

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spot-Tech Rust Spotter

SECTION 1: PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DATE: 01/11/2015 / Supersedes Revision: n/a

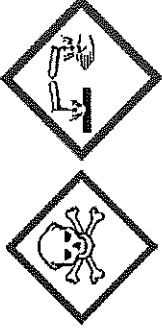
Manufacturer:
PDQ Manufacturing, Inc.
201 Victory Circle
Ellijay, GA 30540
Phone: (800) 248-2401
Website: www.pdqonline.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT: Chemtrec, Reference CCN203605
Phone: (800) 424-9300 (collect calls accepted) / International: (703) 527-3887

Product Name: Spot-Tech Rust Spotter
ID Code: 4303

Product Category: Fabric PreTreater

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B



GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Phrases:

H301 - Toxic if swallowed.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

GHS Precaution Phrases:

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

GHS Response Phrases:

P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice. Have product container or label with you when calling poison control center or physician.

P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Unused product is not a RCRA Hazardous waste. However, contaminated product and wastes may be RCRA hazardous. Users are advised to determine the appropriate disposal method based on local, state and federal regulations and comply with those regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HMIS

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Physical: 2

PPE: B

NFPA

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Instability: 1

Special Hazard: Acid

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic): Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause chronic fluoride poisoning (fluorosis) characterized by weight loss, weakness, anemia, brittle bones, and stiff joints. May cause digestive tract disturbances. None. Chronic exposure may cause kidney damage. Effects may be delayed. Chronic exposure to fluoride compounds may cause systemic toxicity.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spot-Tech Rust Spotter

Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May cause systemic effects. Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: Causes skin burns. Contact with liquid is corrosive and causes severe burns and ulceration. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color. May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes eye burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage. Severe eye irritant.

Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. Harmful if swallowed. May cause kidney damage. Causes severe digestive tract burns with abdominal pain, vomiting, and possible death. Inorganic fluorides can be harmful. Acute exposure to fluorine compounds can lead to digestive tract burns, and abdominal pain. Fluoride can reduce calcium levels leading to fatal hypocalcemia. May cause systemic effects.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
79-14-1	Glycolic acid {Hydroxyacetic acid}	18.0 -28.0 %
1341-49-7	Ammonium bifluoride {Ammonium hydrogen difluoride; Ammonium acid fluoride}	2.0 -10.0 %
6153-56-6	Ethanedioic acid, Dihydrate {Oxalic acid dihydrate}	1.0 -5.0 %

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

In Case of Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes. In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

In Case of Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

In Case of Ingestion: Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician..

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Autoignition Pt:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Material is non-combustible. For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Material will not burn. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Reacts with most metals in the presence of moisture, liberating extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Specific Hazard(s):

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Provide ventilation. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)
Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves. Methods for cleaning up. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spot-Tech Rust Spotter

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area. Store protected from moisture. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep away from acids. Keep away from strong bases.

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
79-14-1	Glycolic acid {Hydroxyacetic acid}			
1341-49-7	Ammonium bifluoride {Ammonium hydrogen difluoride; Ammonium ethanedioic acid, Dihydrate {Oxalic acid dihydrate}			

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): Respirator protection is not normally required. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment tested and approved under air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a dust mask type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) respirator.

Eye Protection: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Protective Gloves: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure, compatible chemical-resistant gloves.

Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure, compatible chemical-resistant gloves.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid

Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid. Acid-like.

Freezing Point: - 0.00 C

Boiling Point: > 100.00 C

Autoignition Pt:

Flash Pt:

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.10 - 1.12 at 25.0 C

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):
Density:

Evaporation Rate: > 1 (H₂O=1)

Solubility in Water: 100%

Solubility Notes: Miscible with water.
pH: < 2.0

Percent Volatile: < 70.0 % by weight.
VOC/Volume: 0.0000 G/L

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Excess heat, Avoid contact with acids, reducing agents, oxidizers, nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia or other nitrogen containing compounds.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Strong bases, Acids, Bases, Avoid contact with metals. Acid chlorides.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, hydrogen fluoride gas. Ammonia and/or derivatives.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid -Hazardous Reactions:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No data available. Teratogenicity: No data available. Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies: Not regulated under U.S. Department of Transportation regulations (29 CFR) Teratogenicity: No information available. No information found.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 79-14-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS # 79-14-1 Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)

Glycolic acid {Hydroxyacetic acid}

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spot-Tech Rust Spotter

1341-49-7 Ammonium bifluoride {Ammonium hydrogen difluoride;
Ammonium acid fluoride}
6153-56-6 Ethanedioic acid, Dihydrate {Oxalic acid dihydrate}

n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: Environmental: Not readily biodegradable. After 7 days, 89.6% is biodegraded (closed bottle test). Physical: No information available. ELIMINATION.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed. Empty container may be recycled or disposed of as solid sanitary waste. Do not reuse container. 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (DOT/UN CLASSIFICATION)

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):
DOT Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (contains Glycolic acid, Ammonium bifluoride)
DOT Hazard Class: 8 CORROSIVE
UN/NA Number: UN3264
Packing Group: II
LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):
TDG Shipping Name:



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
79-14-1	Glycolic acid {Hydroxyacetic acid}	No	No	No
1341-49-7	Ammonium bifluoride {Ammonium hydrogen difluoride; Ammonium acid fluoride}	No	Yes 100 LB No	No No
6153-56-6	Ethanedioic acid, Dihydrate {Oxalic acid dihydrate}	No	No	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
79-14-1	Glycolic acid {Hydroxyacetic acid}	CAA HAP, ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
1341-49-7	Ammonium bifluoride {Ammonium hydrogen difluoride; Ammonium acid fluoride}	CAA HAP, ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
6153-56-6	Ethanedioic acid, Dihydrate {Oxalic acid dihydrate}	CAA HAP, ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 01/11/2015
Preparer Name: Regulatory Affairs

Company Policy or Disclaimer:

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is provided pursuant to current OSHA regulations to convey information concerning the hazardous nature of the named product. The information supplied was compiled from the most reliable sources available at the time of preparation and in light of the most foreseeable exposure situations expected from the intended use of this product. The material(s) may present greater or lesser hazard exposure under other circumstances that are beyond the control of the manufacturer. Therefore it is imperative that all directions and warnings on the product label be read and closely followed.