

SB-488 EFFLORESCENCE & RUST REMOVER

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SECTION I - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SB-488 EFFLORESCENCE & RUST REMOVER

Company Name: SUREBOND
2801 International Lane
Madison, WI 53704
Phone: (608) 237-7554

PRODUCT TYPE: MASONRY SURFACE CLEANER
CHEMICAL FORMULA: N/A
CHEMICAL NAME: ORGANIC ACID SALT

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Eyes: Causes burns to they eyes.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause irritation.

Non-corrosive to skin: (as defined and tested in accordance with the US OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, DOT Hazardous Material Regulations, Canada's WHMIS regulations and TDG Regulations.

Inhalation: Not a likely route of exposure due to physical properties. Product has a low vapor pressure at room temperature and is not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under ambient conditions. Product can be irritating to the respiratory tract if inhaled as a mist or if the material is vaporized.

Ingestion: This product may be harmful if ingested.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Skin: Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying, defatting and dermatitis.

HAZARD RATINGS (0-4): Flammability: 0 Health: 2 Personal Protection: D Physical Hazard: 0

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS REG#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>TLV OSHA</u>	<u>TLV ACGIH</u>
Organic salt	506-89-8	15-20		

SECTION 4 - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear amber liquid with mild odor

pH: <1

VISCOSITY: <10 cps

FREEZING POINT: ~ 32° F

BOILING POINT: 212° F, water

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.02

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SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASH POINT: Does not ignite.
AUTO IGNITION TEMP: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM: Water spray, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Evacuate personnel to safe area. Keep containers cool with water spray. Avoid breathing decomposition products. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full body protection.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

At temperatures above 60°C/140°F acid action on most metals may release hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARDS

CARCINOGENS OR SUSPECTED CARCINOGENIC INGREDIENTS: Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria. Not listed by IARC, NTP or ACGIH.

SECTION 7 - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
IF ON SKIN: Immediately flush with mild soap and water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.
IF INHALED: Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and seek medical attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give 3 - 4 glasses of water to dilute and get immediate medical care.

SECTION 8 - REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable up to 110°C/230°F.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heating above 230°F results in an exothermic decomposition with rapid release of CO₂ gas.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may yield oxides of carbon, nitrogen and chlorine. Hydrogen gas may be release upon contact with certain metals.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid contact with oxidizers. This material may be extremely hazardous in contact with chlorates or nitrates. This material is acidic. Contact with hypochlorites (e.g. chlorine bleach, sulfides or cyanides) will liberate toxic gases. Contact with alkaline metals (e.g. aqua ammonia) will generate heat.

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SECTION 9 - SPILLS OR LEAK PROCEDURE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Evacuate area. Ventilate area. Collect for disposal. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Small spills may be absorbed with non-reactive absorbent (sand) and placed in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For large spills provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. Prevent large spills from entering sewers or waterways. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in compatible drums for recovery or disposal. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:

Review Local, State and Federal requirements prior to disposal.

SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION TYPE:

If current ventilation practices are not adequate for minimizing exposures, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not normally required if good ventilation is maintained. Avoid breathing vapor and/or mist.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use impervious (rubber/nitrile) gloves.

EYE PROTECTION:

Use chemical goggles or full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye bath, safety shower, full protective clothing. The usual precaution for the handling of chemicals must be observed.

SECTION 11 - STORAGE AND HANDLING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Keep container tightly closed. Store in fiberglass, polyethylene or polypropylene containers. Do not store in metal containers, especially aluminum. Storage in certain metal containers at temperatures above 140°F may result in hydrogen gas evolution. Do not store at temperatures above 48°C/120°F.

SECTION 12 - SHIPPING

US Department of Transportation: not regulated.

SECTION 13 - MISCELLANEOUS

ABBREVIATIONS:

N/A: Not applicable

UNK: Unknown

N/D: Not determined

< : Less than

> : Greater than

N/E: Not established