

# ICP Building Solutions Group/ Dry-Treat

Chemwatch: 5146-30

Version No: 6.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

# **SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Stain Proof Acidic Cleaner (EFF-ERAYZA)	
Synonyms	fflorescence, lime scale and hard water deposits remover	
Proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (contains urea hydrochloride)	
Other means of identification	Not Available	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		

Relevant identified uses Efflorescence, lime scale and hard water deposits remover.

# Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ICP Building Solutions Group/ Dry-Treat	
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States	
Telephone	1 866 667 5119 +1 978 623 9987	
Fax	+1 978 482 2048	
Website	http://www.drytreat.com	
Email	http://www.icpgroup.com/	

#### Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

# SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

# NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Metal Corrosion Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD DANGER

Hazard statement(s)	
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Continued...

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## Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
P102         Keep out of reach of children.		

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P280         Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

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.		

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.	
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

# Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
506-89-8	>50	urea hydrochloride
Not Available	balance	ingredients not contributing to the classification

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

# Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</li> <li>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>If skin contact occurs:</li> <li>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result		
ecial protective equipment a	Ind precautions for fire-fighters		
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul>		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Combustible.</li> <li>Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Combustion products include:</li> <li>carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> <li>hydrogen chloride</li> <li>phosgene</li> <li>nitrogen oxides (NOx)</li> <li>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> <li>May emit poisonous fumes.</li> <li>May emit corrosive fumes.</li> </ul>		

# SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

# **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ► Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling <ul> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>	
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

-	
Suitable container	<ul> <li>Metal can or drum</li> <li>Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	<ul> <li>Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> <li>Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.</li> <li>Avoid strong bases.</li> </ul>

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Control parameters**

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INGREDIENT DATA
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Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Stain Proof Acidic Cleaner (EFF-ERAYZA)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH Revised IDLH			
urea hydrochloride	Not Available		Not Available	

### Exposure controls

	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can
controls	be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul> <li>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> <li>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> </ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>P.V.C.</li> </ul>

### **Respiratory protection**

Type AB-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

# SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Coloured liquid with a characteristic odour; mixes with water.

Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.205
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	<1	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	2.3 @ 20 degC	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Beestivity	See section 7	
Reactivity	e section /	
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	section 7	
Conditions to avoid	e section 7	
Incompatible materials	See section 7	
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5	

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting

Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.		
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes se	evere eye damage.	
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to acids may result in the erosion of teeth, swelling and/or ulceration of mouth lining. Irritation of airways to lung, with cough, and inflammation of lung tissue often occurs. Chronic minor exposure to hydrogen chloride (HCI) vapour or fume may cause discolouration or erosion of the teeth, bleeding of the nose and gums; and ulceration of the mucous membranes of the nose. Workers exposed to hydrochloric acid suffered from stomach inflammation and a number of cases of chronic bronchitis (airway inflammation) have also been reported.		
Stain Proof Acidic Cleaner	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
(EFF-ERAYZA)	Not Available	Not Available	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
urea hydrochloride	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	<ol> <li>Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances</li> </ol>		

UREA HYDROCHLORIDE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. For acid mists, aerosols, vapours Test results suggest that eukaryotic cells are susceptible to genetic damage when the pH falls to about 6.5. Cells from the respiratory tract have not been examined in this respect. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.		
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
			ot available or does not fill the criteria for classification le to make classification

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Stain Proof Acidic Cleaner (EFF-ERAYZA)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
urea hydrochloride	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	V3.12 (QSAR) -	Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US	A Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological / S EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Da Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor D	ata 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard	

# DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

# Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	
Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	

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	No Data available for all ingredients

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<ul> <li>Product / Packaging disposal</li> <li>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, statuarea.</li> <li>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter dratic bit may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> </ul>	rains.
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# **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# Labels Required



Marine Pollutant

# Land transport (DOT)

UN number	3265		
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (contains urea hydrochloride)		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class     8       Subrisk     Not Applicable		
Packing group	11		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Hazard Label8Special provisions386, IB3, T7, TP1, TP28		

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3265		
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic,	organic, n.o.s. * (contains urea hydrochl	oride)
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class8ICAO / IATA SubriskNot ApplicableERG Code8L		
Packing group	III		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions         Cargo Only Packing Instructions         Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack         Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions         Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack         Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions         Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		A3 A803 856 60 L 852 5 L Y841 1 L

# Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3265		
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains urea hydrochloride)		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class     8       IMDG Subrisk     Not Applicable		
Packing group	11		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	EMS NumberF-A , S-BSpecial provisions223 274Limited Quantities5 L		

# Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable DOT Remarks: Corrosive to Aluminium, Excepted per 49CFR 173.154(d)(1). [Manufacturer]

# **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

UREA HYDROCHLORIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

### Federal Regulations

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

# SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	Yes
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

# US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4) None Reported

### State Regulations

# US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None Reported

# National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (urea hydrochloride)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (urea hydrochloride)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (urea hydrochloride)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	No (urea hydrochloride)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

### SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	02/27/2020
Initial Date	07/22/2014

#### CONTACT POINT

\*\*PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES\*\*

# SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
5.1.1.1	02/10/2020	Name
6.1.1.1	02/27/2020	Transport, Transport Information

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

## Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit₀ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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