Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: Concrete Cleaner (28110)

Aqua Engineers 6955 Oak Ridge Pkwy, Ste 107 Austell, GA 30168 770-944-0077

Eye corrosive

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053

Product Use: This is a premium, high quality, concentrated concrete cleaner that contains an organic solvent to help dissolve grease, oil, black marks, etc.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Skin corrosive 1A Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 3 min.

Observation < 1 hour, visible necrosis in at least one animal Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after

exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5

GHS Hazards

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

1

H318 Causes serious eye damage

GHS Precautions

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell after

exposure of this product.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid below or label)
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth.

Do NOT induce vomiting

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container in conformance with State, Local, and Federal

regulations.

Signal Word: Danger



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Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	5.00% - 10.00%
Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)	7758-29-4	1.00% - 5.00%
Water Glass	1344-09-3	1.00% - 5.00%
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	127087-87-0-9	1.00% - 5.00%
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1.00% - 5.00%
.betaAlanine, N-(2-carboxyethyl)-N-dodecyl-, sodium salt	14960-06-6	1.00% - 5.00%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION: If inhalation of mists, vapors, or spray occurs and adverse effects result, remove to uncontaminated area. Evaluate ABC's (is Airway constricted, is Breathing occurring, and is blood Circulating) and treat symptomatically. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. There is no specific antidote, treat symptomatically.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated eyes with a directed stream of water for as long as possible. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with large amounts of water.

GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse . Discard contaminated leather goods.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. For definite or probable ingestion, do not administer oral fluids. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Monitor airway. Volume resuscitation (IV fluids) and circulatory support (CPR) may be required. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Notes to Physician: Medical observation and assessment is recommended for all ingestions, all eye exposures, and symptomatic inhalation and dermal exposures. For symptomatic ingestion, do not administer oral fluids and consider investigation by endoscopy, X-ray, or CT scan. Esophageal perforation, airway compromise, hypotension, and shock are possible. For prolonged exposures and significant exposures, consider delayed injury to exposed tissues. There is no antidote. Treatment is supportive care. Follow normal parameters for airway, breathing, and circulation. Surgical intervention may be required.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

LEL: 1.00 UEL: 11.00

Fire Hazard: Negligible fire hazard.

Flash point: Not flammable

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive. Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive. GHS:Physical

Hazards: - Corrosive to Metals

Hazardous Decomposition:

Toxic Vapors of Potassium Oxide

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water. Avoid contact with skin.Do not apply water directly on this product. Heat is generated when mixed with water. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode.

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Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, or spray. Do not ingest. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: In case of spill or leak, stop the leak as soon as possible, if safe to do so. Completely contain spilled materials with dikes, sandbags, etc. Shovel dry material into suitable container. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Remaining material may be diluted with water and neutralized with dilute acid, then absorbed and collected. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate. **Environmental Precautions:** Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Handling Procedures: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this material is used. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8) of the SDS. NEVER add water to product. When

mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

Storage Conditions: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10 of SDS).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Potassium Hydroxide 1310-58-3	Not Established	Ceiling 2mg/m3	Not Established
Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5) 7758-29-4	TWA 15mg/m3 total dust TWA 5mg/m3 respirable dust as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	Not Established	Not Established
Water Glass 1344-09-3	No Occupational Exposure Limit assigned. An exposure limit of 2 mg/m3 (15 min TWA) is recommended by analogy with sodium hydroxide	Not Established	Not Established
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated 127087-87-0-9	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	OSHA Z-1 TWA:240 mg/m3 OSHA Z-1 TWA Absorbed via Skin	TWA 20ppm PE: 50 ppm	Not Established
.betaAlanine, N-(2- carboxyethyl)-N-dodecyl-, sodium salt 14960-06-6	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: An approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be

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used. A respiratory protection program that meets applicable regulatory requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions

warrant use of a respirator.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE FOUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield to protect against eye and skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area. Skin and Body Protection: Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Contaminated clothing should be removed, then discarded or laundered.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

Protective Material Types: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tyvek, Tychem.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

HYGIENE MEASURES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands and affected skin immediately after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Boiling Range 100 to 171 °C

