

Section 1 – Product and Company Information

Product

Product Name SOL-BRITE E, Iron Stain Control
Product Number SOL-BRITE E
Brand Contechem
Product Uses Coating

Supplier

Name Contechem Inc.
Address 10761 N Lombard Portland, OR 97203 www.contechem.com
Telephone (503) 283-3021 (503) 283-0689
Emergency Phone (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

GHS classification and hazard statements in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS).

Physical Hazards Corrosive to Metals - Category 1- May be corrosive to metals or steel.
Health Hazard Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 1 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 1 - Causes serious eye damage.
Environmental Hazards Not Classified.

GHS Label elements and precautionary statements.

Signal Word
Pictogram

DANGER
Corrosion



Prevention Keep only in original container. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection/ clothing. Do not breathe dusts or mists. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up.
Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS.

HMIS Rating: Health hazard: 3 Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard 0
NFPA Rating: Health hazard: 3 Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity Hazard: 0

Supplemental Information

Alphanumeric H-Statements and P-Statements in Section 16.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	% Wt.
Etidronic acid	2809-21-4	30-40
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	1-2
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	1-2

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet. Move out of dangerous area.

In Case of Skin Contact: Quickly remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

In Case of Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses. Flush with water until all traces of material are gone. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If Inhaled: Remove affected person from source of exposure. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty or discomfort persists.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspiration into lungs. If conscious, give a glass of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: See Sections 2 and 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Note to Physicians: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Product will not burn. Use media appropriate of surrounding fire. Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (FOG) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Avoid solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Use water spray to cool fire exposed container surfaces and to protect personnel. Thermal decomposition can produce carbon monoxide (highly toxic) and carbon dioxide (an asphyxiant at sufficient concentrations).

Advice for firefighters: As in any fire, fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further information: If employees are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA Fire Brigades Standard (29 CFR 1910.156).

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing dust, vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections: For personal protection see section 8. For disposal see section 13. If employees are required to clean-up spills, they must be properly trained and equipped. The OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (29 CFR 1910.120) may apply.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Refer to Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Precautions for safe handling

Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Wear proper protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not ingest. For industrial use only. Use good hygiene practices when handling product, including changing and laundering work clothes. Contaminated leather shoes and leather goods should always be destroyed. Get medical attention if you are exposed and feel unwell. The shipping and storage container is not designed to be pressurized. Containers should be completely emptied and disposed of properly. Empty containers may contain residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld or reuse containers.

Storage

Store and ship in plastic or rubber-lined containers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. This product must be kept under locked storage sufficient to make it inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its use. Storage facilities should have secondary containment as required by law or regulation.

Specific end use: Section 1

Section 8 – Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters:

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2): OSHA: The legal airborne permissible exposure limit (PEL) is 1 mg/m³ averaged over an 8-hour work shift. NIOSH: The recommended airborne exposure limit is 1 mg/m³ averaged over a 10-hour work shift and 3 mg/m³, not to be exceeded during any 15 minute work period. ACGIH: The recommended airborne exposure limit is 1 mg/m³ averaged over an 8-hour work shift and 3 mg/m³ as a STEL (short term exposure limit).

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0): OSHA: The legal airborne permissible exposure limit (PEL) is 5 ppm, not to be exceeded at any time. NIOSH: The recommended airborne exposure limit (REL) is 5 ppm, which should not be exceeded at any time. ACGIH: The threshold limit value (TLV) is 2 ppm, which should not be exceeded at any time.

Etidronic acid (2809-21-4) has no occupational exposure limit values.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Monitor airborne chemical concentrations. Use engineering controls if concentrations exceed recommended exposure levels. Provide eye wash fountains and emergency showers.

Personal protective equipment: The following recommendations are only guidelines and may not apply to every situation.

Gloves and Clothing: Avoid skin contact with product. Wear personal protective equipment made from material which cannot be permeated or degraded by this substance. Safety equipment suppliers and manufacturers can provide recommendations on the most protective glove and clothing material. All protective clothing (suits, gloves, footwear, headgear) should be clean, available each day, and put on before work.

Eye Protection: Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. Wear non-vented, impact resistant goggles when working with fumes, gases, or vapors. Wear a face shield along with goggles when

working with corrosive, highly irritating or toxic substances. Do not wear contact lenses when working with this substance.

Respiratory Protection: Improper use of respirators is dangerous. Respirators should only be used if the employer has implemented a written program that takes into account workplace conditions, requirements for worker training, respirator fit testing, and medical exams, as described in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

General Hygiene: 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. Provide employees with hazard information and training.

Control of environmental exposure: Do not let product enter drains.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State

Form: Liquid
Color: Light Amber
Odor: Slight
Boiling Point/Range: >212°F
Flash Point: Not Determined
Auto Ignition Temp: Not Determined
Lower Flammability Limit: Not Determined
Upper Flammability Limit: Not Determined
Vapor Pressure: Not Determined
Vapor Density: Not Determined
Freezing Point/Melting Point: Not Determined
Solubility (Water): Soluble
Specific Gravity (Water=1): 1.34
Evaporation Rate (Water=1): Not Determined
Viscosity: Not Determined
pH: >2 @1%

Other Information

Volatility: Not Determined
Density: 11.2 lbs. /gal.

Note

Physical Data is typical values based on material tested, but may vary based on composition. Values should not be accepted as guaranteed for every lot or as specifications for this product.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Does not decompose under normal conditions. During fire, thermal decomposition can produce carbon monoxide (highly toxic) and carbon dioxide (an asphyxiant at sufficient concentrations).

Other decomposition products: None known. In the event of fire: See Section 5

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Component toxicity

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0): Acute effects: Oral LD50, rabbit, 900 mg/kg Vapor LC50, mouse, 1108 ppm (1 hour) - Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin – rabbit Result: Causes burns. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - rabbit (Hydrochloric acid) Result: Corrosive to eyes Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation. (Hydrochloric acid).

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2): LD 50 1530 mg/kg (oral rat) - Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50 2740 mg/kg (dermal rat) - Toxic Conc. - LC 50 850 mg/kg/1h (rat).

Etidronic acid (2809-21-4): No data available.

Mixture Toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation – Inhalation - Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Respiratory or skin sensitization - Germ cell mutagenicity - Reproductive toxicity - Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Aspiration hazard - Carcinogenicity: Product not classified as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0): Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Gambusia affinis* (Mosquito fish) - 282 mg/l - 96 h (Hydrochloric acid)

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2): 138 mg/L Fish: Mosquitofish 96 Hour(s) LC50

Etidronic acid (2809-21-4): No data available.

Persistence and Biodegradability: No specific biodegradation test data located. While acidity of this material is readily reduced in natural waters, the resulting phosphate may persist indefinitely or incorporate into biological systems.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Available

Mobility in Soil: Water soluble phosphates, are translocated in the soil over a very short period of time.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Waste treatment methods

Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT: UN number: 3265 - Class: 8 - Packing group: III - Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Etidronic acid – Phosphoric acid – Hydrochloric acid) Hydrochloric acid Reportable Quantity (RQ): 13514 lbs. - Phosphoric acid has a reportable quantity of 5000 lbs. (2270 kg) as listed in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101 – Hazard Label: Corrosive

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Federal

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

DSL: This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

CERCLA: Product is not found in "List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities" (40 CFR 302.4

RCRA: See Section 13.

SARA Title III: (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)

302 Components: None subject to the reporting requirements of Section 302.

313 Components: Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0) I subject to reporting levels established by Section 313.

311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard

States

Right To Know Components: PA and NJ: Etidronic acid (2809-21-4) – Water (7732-18-5) - Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2) - Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)

California Prop. 65 Components: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Canada

WHMIS: Class E - corrosive liquid.

Section 16 – Other Information

Full text of H-Statements and P-Statements.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner.

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Disclaimer

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product, actives, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.