



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 10-April-2015

Revision Date 14-June-2017

1. Identification

Product Identifier: Super Eco-Etch
Other Means of Identification: Organic Acid Salt
Product Type: Liquid
Recommended Uses: Acid Replacement
Restrictions on use: Do not use with chlorates, nitrates, hypochlorite's or alkaline materials.

Supplier's Details:

Classic Coatings Systems
255 Citation Circle
Corona, CA 92878
(951) 279-2600

Emergency Response Service: (800) 535-5053

2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the Substance or mixture: CORROSIVE TO METALS – Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY – Category 4

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: May be Corrosive to Metals
Causes Serious Eye Damage
Harmful if Swallowed

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Keep in original container.
Wear eye or face protection.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. D
Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Response: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
 IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Center or a doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor/physician.

Storage: Store in corrosive resistant containers such as fiberglass, polyethylene, polypropylene or containers with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None Known

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

| Chemical Name | % | CAS Number |
|------------------------|--------|------------|
| Urea Monohydrochloride | 50-100 | 506-89-8 |

The exact percentage of the composition has been withheld as it is a trade secret.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: 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. Get medical attention if adverse. Health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Potential Acute Health Effects

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Eye Contact: | Causes serious eye damage |
| Inhalation: | Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. |
| Skin Contact: | Causes mild skin irritation |
| Ingestion: | Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach |

Over Exposure Signs/Symptoms

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| | Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
| Eye Contact: | Pain or irritation Watering |
| Inhalation: | Redness |
| Skin Contact: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation |
| Ingestion: | Redness Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach |

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Notes to Physician: | In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Specific Treatments: | No specific treatment |
| Protection of First Aiders: | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

| | |
|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known |
| Specific Hazards Arising from the chemical | At temperatures above 60°C/140°F acid action on most metals may release hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides hydrochloric acid |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | No special measures are required. |

**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.

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. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency:
responders** If specialized 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

Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, 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). 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.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for Safe:
Storage, including any
Incompatibilities** Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

| | |
|--|---|
| Occupational Exposure: Limits | None |
| Appropriate Engineering: Controls | Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. |
| Environmental Exposure: Controls | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. |

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| 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. |
| <u>Skin Protection</u> 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. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| Respiratory Protection: | Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air 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. |

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Physical State: | Liquid |
| Color: | Green |
| Odor: | Citrus |
| Odor Threshold: | Not available |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| pH: | 0.7 typical [as is] |
| Melting/Freezing Point: | < -30°C Boiling |
| Point/Range: | 100°C (212°F) Flash |
| Point: | > 93.3°C (>200°F) |
| Evaporation Rate: | >1 (Butyl acetate = 1) |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | Not available |
| Lower and Upper Explosive: | Not available |
| (flammable) Limits | |
| Vapor Pressure: | <0.013kPa (<0.1mmHg) [room temperature] |
| Vapor Density: | >1 [Air = 1] |
| Relative Density: | 1.21 +/- 0.2 |
| Solubility: | Easily soluble in the following materials: water |
| Partition Coefficient: | Not available |
| n-octanol/water | |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature: | Not available |
| Decomposition Temperature: | Not available |
| Viscosity: | Not available |

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: | No specific data. |
| Incompatible Materials: | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. This material may be extremely hazardous in contact with chlorates and nitrates. Contact with hypochlorites (eg. Chlorine bleach, sulfides or cyanides) will liberate toxic gases. Contact with alkaline materials (eg. Aqua ammonia) will generate heat. |
| Hazardous Decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/Ingredient Name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Super Eco-Etcher | LD50 Oral | rat | 1120.9 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Mild skin irritant (OECD 404)

Eye corrosive (OECD 405)

Sensitization

There is no data available

Carcinogenicity

No components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available

Aspiration Hazard

There is no data available

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Eye contact: | Causes serious eye damage |
| Inhalation: | Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. |
| Skin Contact: | Causes mild skin irritation. |
| Ingestion: | Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Eye Contact: | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, Watering and Redness |
| Inhalation: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin Contact: | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation and redness. |
| Ingestion: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

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

Short term exposure

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Potential immediate effects: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Potential delayed effects: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Long term exposure

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Potential immediate effects: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Potential delayed effects: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Potential chronic health effects

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| General: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity: | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity: | Not Mutagenic (OECD 471) |
| 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 There is no data available.

Acute toxicity estimates

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Super Eco-Etcher | Acute LC50 71mg/L | Ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 hours |
| Super Eco-Etcher | Acute LC0 >142mg/L | Rainbow trout | 96 hours |

Persistence and Degradability: There is no data available

Bioaccumulative Potential: There is no data available

Mobility in Soil

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

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

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 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport Information

| | DOT | TDG | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| UN Number | Not regulated | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 |
| UN Proper Shipping Name | - | Corrosive liquid N.O.S. (urea monohydrochloride) | Corrosive liquid N.O.S. (urea monohydrochloride) | Corrosive liquid N.O.S. (urea monohydrochloride) |
| Transport Hazard Class(es) | - | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Packing Group | - | III | III | III |
| Environmental Hazards | No | No | No | No |
| Additional Information | Exempt under DOT 49 CFR 173.154 (d). This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin | This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin | This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin | This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin |

Transport in bulk according: Not available

To Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations: **United States Inventory (TSCA):** All components are listed or exempted

Clean Air Act Section 112: Not listed
(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS)

Clean Air Act Section 602: Not listed
Class I Substances Clean Air Act Section 602: Not listed
Class II Substances DEA List I

Chemicals: Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals: Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/Information on Ingredients Not listed

SARA 311/312

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Name | % | Fire Hazard | Sudden Release of Pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) Health Hazard | Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard |
|------------------------|--------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Urea Monohydrochloride | 50-100 | No | No | No | Yes | No |

International Lists

National Inventory

Australia (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
Canada (DSL): All components are listed or exempted.
China (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Europe (EINECS): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea (KECL): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan (NECI): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other Information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 12/10/2014
Date of previous issue: None
Version: 1
Revised Section(s): Not applicable
Prepared by: Classic Coatings Systems

Notice to reader:

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Disclaimer:

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End of safety sheet