CAPITAL WELD CLEANERS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **CAPITAL WELD CLEANER SOLUTION PLUS**

Synonym(s) WELD CLEANING SOLUTION PLUS

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) Cleaning of stainless steel welds

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **CAPITAL WELD CLEANERS**

Address 1309 N. Leland Ct, Gilbert, AZ, 85233, UNITED STATES

Telephone +1 480-967-0016

Email info@capitalweldcleaners.com

Website www.capitalweldcleaners.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency (Chemtrec) 1-800-424-9300 (US & Canada) +1 703-527-3887 (Outwith US)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

GHS classification(s) Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

2.2 Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictogram(s)

Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Prevention statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)

P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: 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 to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage statement(s)

P405	Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s)

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

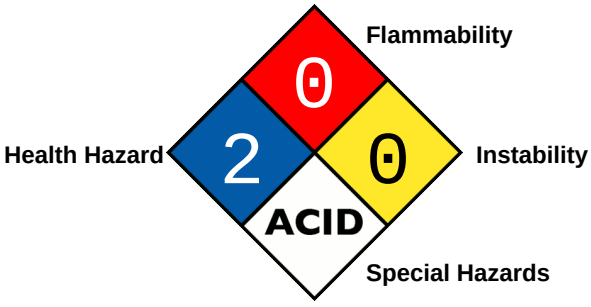
2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

HMIS

Health	2
Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	

NFPA



3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	231-633-2	30 to 45%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	55 to 70%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a physician, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Ingestion	For advice, contact the Poison Control Centre at 1-800-222-1222 or a physician (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT: Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. It is also important to attempt to discover the chemical substances ingested. In treating corrosive poisoning, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE. Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach. Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If the trachea has been damaged tracheostamy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition. Contact with most metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide. Collect for complete neutralisation and appropriate disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Phosphoric acid	ACGIH TLV (US)	--	1	--	3

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapor levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a faceshield.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	1.5
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Incompatible with alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and metals (e.g. aluminium).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary	Corrosive. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in corrosive tissue damage.
Eye	Corrosive. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	Corrosive - toxic. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.
Skin	Corrosive. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in ulceration.
Ingestion	Corrosive. Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
Toxicity data	PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2) LD50 (ingestion) 1530 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (skin) 2740 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Phosphoric acid is hazardous to aquatic life at high concentrations.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
While acidity may be reduced by natural water minerals, the phosphate may persist indefinitely.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil
When spilled onto soil, it will permeate downward, and may dissolve some of the soil matter, especially carbonate-based materials. Some acid will be neutralised, however significant amounts will remain for transport to groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Disposal requirements are dependent on the hazard classification of the waste produced, as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. The disposal of this material must be conducted in compliance with the relevant parts of 40 CFR 261. Check state and local regulation for any additional requirements, as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulation.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT

	LAND TRANSPORT (DOT)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1805	1805	1805
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards Not a Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

EMS F-A, S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

US EPCRA and CAA Regulatory Information

The following components are subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

Ingredient	CAS Number	Sara 302 (TPQ)	Sara 304 (RQ)	CERCLA (RQ)	Sara 313	RCRA Code	CAA (TQ)
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2			5000			

* Refer to Section 16 - Summary of Codes

Carcinogenicity

The following components are reported to be carcinogenic:

None of the components of this product are listed on the NTP/IARC/OSHA lists.

TSCA

The following components are not listed on the TSCA Inventory list:

Inventory listing(s)

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.
UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act)
All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt.
EUROPE:EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)
All components are listed on EINECS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

ACIDS: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m^3	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
NTP	U.S. National Toxicology Program
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RQ	Reportable Quantity measured in pounds (304, CERCLA)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity measured in pounds (302)
TQ	Threshold Quantity measured in pounds (CAA)
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Summary Of Codes

!	Member of the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category.
#	Member of diisocyanate category.
*	RCRA carbamate waste: statutory one-pound RQ applies until RQs are adjusted.
**	This chemical was identified from a Premanufacture Review Notice (PMN) submitted to EPA. The submitter has claimed certain information on the submission to be confidential, including specific chemical identity.
***	Indicates that no RQ is assigned to this generic or broad class, although the class is a CERCLA hazardous substance. See 50 Federal Register 13456 (April 4, 1985). Values in Section 313 column represent Category Codes for reporting under Section 313.
+	Member of PAC category.
c	Although not listed by name and CAS number, this chemical is reportable under one or more of the EPCRA section 313 chemical categories.
RQ	Reportable Quantity measured in pounds (304, CERCLA)
s	Indicates that this chemical is currently under a administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements, therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required until the stay is removed.
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity measured in pounds (302)
TQ	Threshold Quantity measured in pounds (CAA)
X	Indicates that this is a second name for a chemical already included on this consolidated list. May also indicate that the same chemical with the same CAS number appears on another list with a different chemical name.
^	Reporting threshold has changed since November 1998.

Revision History

Revision	Description
2.1	Standard SDS Review
2.0	Standard SDS Review
1.0	Initial SDS Creation
0.1	Draft.

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au.

Prepared in accordance to OSHA Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1920.1200.

Revision: 2.1
SDS date: 10 February 2015

[End of SDS]