Color Green

Refractive Index 19

Odor Characteristic

Freezing Point 30F

Flash Point N/A

Vapor Pressure N/A

Viscosity <=10

Upper/lower flammability N/A

Auto-ignition temperature N/A

Appearance Clear Liquid

pH 13 - 14+

Specific Gravity 1.110

Odor Threshold N/A

Boiling Range 212F

Evaporation Rate N/A

Solubility in Water Complete

Flammability N/A

Partition coefficient: n- N/A octanol/water

Decomposition temperature N/A

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity/ Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Mixing with water, acid, or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form

contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

STABLE

Incompatibilities:

Strong Oxidzing agents, Strong Acids

None Known

Strong Oxidizing Agents

Aqueous solutions will react with aluminium, zinc, tin and their alloys evolving hydrogen gas which can form an explosive mixture with air. Can react violently if in contact with acids. Can react with sugar residues to form carbon monoxide.

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Flammable liquids, acids, halogenated compounds, water, Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc, or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition:

Toxic Vapors of Potassium Oxide

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

None Known

Oxides of Sodium, Oxides of Phosphorus Hazardous polymerization will occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 4,200mg/kg

Component Toxicity

7758-29-4 Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)

Oral LD50: 3,120 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 4,640 mg/kg (Rabbit)

1344-09-3 Water Glass

Oral LD50: 1,153 mg/kg (RAT) Dermal LD50: 4,640 mg/kg (RABBIT)

127087-87-0-9 Nonylphenol, ethoxylated

Oral LD50: 3,314 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,050 mg/kg (Rabbit)

111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol

Oral LD50: 1,300 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat)

14960-06-6 .beta.-Alanine, N-(2-carboxyethyl)-N-dodecyl-, sodium salt

Dermal LD50: 2,050 mg/kg (Rat)

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The severity of the tissue damage is a function of its 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. Inhalation will cause severe irritation, possible burns with pulmonary edema, which may lead to pneumonitis. Skin contact with this material may cause severe irritation and corrosion of tissue. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. Eye contact can cause severe irritation, corrosion with possible corneal damage and blindness. Ingestion may cause irritation, corrosion/ulceration, nausea, and vomiting.

CARCINOGENICITY: This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

CAS Number Description % Weight Carcinogen Rating

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Aquatic Toxicity: This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. Data provided are for sodium

hydroxide. Fish Toxicity:

LC50 Brook trout: 25 ppm/ 24 hr LC50 King salmon: 48 ppm Invertebrate Toxicity:

LC50 Daphnia magna: 100 ppm LC50 Shrimp: 33 - 100 ppm/48 hr LC50 Cockle: 330 - 1000 ppm/48 hr

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

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

PERSISTENCE: This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. This material is believed to exist in the disassociated state in the environment.

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BIOCONCENTRATION: This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in oganisms.

ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This material has exhibited slight toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

Component Ecotoxicity

Potassium Hydroxide ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Aquatic Toxicity:

This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low

buffering capacity.

This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Freshwater Fish Toxicity:

LC50 (Mosquito fish): 80 mg/L/96 hr (static bioassay in fresh water at 18-19 C)

LC50 (Fathead Minnow): 179 mg/L/96 hr (static at 22.3-24.7 C)

Invertebrate Toxicity:

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 60 mg/L/48 hr (static bioassay at 20.3-20.7 C)

Algae Toxicity:

ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum): 61 mg/L/96 hr (static bioassay at 23-23.9

C)

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: This material will disassociate into ionic form in the

aquatic environment. Natural carbon dioxide will slowly neutralize this material.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material will not bioconcentrate.

ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This material has exhibited slight

toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from material: Reuse or reprocess, if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. May be subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

<u>Agency Proper Shipping Name</u> <u>UN Number Packing Group Hazard Class</u>

DOT Compound, cleaning, liquid (containing Potassium NA1760 PGII 8

Hydroxide)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

- None

Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

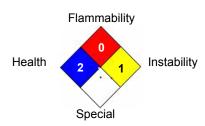
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HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

- * = Chronic Health Hazard
- 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
- 1 = SLIGHT
- 2 = MODERATE
- 3 = HIGH



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Reviewer Revision

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