

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: ProRestore 21 (16335)

ITD Chemical, LLC
 1827 Auger Drive
 Tucker, GA 30084
 770-939-5544

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053

Product Use: Building Restoration Cleaner

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 3 min. Observation < 1 hour, visible necrosis in at least one animal
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5

GHS Hazards

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

GHS Precautions

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell after exposure of this product
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid below or label)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents/container in conformance with State, Local, and Federal regulations.

Signal Word: Danger



Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	15.00% - 30.00%
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.00% - 15.00%
2-hydroxy - 1,2,3, tricarboxylic acid	77-92-9	0.00% - 15.00%
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	127087-87-0-12	0.00% - 15.00%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

After inhalation:

Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet. Supply fresh air. Call a doctor immediately

After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Call a doctor immediately.

After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Call a doctor immediately.

After swallowing: Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately. NOTE: Never give an unconscious person anything to drink.

Information for doctor:

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Gastric or intestinal disorders · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

LEL: 1.00

UEL: 11.00

The product is not flammable

CO₂, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

· For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

Hazardous Decomposition:

Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride, Hydrogen gas

Advice for firefighters Protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit. Additional information Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. Mount respiratory protective device.

Environmental precautions: Dilute with plenty of water. Do not allow to enter ground water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb liquid components with liquid-binding material.

Use neutralizing agent. Dispose contaminated material as waste according to Section 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep receptacles tightly sealed. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. When diluting always pour product into water and not vice versa.

Information about fire - and explosion protection: No special measures required.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store only in the original receptacle. Use polyolefine receptacles. Provide acid-resistant floor.

Suitable material for receptacles and pipes: Stainless steel.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from reducing agents. Store away from

metals. Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions). Do not store together with organic materials.

Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Hydrochloric Acid 7647-01-0	PEL: 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) Ceiling Limit	TLV: 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) Ceiling	Not Established
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	OSHA Z-1 TWA:240 mg/m3 OSHA Z-1 TWA Absorbed via Skin	TWA 20ppm PE: 50 ppm	Not Established
2-hydroxy - 1,2,3, tricarboxylic acid 77-92-9	15 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3	Not Established
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated 127087-87-0-12	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

General protective and hygienic measures: The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals. Do not eat or drink while working. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device only when aerosol or mist is formed. In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment: Avoid discharging of Hydrochloric / Phosphoric acid solutions into municipal wastewater, surface water or soils, when such discharges are expected to cause significant pH changes.

Risk management measures: Regular control of the pH value previous to or during discharges into open waters is required. Discharges should be carried out as to minimize pH changes in receiving surface waters. In general most aquatic organisms can tolerate pH values in the range of 6-9.

Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles

Body protection: Acid resistant protective clothing, Boots

Protection of hands: Protective gloves. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. · Material of gloves Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Nitrile rubber, NBR Natural rubber, NR Chloroprene rubber, CR Neoprene gloves

Penetration time of glove material: The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

<p>Appearance Clear Liquid</p> <p>pH <=3</p> <p>Specific Gravity 1.14</p>	<p>Odor Characteristic</p> <p>Color Yellow</p>
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Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong Oxidizing agents, Strong Acids

Include potassium tartrate, alkali and alkaline earth carbonates and bicarbonates, acetates, sulfites, and metal nitrates (potentially explosive reaction). Citric acid corrodes copper, zinc, aluminum and their alloys.

Oxidizing agents, acids, nitrogen containing organic, metals, iron, copper, nickel, cobalt, organic materials, and ammonia. Corrosive to most metals with evolution of hydrogen gas, which may form explosive mixtures with air.

DECOMPOSITION:

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

Thermal oxidative decomposition of citric acid can produce acrid, irritating smoke and carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Instability Temperature: 85°C. Rate of decomposition increases with heat.

Conditions of Instability: High heat, ultraviolet light.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Rate of decomposition increases with heat.

Hazardous polymerization will occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 2.953mg/ka

Component Toxicity

7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid Oral LD50: 700 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 1,562 ppm (Rat)
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol Oral LD50: 1,300 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat)
127087-87-0-12	Nonylphenol, ethoxylated Oral LD50: 3,890 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,050 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Blood Liver

Effects of Overexposure

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
None			N/A

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Do not discharge into waterways. The strong lowering of pH can destroy organisms.

Component Ecotoxicity

Hydrochloric Acid	This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.
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Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Recommendation:

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Disposal must be made according to official regulations. Small amounts may be diluted with plenty of water and washed away. Dispose of bigger amounts in accordance with Local Authority requirements.

Uncleaned packaging Recommendation:

Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. Packagings that may not be cleansed are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product. Disposal must be made in accordance with Local Authority requirements.

Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

