

Material Safety Data Sheet
 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
 CFR 1910.1200

Product Trade Name:

Tex Tral
Light Colored Masonry and Stone Cleaner

Section I - Identity

Manufacturer Name:	AHI Supply, L P P.O. Box 884 Friendswood, Texas 77546	Emergency Telephone No. 800.424.9300 Information Telephone No. 800.873.5794 Date Prepared 12/06/2000 Rev. 02/29/2008
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Section II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Common Name: Hydroxyacetic Acid or Hydrochloric Acid

Chemical Name:	Case #	NFPA Code	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL
Glycolic Acid:	79 - 14 - 1	3,0,0 -	None	None
Hydrogen Chloride Solution:	7647 - 01 - 0	3,0,0 -	5 ppm	5 ppm

Section III - Physical and Chemical Characteristics

	Boiling Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Evaporation Rate:
	(F)	(mm/Hg)	(air=1)	(1=butyl acetate)
Glycolic Acid:	234	17.5 (77 F)	None	None
Hydrogen Chloride Solution:	150	29 (68 F)	N/A	< 1

	Specific Gravity	% Volatile	Solubility in Water	PH	Appearance
Tex Tral:	1.117	N/A	Very Soluble	< 2	Liquid/Pungent Odor

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used):	N/A	LEL	N/A
Flammable Limits:	N/A	UEL	N/A

Extinguishing Method: Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Water, Foam

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Non-flammable; but Hydrochloric acid reacts with all metals, except gold and platinum, causing rapid evolution of hydrogen, which is flammable and explosive in the air. Firefighters exposed to product's vapors should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus. Vapors are extremely irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause breathing difficulty.

Section V - Physical Data (Reactivity Data)

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid :	None
	Stable		

General: The reaction of hydrochloric acid with most metals will produce hydrogen gas, an explosive and flammable gas. It is recommended to extinguish all possible and nearby sources of ignition.

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation	<u>YES</u>	Skin/Eyes	<u>YES</u>	Ingestion	<u>YES</u>
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Carcinogen Information: None Listed (OSHA, IARC, NTP)

Health Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Possible asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, other lung conditions, and chronic nose, sinus, or throat conditions.

Effects of Over Exposure: Both liquid and vapor are corrosive to human tissue and cause immediate irritation and burns. The mucous membranes of the eyes and the upper respiratory tract are susceptible to irritating effects.

Eye Contact: Contact of the eyes, either by solution or by gaseous form, rapidly causes severe irritation & painful burns of the eyes & the eyelids. If the acid is not quickly removed by thorough irrigation with water, there may be prolonged or permanent visual impairment or total loss of sight.

Skin Contact: Concentrated solution is destructive to clothing and on contact with skin, can cause severe burns unless promptly washed off. Repeated skin contact with diluted solutions may lead to the development of dermatitis.

Inhalation: Inhalation of excessive concentrations of vapors immediately produces severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract. This will result in coughing, burning of the throat, and a choking sensation. Excessive vapors are readily available & may cause severe adverse affects, even death.

Ingestion: When concentrated solution is swallowed, it causes severe burns to the mucous membranes of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach. The lips and mouth usually turn white and later brown. There is pain in the throat and stomach, difficulty in swallowing, intense thirst, nausea, and vomiting. This is followed by diarrhea and in severe cases collapse and unconsciousness. May be fatal if swallowed.

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact: DO NOT USE ANY NEUTRALIZING AGENTS! Immediately flush with water for 30 minutes. Keep eyelids pushed open during flushing. Contact a physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush with cold water for 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents and get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing has ceased, start CPR. If victim is breathing, oxygen may be administered. Contact a physician immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Immediately give large quantities of water or milk. If vomiting does occur, replenish fluids again. Call poison control center or physician immediately.

Section VII - Spill / Leak Procedures

Spill or Leak Procedures: Spills should be handled immediately by neutralization & dilution of the spilled product by the use of soda ash, lime, or limestone with large amounts of water. For an interior spill inside a closed area, be aware that the use of soda ash and limestone will evolve carbon dioxide and that ample ventilation should be provided.

Waste Disposal Method: Consult appropriate federal, state, and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Do Not re-use containers. Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in spill or leak clean up in a manner approved for this material.

Section VIII - Special Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Precautions for Handling and Storing: Check cap for tightness and the container for leakage. Transport in upright position only. Store only in cool, dry area and away from any potential source of contamination. Store only in original labeled container.

Precautions for Safe Use: Mix and store only in acid-resistant containers with polypropylene, polyethylene or rubber lined steel construction. Do not mix with any other chemicals and dilute according to the Product Data Sheet. Slowly add small amount of concentrated cleaner to water. Do not use hot water. Do not add water to concentrated cleaner. Use proper safety protection. (refer to Section IX)
Follow all precautions and procedures as described in Product Data Sheet.

Section IX - Special Protection Information, Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved canister respirator if vapors exceed 5 PPM T.L.V.

Ventilation: Yes

Protective Clothing: Wear acid resistant neoprene or PVC rain suit and rubber boots.

Protective Gloves: Rubber, acid resistant gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles and/or full face shield.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye washing facility and safety shower.

Section X – Shipping and Transport Information

Shipping Description: Corrosive Liquid, Hydrochloric Acid Solution

Hazard Class: 8, UN1789,II

Required Label: Corrosive

Placard Required: Over 1000#

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