



SAFETY DATA SHEET

WSR 3112 Scale Remover

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: WSR 3112 Scale Remover
Other means of identification	: Scale Remover
Product use	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Manufacturer	: Jacam Manufacturing 2013, L.L.C. P.O.Box 208, 1656 Ave. Q. Sterling, Kansas 67579
Validation date	: 2/4/2016.
<u>For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak Fire, Exposure or Accident:</u>	: Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada 800-424-9300 CCN# 11754 Or +1 703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted) Direct all other calls to: Jacam Chemicals 2013, L.L.C. 620-278-3355 Mon – Fri 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Closed on major holidays)
Supplier's details	: Jacam Chemicals 2013, L.L.C. P.O. Box 96, 205 S. Broadway Sterling, Kansas 67579

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 93.2%
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GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General

: P103 - Read label before use.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: overall safety apron.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

: . - Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Routes of entry

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
INGESTION: Although not a normal route of entry, ingestion is expected to be harmful.
DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, spleen, lymphatic system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, teeth.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Scale Remover

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hydrochloric acid	10 - 30	7647-01-0
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1 - 5	111-76-2
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - 5	67-63-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Severely irritating to respiratory tract.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, causes severe burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation of respiratory tract
If inhaled deeply, edema of the lungs may occur.
Central Nervous System depression
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Gastrointestinal tract may perforate in extreme cases.
Central Nervous System depression
collapse, coma and death

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Additional Vapor Statement : Not available.
Not available.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrochloric acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). C: 2 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m ³
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Isopropyl alcohol

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
 TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.
 TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
 TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Eye/face protection


: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: overall safety apron
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: nitrile rubber
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	: 

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Straw.
Odor	: Not defined
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 0.01 to 1
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 48.889°C (120°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.05 to 1.09
Density	: 8.76 to 9.1 (lbs/gal)
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hydrochloric acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	5 milligrams	-
				24 hours 4 Percent	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
				24 hours 100 milligrams	
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
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Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
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Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Hydrochloric acid	-	3	-
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	-	3	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	1	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
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Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
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Not available.

Information on the likely ToxKinetics - routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : Severely irritating to respiratory tract.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : If swallowed, causes severe burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation of respiratory tract
If inhaled deeply, edema of the lungs may occur.
Central Nervous System depression

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Gastrointestinal tract may perforate in extreme cases.
Central Nervous System depression
collapse, coma and death

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	15695.6 mg/kg
Dermal	2735.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	27.36 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrochloric acid	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	0.81	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues

Section 13. Disposal considerations

may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN/NA Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class(es)	PG*
DOT Classification			PG* : Packing group	
	UN2920	Corrosive Liquid, Flammable, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, Isopropanol) RQ (Hydrochloric acid)	8 (3)	II

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG): 132

Reportable quantity

32175.5 lbs / 14607.7 kg [3606.5 gal / 13652 L]

Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Label



TDG Classification

UN2920	Corrosive Liquid, Flammable, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, Isopropanol)	8 (3)	II
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Additional information

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Label



IMDG Class

UN2920	Corrosive Liquid, Flammable, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, Isopropanol)	8 (3)	II
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Marine pollutant notes: : Not available.

Additional information

Date of issue/Date of revision

2/4/2016.

People + Products ⇌ Performance™

Version : 1.03

Section 14. Transport information

Label



IATA-DGR Class

UN2920	Corrosive Liquid, Flammable, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, Isopropanol)	8 (3)	II
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Additional information

Label



Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	<p>TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Proprietary</p> <p>TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined</p> <p>Not determined.</p> <p>Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrochloric acid</p> <p>Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Hydrochloric acid</p>
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Hydrochloric acid	10 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	10 - 30
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	1 - 5
	Isopropanol	67-63-0	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	10 - 30
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	1 - 5
	Isopropanol	67-63-0	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
- New York** : The following components are listed: Hydrochloric acid
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: HYDROCHLORIC ACID; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; 2-PROPANOL

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
 Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian NPRI (Pollution Release)	:	The following components are listed: Hydrochloric acid; 2-Butoxyethanol; Isopropyl alcohol
CEPA Toxic substances	:	The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol
Canada inventory-DSL / NDSL	:	Not determined.
International lists		
National inventory		
Australia	:	Not determined.
Canada	:	Not determined.
China	:	Not determined.
Europe	:	Not determined.
Japan	:	Not determined.
Malaysia	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	Not determined.
Philippines	:	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	:	Not determined.
Taiwan	:	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Normal Package Size(s): Ball: 2" Ball 50/Cooler; 4" Ball 12/Cooler
 Dry Product: 50 Lbs/Box
 Liquid: 5 Gallon/55 Gallon/Bulk
 Pellets: 30 Lbs/Cooler; 24 Lbs/Pail
 Stix: 1 1/4": 50 Each/Cooler

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	:	2/4/2016.
Version	:	1.03
Date of previous issue	:	2/4/2016.
Previous Validation Date	:	2/4/2016.
Prepared by	:	Jacam Regulatory Department
(M)SDS Requests:	:	SDS@jacam.com

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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