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FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY
Involving Shipping and Handling Spills, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident
Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Section 1 - Product Identification

Product Name: ALC® Acid Beverage System Cleaner, all sizes

Product ID: 3106X

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS REG. #
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2
Sulfamic Acid	5329-14-6

Other ingredients are judged to be non-hazardous, their CAS numbers and their exact percent of composition are proprietary to National Chemicals, Inc.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

NFPA RATINGS: Health 4 Fire 0 Reactivity 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health 4 Flammability 0 Reactivity 1

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER! CORROSIVE. Can cause burns to the respiratory tract, skin, eyes and gastrointestinal tract. Can cause permanent eye damage. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

EYE CONTACT: Can cause severe irritation, corrosion, and damage to eyes

SKIN CONTACT: May cause severe irritation and corrosion of tissue

INHALATION: Prolonged exposure can cause severe irritation, possible burns with pulmonary edema.

INGESTION: May cause irritation, corrosion/ulceration, nausea, and vomiting.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: respiratory system (including asthma and other breathing disorders)

CARCINOGEN STATUS: OSHA: No NTP: No IARC: Nos

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes lifting the upper and lower eyelids intermittently.. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

SKIN: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT: Not flammable

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: May release toxic gases.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

FIRE FIGHTING: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: hydrogen chloride

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away. Contain spilled material with dikes, sandbags, etc. Shut off ventilation system if needed. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime or dilute caustic soda) then absorb with an inert material (vermiculite, dry sand, earth). Do not use combustible materials (saw dust). Do not flush to sewer. This material is acidic and may lower the pH of the surface waters with low buffering capacity.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10).

HANDLING: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When mixing, slowly add chemical to water. Never add water to chemical.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation where vapor or mist may be generated.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN: Use impervious gloves (rubber or neoprene). Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Always place pants legs over boots. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse.

PROTECTIVE MATERIAL TYPES: neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), rubber, Kappler(R) CPF3, Tychem(R)

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE clear, amber liquid,

ODOR: odorless

pH: acidic in solution

WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

BOILING POINT: 140 – 300° F

FREEZING POINT: 32° F

VAPOR PRESSURE: No data available

VAPOR DENSITY: No data available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Contact with water may produce a strong exothermic reaction with spattering. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Hydrogen chloride may react with cyanide, forming lethal concentrations of hydrocyanic acid.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Metals, alkalis (such as sodium hydroxide), mercuric sulfate, perchloric acid, carbides of calcium, cesium, rubidium, acetylides of cesium and rubidium, phosphides of calcium and uranium, lithium silicide

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Thermal decomposition products or combustion: hydrogen chloride or phosphorus oxides

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

When in solution, this material will affect all tissues with which it comes in contact. The severity of the tissue damage is a function of concentration, the length of tissue contact time, and local tissue conditions. After exposure there may be a time delay before irritation and other effects occur. This material is a strong irritant and is corrosive to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. This material may cause severe burns and permanent damage to any tissue with which it comes into contact.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY: This material is believed to be toxic to aquatic life.

BIODEGRADATION: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Reuse or reprocess if possible. Flush spill with plenty of water before disposal. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

FOR CONTAINERS UNDER 1 GALLON: Not classified as hazardous according to Department of Transportation.

FOR 1 GALLON CONTAINERS AND GREATER

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, Hydrochloric Acid, Phosphoric Acid, N.O.S.

ID NUMBER: UN3264

HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 8

PACKING GROUP: II

LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 8

Section 15 - Regulations

SARA TITLE III, SECTIONS 311/312: ACUTE: Yes CHRONIC: No FIRE: No REACTIVE: No SUDDEN RELEASE: No

SARA TITLE 313: Not regulated

Section 16 - Other Information

SUPERSEDES DATE: April 12, 2009

The information and recommendations in this Material Safety Data Sheet are based upon data believed to be correct and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. Since use conditions vary, we assume no liability for failure to follow product use direction and safety precautions. As data, standards and regulations change; NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.