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Architectural Concrete Solutions

Bomanite Con-Clean

Section 1

Product Description

Product Name: Bomanite Con-Clean
Recommended Use: Etching/Cleaning Concrete
Supplier: Bomanite LLC • 34501 East Quincy Ave. Building 28 • Watkins, CO 80137
369-1115 * www.bomanite.com
Emergency Phone: CHEMTRAC 1-800-424-9300

Section 2

Hazard identification

Skin Corrosive: Category 1B
Acute Oral Toxicity: Category 4
Skin Irritant: Category 2
Eye Irritant: Category 2A



Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statement

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product.
P234: Keep only in original container.
P271: Use only in a well-ventilated area.
P285: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Response:

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P313: IF SWALLOWED: Get medical advice/attention.
P331: Do not induce vomiting.

Section 3

Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components:

	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Conc. (wt%)</u>
Mineral Acid Salt of Organic Amide	506-89-8	50-70%

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Emergency First Aid Procedures

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse the affected area for at least 20 minutes. Thoroughly wash with soap and water until no evidence of the chemical remains. For chemical burns, cover with proper dressing and bandage. Call a physician.

Eyes: Flush with water for 20 minutes lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Continue irrigation with normal saline until pH returns to normal. Call a physician.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if necessary. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Drink large amounts of water or milk to dilute the acids. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Ingested acid must be diluted 100:1 to render harmless to tissues.

Section 5 Firefighting Procedures

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, or CO₂

Flash Point (TCC): N/A

Flammable Limits (% volume in air for solvents): LEL: Not Determined UEL: Not Determined

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Reactions with metals and water can liberate hydrogen gas and may form explosive mixture in the air. At high temperatures toxic corrosive fumes of anhydrous gas may be emitted. Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 Spill or Leak Procedures

Small Spills: Spills may be absorbed using cement powder or fly ash and shoveled into containers. Neutralize spills with lime, sodium bicarbonate or crushed limestone and prevent runoff. Notify proper authorities if runoff should occur.

Large Spill Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Spills may be absorbed using cement powder or fly ash and shoveled into containers. Neutralize spills with lime, sodium bicarbonate or crushed limestone and prevent runoff. Notify proper authorities if runoff should occur.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Containers must not be washed out or used for other purposes. Do not weld or flame cut empty containers.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Normal Handling: Keep away from chlorine-type bleaches and other household chemicals. Use only in well ventilated areas.

Storage: Store material in its original container. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local guidelines.

Special Precautions: Avoid breathing mist. Avoid freezing.

Section 8 Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contaminations, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Eye Protection: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye and face protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 Physical Data

Appearance: Amber liquid

Odor: Chloride odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: <1

Melting Point: Not determined

Freezing Point: <32° F

Boiling Point: 212° F (102 °C)

Flash Point: >199°F (>93°C)
Evaporation Rate: Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable under normal conditions
Upper/lower Flammability: N/A
Vapor Pressure: 17 mm Hg @ 68°F
Vapor Density: Not determined
Relative Density: Heavier than water
Water Solubility: 100%
Partition Coefficient: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A
Decomposition temperature: Not determined
Viscosity: 1.004 centistokes (20° C)
Specific Gravity (H20=1, at 4 °C): 1.205 g/cc

Section 10 Reactivity Data

Reactivity: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions
Conditions to avoid: Heat, open flame, reactive metals, and strong oxidizers.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Contact with common metals, including aluminum or magnesium, may produce hydrogen which may form explosive mixtures in the air.
Hazardous Decomposition (Byproducts): Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce toxic and hazardous gases including fumes of hydrogen chloride.
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

Section 11 Toxicity Data

Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, eyes, and skin.
Acute Toxicity Lethal Doses: No Data Available
Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause severe irritation, inflammation, ulceration, and burns.
Eye Contact: May cause severe irritation, impairment and permanent damage.
Inhalation: Burning sensation in the throat, coughing and choking.
Ingestion: Burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with consequent pain, uneasiness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, chills and intense thirst.
Carcinogen: None
Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Inhalation of fumes may aggravate existing lung problems. Skin contact may aggravate existing conditions.

Section 12 Ecological Data

Acute Toxicity to Fish: Harmful to fish. Concentrated product entering water will lower the pH and cause damage to fish. When diluted for use, the pH increases significantly and danger is lowered.
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: Harmful to fish. Concentrated product entering water will lower the pH and cause damage to fish. When diluted for use, the pH increases significantly and danger is lowered.
Persistence and Degradability: No data available
Bioaccumulation Potential: Does not accumulate in organisms
Mobility in the Soil: Highly mobile in wet soil
Other Adverse Effects: No further information available

Section 13 Disposal Information

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of material in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local regulations. Must not be disposed of with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach waterways or storm sewers.

Section 14 Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Organic, n.o.s. (Urea Hydrochloride)
Hazard Class: 8
UN: UN3265
Packing Group: PGIII

Section 15 Regulatory Information

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): Possibly D002
SARA311/312: Yes. Acute
TSCA: All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
State Regulations: Consult individual state agency for further information.
California Prop. 65: None.

Section 16 Additional Information

The regulatory information provided is not intended to be comprehensive. Other Federal, State and Local regulations may apply to this material.

DISCLAIMER: Although the information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, manufacturer makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof.