SAFETY DATA SHEETS

CP ACID STAIN- MARSH

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: CP ACID STAIN- MARSH
MANUFACTURER: Incredible Products LLC. ADDRESS: 1101 Lincoln Ave, Wapakoneta, OH 45895
INFORMATION PHONE: 567-297-3700 EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-424-9300
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SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:
Skin Irritation: Category 2
Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid): Category 3
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Hazardous Statements- Health:
H319 - May cause eye irritation
H315 - May cause skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335 - May be harmful if inhaled

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

Precautionary Statements- Prevention:
P210 – Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P284 - wear respiratory protection.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements- Response:
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements- Storage:
P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements- Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Cupric Chloride	7447-39-4	Minor	1 mg/m³	1 mg/m³
Ferric Chloride	7705-08-0	Minor	1 mg/m³	1 mg/m³

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
Move victims to fresh air if effects occur. Call a physician and/or transport to a medical facility. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:
Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 30 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:
Remove the source of exposure or move the person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Ingestion:
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give large amounts of milk or water to drink and refer the person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
N/A

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
N/A

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:
Releases Hydrogen Chloride gas when heated. Also reacts with most metals to release hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.

FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Isolate immediate hazard areas and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from the immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with a full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:
Shovel or soak up spilled material into a plastic container and reuse or remove to an approved chemical waste disposal area. Flush the area with water, directing runoff to appropriate treatment or disposal containers. Major spills should be reported according to regulations.

Recommended Equipment:
Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:
Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:
Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL:
Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. Employee education and training in safe handling of this material is required under OSHA hazard communication standard. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed to isocyanates.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:
Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

STORAGE ROOM REQUIREMENTS:
Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection
Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:
Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as Neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect workers, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.30+/- .03
BOILING POINT: N/A
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than Butyl Acetate
VAPOR DENSITY: N/A
SOLUBILITY IN H20: N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
This product is stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Avoid contact with strong alkalis, alkali metals.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION:
Will not occur

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
May evolve highly toxic chloride fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: NO
IARC: NO
OSHA Regulated?: NO
Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 5 ppm
Effects of Overexposure:
Ingestion: Can cause severe tissue destruction. Kidney failure may follow and result in death
Inhalation: TLV and OSHA guide is 5ppm Ceiling for Hydrogen Chloride; Severely irritating.
Skin Absorption: Massive overexposure could lead to kidney failure and death.
Eye Contact: Rapidly causes severe burns, possible with permanent impairment of vision burning sensation

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:
Not regulated

IMDG Infomation:
Not regulated

IATA Information:
Not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER:
The information contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, however, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.