## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Invisible Sign Remover

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DATE OF ISSUE: 05/31/2006 SUPERCEDES: 10/10/2000

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name & Synonyms: Trade Name & Synonyms:

N/A Invisible Sign Remover

Chemical Family: Formula Mixture:

PHOSPHORIC ACID/GLYCOL ETHER AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Manufacturer's Name:

USA Packaging DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Address:

BOX 152170

IRVING, TX 75015

Prepared By: D Hollas/Chemist

Product Code Number: 0011 Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS:

Chemical Name (Ingredients): PHOSPHORIC ACID

Hazard: CORROSIVE TLV: 1 MG/M3 1 PEL: 1 MG/M3 2 STEL: 3 MG/M3 1 CAS#: 7664-38-2

Chemical Name (Ingredients): TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Hazard: IRRITANT
TLV: N/E 1
PEL: N/E 2
STEL: N/E 1
CAS#: 25498-49-1

Chemical Name (Ingredients): C9-11 ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOLS

Hazard: IRRITANT
TLV: N/E 1
PEL: N/E 2
STEL: N/E 1
CAS#: 68439-46-3

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (f): 210°
Specific Gravity (H20=1): 1.13
Vapor Pressure (MM HG): 14.3
Color: COLORLESS
Vapor Density (Air=1): 0.7

 Odor:
 MILD

 PH @ 100%:
 0.4

 Clarity:
 TRANSPARENT

 Volatile by Volume:
 89

 Evaporation Rate (BU A/C=1):
 0.45

H20 Solubility: COMPLETE Viscosity: NON-VISCOUS

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point: >200°F / SETAFLASH

Flammable Limits: PRODUCT MIXTURE LEL: 1.1% UEL:75%

Extinguishing Media:

Foam: X Alcohol Foam: X CO2: X Dry Chemical: X Water Spray: X Other:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SHOULD BE CHOSEN BASED ON THE NATURE OF THE SURROUNDING FIRE. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

PROLONGED CONTACT WITH REACTIVE METALS SUCH AS ALUMINUM, COPPER, BRASS, BRONZE, CHROMIUM, MAGNESIUM, TIN, ZINC, AND ALLOYS CAN CAUSE THE FORMATION OF FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS WHICH CAN FORM AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR. THE USE OF WATER SPRAY (F0G) WHILE EFFECTIVE, MAY CAUSE FROTHING AND FOAMING. NEVER USE A WATER JET AS THIS WILL JUST SPREAD THE FIRE. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

(0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme) Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special:

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## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value:

NOT ESTABLISHED FOR THE MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

LEAD TO LOW BLOOD PRESSURE AND SHOCK, AND MAY BE FATAL.

Effects of Overexposure:

-Acute(Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS, CORNEAL DAMAGE, AND POSSIBLE BLINDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS AND POSSIBLE DEEP ULCERATIONS OR SCARRING. PRODUCT MAY

BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS.
INHALATION: CAUSES BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, NOSE, MOUTH, AND THROAT WITH DISCOMFORT,
NASAL DISCHARGE, SNEEZING, COUGHING, RAPID HEARTBEAT, AND CHEST PAIN. INHALATION OF MIST OR
VAPORS MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. PROLONGED
INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS,
WEAKNESS, UNCONCIOUSNESS, AND POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

DEPRESSION.
INGESTION: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO THE MOUTH, THROAT, ESOPHAGUS, AND STOMACH WITH NAUSEA AND PAIN. SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE VOMITING OF BLOOD. BLOOD LOSS THROUGH DAMAGED TISSUE CAN

-Chronic (Long Term Exposure)

REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE KIDNEY DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, PULMONARY EDEMA, AND DELAYED SCARRING OF THE AIRWAY AND OTHER AFFECTED ORGANS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: PRE-EXISTING KIDNEY, URETHRA, AND BLADDER DISEASES; PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS. TARGET ORGANS: LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation: X Ingestion: Absorption: X

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

-Inhalation:

REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, CLEAR THE AIRWAY AND START MOUTH TO MOUTH ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

-Eye Contact:

IMMEDIATELY RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING FOR AT LEAST 30 MINUTES. HOLD THE EYELIDS APART TO ENSURE RINSING OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE EYES AND LIDS WITH WATER. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

-Skin Contact:

IMMEDIATELY REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. FLUSH AFFECTED AREAS WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR 20 TO 30 MINUTES. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DISCARD CLOTHING AND SHOES.

-Ingestion:

GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

-Notes to Physician:

PROBABLE MUCOSAL DAMAGE MAY CONTRAINDICATE THE USE OF GASTRIC LAVAGE. MEASURES AGAINST CIRCULATORY SHOCK, RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION, AND CONVULSIONS MAY BE NEEDED.

SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential

Carcinogen By:

IARC: No NTP: No

OSHA: No

ACGIH: No

OTHER: No

VOC CONTENT: 10% BY WEIGHT, 11% BY VOLUME, 113 G/L

4.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

EYE-RBT SDT: 119 MG SEVERE 4

SKN-RBT SDT: 595 MG/24H SEVERE 4.

SKN-RBT LD50: 2740 MG/KG

ORL-RAT LD50: 1530 MG/KG

IHL-RAT LC50: >850 MG/M3/1H 4.

TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

ORL-RAT LD50: 3200 MG/KG 4.

C9-11 ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOLS

ORL-RAT LD50: 1378 MG/KG 3.

ORL-RAT LD50: 1.4 G/KG 3.

SKN-RBT LD50: >5 G/KG 3.

SKN-RBT LD50: >2 GM/KG 3. SKN-RAT TDLo: 1940 MG/KG 3.

EYE-RBT: SEVERE IRRITANT 3.

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SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable: X Unstable:

Conditions to Avoid: HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; REDUCING AGENTS SUCH AS SODIUM THIOSULFATE; ACIDS AND BASES; FLUORINE, SULFUR TRIOXIDE, AND PHOSPHOROUS PENTOXIDE. PROLONGED CONTACT WITH REACTIVE METALS SUCH AS ALUMINUM, COPPER, BRASS, BRONZE, CHROMIUM, MAGNESIUM, TIN, ZINC, AND ALLOYS CAN CAUSE THE FORMATION OF FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS WHICH CAN FORM AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

OXIDES OF CARBON AND PHOSPHOROUS; HYDROGEN GAS, ALDEHYDES, KETONES, AND ORGANIC ACIDS.

Hazardous Polymerization:

May Occur:

Will Not Occur: X

Conditions to Avoid: N/A

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY. SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK. DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL. ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. PREVENT PRODUCT FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL OR FROM ENTERING SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND BODIES OF WATER. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER.

Waste Disposal Method(s):

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

## Neutralizing Agent:

USE SODIUM BICARBONATE OR SODA ASH. ADD CAUTIOUSLY WHILE MIXING. WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

# SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

#### Required Ventilation:

LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF MISTS OR VAPORS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

### Respiratory Protection:

RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BY AND USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A TRAINED HEALTH AND SAFETY PROFESSIONAL FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN OSHA'S RESPIRATOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT LESS THAN 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL CARTRIDGES MAY BE USED. FOR CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 10 TIMES THE TLV AND/OR PEL, CONSULT THE NIOSH RESPIRATOR DECISION LOGIC FOUND IN PUBLICATION NO. 87-116 OR ANSI Z88.2-1992.

### Glove Protection:

NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

#### Eve Protection:

CHEMICAL GOGGLES AND A FACE SHIELD SHOULD BE WORN WHEN HANDLING. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

#### Other Protection:

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.

### SECTION X - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage Temperature: Indoors: X Outdoors: Heated: Refrigerated:

Minimum Temperature: 35°F Maximum Temperature: 120°F

# Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing:

ALWAYS STORE MATERIAL IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER IN A COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREA, OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. DO NOT STORE IN UNLINED METAL CONTAINERS. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES WHICH MAY EXHIBIT THE HAZARDS OF THE PRODUCT. TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPLOSION DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, OR OPEN FLAMES. KEEP FROM FREEZING. IF PRODUCT FREEZES ALLOW IT TO SLOWLY WARM TO ROOM TEMPERATURE AND STIR THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING.

## Other Precautions:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS. TRACES OF FREE ETHYLENE OXIDE MAY BE PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT AND COULD ACCUMULATE IN THE HEADSPACE OF STORAGE AND TRANSPORT VESSELS.

## SECTION XI - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name CAS Number Upper % Limit PHOSPHORIC ACID 7664-38-2 25

Those Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III and of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

## CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains the following chemical(s) know to the State of California to cause (1)Cancer or (2)Birth Defects or other reproductive harm. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINSETHYLENE OXIDE(1&2), ACETALDEHYDE(1), 1,4 DIOXANE(1), CADMIUM(1&2), AND LEAD(1&2) AS TRACE COMTAMINANTS.

## SECTION XII - REFERENCES

- $1. \ THRESHOLD \ LIMIT \ VALUES FOR \ CHEMICAL \ SUBSTANCES \ AND \ PHYSICAL \ AGENTS \ AND \ BIOLOGICAL \ EXPOSURE \ INDICES, \ ACGIH, 2006.$
- 2. OSHA PEL.
- 3. VENDOR'S MSDS.
- 4. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFOWeb, 2006.

ALL THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) AND ARE EITHER LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTED FROM LISTING.

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IRR:IRRITANT, FLAM/FLAMM:FLAMMABLE, COMB:COMBUSTIBLE, CORR:CORROSIVE CARC:CARCINOGENIC, TOX:TOXIC, N/A:NOT APPLICABLE, N/E:NOT ESTABLISHED, COC:CLEVELAND OPEN CUP, PMCC:PENSKY-MARTIN CLOSED CUP, TCC:TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP, LEL:LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT, UEL:UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT, NFPA:NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, IARC:INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE RESEARCH ON CANCER, NTP:NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, OSHA:OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ACGIH:AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS, TLV:THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE, PEL:PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT, STEL:SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT, MLD:MILD, MOD:MODERATE, SEV:SEVERE, MUT:MUTAGENIC, ASPHYX:ASPHYXIANT, PNOS:PARTICLES (INSOLUBLE) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, PNOR:PARTICULATES NOT OTHERISE REGULATED, SDT:STANDARD DRAIZE TEST, ORL:ORAL, IHL:INHALATION, HMN:HUMAN

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