



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Clean In Place Filter Cleaner
SUBSTANCE: Muriatic Acid
FORMULA: Proprietary
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Inorganic acid, solution

PRODUCT INFORMATION: (509) 522-0490

EMERGENCY INFORMATION: (800) 247-9011

INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
Water	7732 - 18 - 5	68.5%
Hydrogen Chloride	7647 - 01 - 0	31.5%

All Ingredients Are Listed On The TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT	: 84 C (183 F)	pH	: < 1	
MELTING POINT	: -34 C (-30 F)	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	: Complete	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 1.16	VAPOR PRESSURE	: < 35mm Hg @ 35 C	EVAPORATION
RATE	: None Found	FORM	: Liquid	COLOR
: Colorless to yellow		ODOR	: Slightly acid	

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT : Not Applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR : UFL: Not Applicable LFL: Not Applicable
(% by Volume)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : Will not burn; use materials appropriate for surrounding fire.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS : Cool exposed tanks with water
SPECIAL FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS : When subjected to high temperatures prevalent in a fire,
Hydrochloric acid may release hydrogen. Hydrochloric acid is corrosive and extremely irritating to respiratory tract; Self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. Hydrogen is flammable and potentially explosive; appropriate precautions should be taken.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product: Clean In Place Filter Cleaner

Page: 2

REACTIVITY

STABILITY : Stable
DECOMPOSITION : Heat can cause evolution of hydrogen gas.
POLYMERIZATION : Will not occur.
INCOMPATIBILITY : Radically corrodes most metals; may generate flammable, potentially explosive hydrogen gas.

HEALTH HAZARDS

EXPOSURE LIMITS : Hydrochloric Acid Solutions
PEL 5 ppm 7 mg/m³ Ceiling
TLV 5 ppm 7.5 mg/m³, Ceiling
AEL 5 ppm 15 minute TWA

CARCINOGENICITY : None of the components of this material are listed as a carcinogen by LARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH.

TOXICOLOGY

INGESTION : When Hydrochloric Acid is swallowed, it caused acute irritation and burns to the mucous membranes of the mouth, trachea, esophagus and stomach. There may be difficulty in swallowing and breathing due to acidic and astringent nature of material.

EYE CONTACT : Eye contact results in severe irritation and painful burns of eyes and eyelids. If material is not removed by copious irrigation with water at room temperature, visual impairment or total loss of vision could result.

SKIN CONTACT : Skin contact may cause irritation or mild chemical burns. Skin may dry or crack due to astringent nature of material. Repeated skin contact may lead to development of dermatitis.

INHALATION : Inhalation results in coughing, burning of nose and throat and a choking sensation. Reactions are usually limited to inflammation and occasional ulceration of mucosa.

FIRST AID

EYE : Immediately flush eyes for 15 minutes with plenty of water. Call a physician.

SKIN : Flush skin with water. Remove contaminated clothing; wash before reuse.

INHALATION : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen. Call a physician.

INGESTION : DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water, then an antacid. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Adequate general ventilation should be provided to keep vapor and mists below exposure limits.

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear a face shield if possibility of material splashing or spraying exists. Where there is possibility of skin contact, use the following as appropriate: gloves impervious to material, apron, boots, hood, pants and jacket. Wear a NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with a dust/mist cartridge if there is potential of exposure to mists in excess of applicable limits.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product: Clean In Place Filter Cleaner

Page: 3

SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURE

Review safety precautions before proceeding with cleanup. Use appropriate personal protection equipment. Neutralize spill with lime (calcium hydroxide), limestone (calcium carbonate) or soda ash (sodium carbonate)

CAUTION: Limestone and soda ash will evolve CO₂; ventilation should be provided in enclosed areas. Dike area around spill to prevent spreading, and use absorbent material to pick up spill.

DISPOSAL: Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), it is the responsibility of the user to determine whether a substance should be classified as a hazardous waste at the time of disposal. This is due to the fact that product use, transformation, synthesis, mixtures, etc. may change the nature of the product. Dispose of waste in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws.

SHIPPING INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME : HYDROCHLORIC ACID
HAZARD CLASS : Class 8.
UN/NA #: UN 1789
DOT LABELS : Corrosive
DOT PLACARDS : Corrosive
PACKAGING GROUP : II
REPORTABLE QUANTITY : 5,000 lbs.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Keep containers closed.

TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

ACUTE : Yes
CHRONIC : Yes
FIRE : No
REACTIVITY : No
PRESSURE : No

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE : Hydrogen chloride gas only
TOXIC CHEMICAL : Yes

NFPA/HMIS RATINGS HEALTH : 3
FLAMMABILITY : 0
REACTIVITY : 0

depending on use conditions.

Personal protection rating to be supplied by user

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REFERENCES

This Material Safety Data Sheet refers only to the specific material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.