

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared : 12/08/2016

SDS No : 1B.06MI

Misco Mighty Bowl 23

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Misco Mighty Bowl 23
GENERAL USE: Bowl Cleaner
PRODUCT CODE: 1B.06MI

DISTRIBUTOR

MISCO INDUSTRIAL
 1018 STEARMAN DRIVE
 WHITE HOUSE, TN 37188
Customer Service:
 615-334-1861

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation & Medical) : (800) 424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 5
 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3
 Skin Irritation, Category 1B
 Serious Eye Damage, Category 1

GHS LABEL



Corrosion



Environment

Skull and
crossbones

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H303: May be harmful if swallowed.
 H331: Toxic if inhaled.
 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Vapor or solution rapidly causes severe irritation of the eyes and eye lids. If not removed by thorough irrigation with water, there may be prolonged or permanent visual impairment or total loss of sight.

SKIN: Contact causes severe burns unless immediately washed off. Repeat contact with dilute solutions may lead to dermatitis and photosensitization. Exposure to the concentrated vapor may result in burns or dermatitis. Chronic exposure to low concentrations causes erosion of the teeth, skin tenderness, and bleeding of the nose and gums. Dermal LD (50)(rabbit): >5010 mg/kg. Practically non-toxic.

INGESTION: If swallowed causes severe burns of the mucous membrane of the mouth, esophagus and stomach. G.I. tract may

perforate in extreme cases. Asphyxia may occur from edema or the larynx. The lips and mouth usually turn white, and later, brown. There is pain in the throat and stomach, difficulty in swallowing, intense thirst, nausea, and vomiting, followed by diarrhea, respiratory distress, kidney inflammation, and in severe cases, collapse and death. Oral LD (50)(rat): 700 mg/kg. Slightly toxic.

INHALATION: Inhalation of excessive concentrations of gas mist vapor immediately produces severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract, resulting in coughing, burning of the throat, headaches, rapid heartbeat and a choking sensation. Inflammation, destruction of nasal passages and breathing difficulties can occur with higher concentrations and may be delayed in onset. 1000-2000 ppm can be fatal. LC (50)(rat) 3127 ppm/1 hour. Vapor has such a sharp penetrating odor that inhalation of toxic quantities is unlikely unless victim is trapped.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Eyes, Skin, Upper respiratory tract, throat, stomach

COMMENTS: Chronic Toxicity: exposure of 100 ppm for 6 hours a day for 50 days caused only slight unrest and irritation to the eyes and nose of rabbits, guinea pigs and pigeons. The hemoglobin content of the blood was also slightly diminished. Monkeys receiving twenty exposures of 33 ppm for 6 hours did not display any adverse effects. Higher exposures (unspecified) have caused weight loss which paralleled the severity of exposure. In humans, long term overexposure has been associated with erosion of the teeth.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Hydrochloric Acid	21 - 25	7647-01-0
Nonylphenol (branched), Ethoxylated	1 - 3	127087-87-0

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, if contact lenses are present remove after 5 minutes and continue flushing, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation. Get immediate medical attention. Do not use chemical antidotes.

SKIN: Promptly flush skin with water until all chemical is removed. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention. Do not use chemical antidotes. Existing skin and/or eye conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. Drink large amounts of water, milk or preferably a non-gassing neutralizer such as milk of magnesia. Do not give carbonates, bicarbonates or chalk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Call a physician immediately.

INHALATION: If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration or oxygen if needed. Get immediate medical attention. Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, and other lung conditions and chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: This material is corrosive to the intestinal tract. If swallowed, gastric lavage should be used with extreme caution. Not listed as a carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use any standard agent-choose the one most appropriate for type of surrounding fire. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers to prevent rupture. If it can be accomplished safely, move containers away from fire area.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Releases hydrogen chloride gas when heated. Product will react with most organic material with the evolution of heat and large quantities of dense, white fumes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

COMMENTS: Contain spills, recover for use if possible, or use absorbent for large spills, place in container for proper disposal. Flush spill area with water and neutralize with soda ash.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

HANDLING: Wear protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing before reuse and decontaminate or discard

contaminated shoes.

STORAGE: Keep away from direct sunlight. Store in a dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from oxidizing agents and alkaline materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Sufficient to reduce acid mists and vapor concentrations below permissible PEL/TLV levels.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick drench facilities in work area. DO NOT wear contact lenses.

SKIN: Gloves (solvent resistant), Acid-proof gauntlet gloves, apron, and boots.

RESPIRATORY: For exposure over PEL/TLV use self-contained breathing apparatus.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Mint

COLOR: Amber

PHYSICAL STATE COMMENTS: Liquid

pH: < 2

PERCENT VOLATILE: Approx. 98%

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: Muriatic Acid 20' BE/ 182.deg F

FREEZING POINT: Not Available

MELTING POINT: Not Available

POUR POINT: Not Available

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: No information Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1

DENSITY: 9.38

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.124

VISCOSITY: Water thin

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Not Available

(VOC): No information Available

OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: No information Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

STABILITY: Stable Under Normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid strong oxidizing agents and oxidation promoting conditions. Keep Away from Heat. Keep Containers Closed. Keep away from sparks or open flames.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: HCL evolution accelerated by heating or contact with water-reactive materials such as concentrated sulfuric acid. Reactions with metals can release flammable hydrogen gas.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Alkalies, most metals, metallic oxides, amines, strong oxidizing agents, flourine, vinyl acetate, propiolactone(beta), propylene oxide. Water reactive materials such as concentrated sulfuric acid, oleum and acetic anhydride. Carbonates, cyanides, and sulfides in contact with this acid liberate toxic gases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**CARCINOGENICITY**

Chemical Name	IARC Status
Hydrochloric Acid	3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMMENTS: THIS PRODUCT HAS NOT BEEN TESTED.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Contaminated Packaging.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: COMPOUND CLEANING, LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains MURIATIC ACID)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

UN/NA NUMBER: 1760

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 154

PLACARDS: Corrosive if required on packaging greater than 12x1 QTs.

NOTE: When packaged in 12 x 1 Qt. containers this product is considered an ORM-D, consumer commodity.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**UNITED STATES****DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Corrosive

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION**

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Hydrochloric Acid	21 - 25	7647-01-0

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ
Hydrochloric Acid	21 - 25	5,000

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

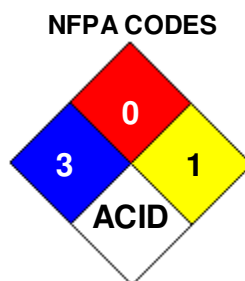
Chemical Name	CAS
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0
Nonylphenol (branched), Ethoxylated	127087-87-0

CLEAN AIR ACT

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Hydrochloric Acid	21 - 25	7647-01-0

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Prepared: 12/08/2016



MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information presented herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances.