

# BLACK SWAN MFG. CO.

## **GHS SAFETY DATA SHEET**



## **SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION**

Manufacturer:

Black Swan Mfg. Co. 4540 W. Thomas St. Chicago, IL 60651-3318 Tel.: 800-252-5796 Fax: 773-227-3705

Web Site: <a href="www.blackswanmfg.com">www.blackswanmfg.com</a> E-mail: info@blackswanmfg.com

**Product Name: Dagger** 

H290: May be corrosive to metals

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

For any Transportation or Medical Chemical Emergencies call:

### **INFOTRAC**

(800) 535-5053 **OR** (352) 323-3500

24 hours per day - 7 days a week

**Recommended Use:** For removal of lime, scale, concrete and rust from air conditioning equipment, refrigerator drains, etc.

P261: Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling

#### SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION **GHS Classification** Labels NFPA HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD – Deadly - Extreme Danger – Hazardous Health **Environmental** 4 – Below 73°F 3 – Below 100°F 2 – Above 100°F, Not Acute Toxicity: Cat.4 Corrosive 1 - Slight Hazardous Skin Irritation: Cat.1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Not Established 0 - Normal Material exceeding 200°F - Above 200°F Eye Irritation: Cat.2B Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Not Established - Will not burn Signal Word Skin Sensitization: NO SPECIFIC HAZARD REACTIVITY Danger OX ACID ALK 4 – May detonate 3 – Shock and heat may detonate 2 – Violent chemical **Physical HMIS** Corrosive Use NO WATER COR None change - Unstable if heated **HEALTH** Radioactive FLAMMABILITY 0 REACTIVITY **Hazardous Statements Precautionary Statements** P102: Keep out of reach of children

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS						
<u>Chemicals</u>	CAS#	EINECS#	REACH	Approx %		
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	7647-01-0	231-595-7	<u>Pre-registration Numbe</u> N/A	31-37%		
*Unlisted ingredients are not classified a	s hazardous according to OS	HA 1910 1200				

protection

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get immediate medical attention.

**Eyes**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so, continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs keep head low so that stomach content does not get into lungs.

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## **SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Fire Hazard: Contact with common metals may produce flammable and potentially explosive hydrogen gas.

**Combustion Products**: None known.

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use jet water as an extinguisher, as it will spread the fire.

**Protective Equipment**: Self-contained breathing apparatus {(SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH}. Full protective gear.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Firefighters and others who might be exposed to products of combustion should wear (NIOSH approved) positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Neutralize with soda ash and slake lime.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions:** Evacuate area and keep unnecessary personnel from entering the spill area. **Protective Equipment:** Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Emergency Procedures: None.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches and waterways.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Evacuate area; keep upwind until gas has dispersed. If necessary to enter spill area, wear approved full face respirators with acid cartridges. Wear acid resistant clothing. Large Spills: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing including shoes. Build a dike around the spill. Absorb spillage with non-combustible material such as vermiculite, sand or earth. Take soaked up product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean and dispose in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE					
Handling  Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not mix with cyanides, sulfides or formaldehyde.	Storage Store in original containers and away from heat. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in a cool place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, sodium or calcium hypochloride, pure oxygen, reducing agents, metals, bases, aldehydes, epoxides, explosives,				
	acetylides, borides, carbides, silicides, cyanides, sulfides and phosphides.				

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION					
<u>Hazardous Chemicals</u>	ACGIH-TLV	<u>aposure Limits</u> ACGIH-STEL	OSHA-PEL		
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	5 ppm	N/A	5 ppm		

**Engineering Controls:** A source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact.

**Ventilation**: Local ventilation is adequate.

Personal Protective Equipment – Respiratory: Full face respirator with HCL fumes cartridge for response to small spills. Self-contained

breathing apparatus.

Personal Protective Equipment – Skin: Rubber/Plastic Gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment – Eyes: Chemical safety goggles, safety glasses or face shield.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES								
Appearance:	Light Yellow	Flash Point:	Not Established	Vapor Pressure:	35			
Odor:	Pungent/acid odor	Specific Gravity:	1.16	Flammability:	Not Established			
pH:	>1	Solubility (H2O):	Complete	Flammability Limits:	LEL – Not Established			
Melting Point:	Not Established	Evaporation Rate:	> 1.0		UEL – Not Established			
Freezing Point:	Not Established	Vapor Density:	1.17					
Boiling Point:	181°F	VOC:	0 g/l					

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## **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable.

**Hazardous polymerization:** Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Open flames, sparks, and ignition sources. Very corrosive to most metals. Avoid heating to decomposition.

**Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, sodium or calcium hypochloride, pure oxygen, reducing agents, metals,

bases, aldehydes, epoxides, explosives, acetylides, borides, carbides, silicides, cyanides, sulfides and phosphides.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, oxides or sulfur and other decomposition products may form from incomplete

combustion. Heat can cause evolution of gaseous hydrogen chloride.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity** 

**Hazardous Chemicals**  $LD_{50}$ LC50

HYDROCHLORIC ACID Oral: 900 mg/kg (rabbit) Inhalation: 5,666 ppm @ 30 min.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact and Ingestion.

Symptoms and Effect - Inhalation: Corrosive and irritating to respiratory tract. Results in coughing, choking and inflammation of the respiratory tract.

**Skin Contact:** Will cause severe burns unless washed off immediately. Repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Causes severe irritation and painful burns to the eyes and eye lids. Failure to irrigate the eyes immediately with copious amounts of water could cause visual impairment and/or total loss of vision.

**Ingestion:** Corrosive to mouth and stomach. Do not induce vomiting.

Long-Term Effect: Prolonged exposure to low level concentration of hydrochloric acid vapor may cause discoloration and erosion of teeth, bleeding of nose and gums, and ulcers of the nasal mucosa. It may aggravate asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperactivity, skin allergies and eczema.

Pre-Existing Conditions: None known.

## **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity:** This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

Persistance & Degradability: None known. Bioaccumulative Potential: None known.

Mobility in soil: In normal use, emission of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) to the air takes place, typically at a rate of <0 g/l.

## **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

Dispose of product or container in accordance with federal, state or local regulations.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**Shipping Information** 

**Shipping Name:** Hydrochloric Acid, Solution

**Hazardous Class:** 8 I.D. Number:

UN1789

**Packing Group:** II

**Label Required:** Corrosive

**Marine Pollutant:** 

**Exception to the rule:** If the package that contains the hazardous material is in a small consumer size (Less than 1L), then the rules that apply to shipping hazardous materials do not apply. This is

called an "Exception".

This is classified as Limited Quantity.

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Precautionary Label Information: Health Hazard, Corrosive, Environmental Hazard, Toxic

Risk Phrases: R22-Harmful if swallowed. R35-Causes severe burns. R41-Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Safety Phrases: S2-Keep out of reach of children. S9-Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S25-Avoid contact with eyes. S26-In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

## **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. Black Swan Mfg. Co. urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on the sheets.

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