic hydrogen chloride fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes.

Hazardous Polymerizations: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Highly reactive with strong bases, metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, amines, carbonated and other alkaline materials. Incompatible with materials such as cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, and formaldehyde.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, incompatibles, sunlight

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

	-------NTP Carcinogen-------		
Ingredient	**Known**	**Anticipated**	**IARC Category**
Hydrogen chloride	No	No	3

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecological Fate: When released into the soil, this material is not expected to biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater.

Ecological Toxicity: This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations.

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14 – Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper shipping Name: Hydrochloric acid, solution, 8, UN1789, PG II
Hazard Class: 8

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

• Chemical Inventory Status - part 1 •

Ingredient	**TSCA**	**EC**	**Japan**	**Australia**
Hydrogen chloride	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

• Chemical Inventory Status – part 2 •

		-------Canada----------		
Ingredient	**Korea**	**DSL**	**NDSL**	**Philippines**
Hydrogen chloride	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

• Federal, State & International Regulations – part 1 •

	---- SARA 302 ----	**------ SARA 313 ------**

Ingredient	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical Catg.
Hydrogen chloride	5000	500	Yes	No

• Federal, State & International Regulations – part 2 •

Ingredient	CERCLA	RCRA 261.33	TSCA 8(d)
Hydrogen chloride	5000	No	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No **TSCA 12(b):** No **CDTA:** Yes

SARA 311/312: **Acute:** Yes **Chronic:** yes **Fire:** No **Pressure:** No

Reactivity: No

Australian Hazchem Code: 2R

Poison Schedule: None allocated

WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains information required by the CPR.

Section 16 – Other Information

Revision Notes:

Disclaimer:

Please be advised that it is your responsibility to inform your employees of the hazards of this substance, to advise them of what these properties mean and be sure they understand exposure information.

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. No warranty or guaranty, express or implied, is made regarding performance, stability, or otherwise. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage. Other factors may require additional safety or performance considerations. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling and use procedures, the handling and use remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions are intended as, and should not be construed as, a recommendation to infringe on any existing patents or to violate any Federal, State, or local laws.