

7769 95th Street South Cottage Grove, MN 55016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 7/29/2015

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Grout Cleaner **Code:** 98PGC00

Chemical Type: Liquid Manufacturer/Supplier:

Innovative Chemical Corporation

7769 95th Street South Cottage Grove, MN 55016

651-649-1762

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Label elements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage





Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection:

Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Recommended: safety apron. Wash hands

thoroughly after handling. Use outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately

call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations

Hazards not otherwise classified

None Known

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.

Hazardous Components		
Chemical Name	%weight	CAS
Hydrogen chloride	20 - 25	7647-01-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational limits, if available are listed in Section 8.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Eyes	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with
	plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact
	lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a
	physician.
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and
	keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present,
	the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing,
	if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by
	trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth
	resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
	Maintain and open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with
	soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly
	with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical
	burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly
	before reuse.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water.
	Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for
	breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small
	quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous.
	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head
	should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly
	by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in
	recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain and open airway. Loosen tight
	clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	cin contact Causes severe burns.	
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, watering, redness	
Inhalation	Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.	
Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.		
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Stomach pains.	

Indication of any immediate medical attention needed

	<u> </u>
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have
	been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatment	No specific treatment.
Protection of	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected
first-aiders	that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained
	breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth
	resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container
	may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition	Decomposition products may include the following materials:
products	halogenated compounds
Protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of
	the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any
	personal risk or without suitable training.
Protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self
	contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in
	positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel	Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.	
	Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

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	inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any	
	information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the	
	information in "For non- emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	invironmental precautions Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways,	
	drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused	
	environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry	
up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry	
[-	
material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a	
licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind.	
Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages	
into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with	
non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth	
and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (See Section 13). The	
spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, or	
sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated	
absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1	
for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ductostino massaures	Dut are appropriate paragraph protective accionment (see Section 8). Do not get in the case
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in the eyes
	or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use
	the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear
	appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made
	from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis.
	Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled,
occupational hygiene	stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and
	smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering
	eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from
including any	direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible
incompatibilities	materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed
	until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept
	upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate
	containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
Hydrogen chloride	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	C: 2 ppm
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	CEIL: 5 ppm
	CEIL: 7 mg/m³
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	CEIL: 5 ppm
	CEIL: 7 mg/m³
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	CEIL: 5 ppm
	CEIL: 7 mg/m³

Appropriate	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local
engineering controls	exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne
	contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
exposure controls	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some
	cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment
	will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before
	eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
	Appropriate technique should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
	Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
	showers are close to the workstation.
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved
	standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be
	based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the
	safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Eyes/Face	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk
	assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists,
	gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless
	the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles
	and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required
	instead. Recommended: splash goggles.
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should
	be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates
	this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer,
	check during use that gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should
	be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for
	different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several
	substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 1-4
	hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber.
Skin/Body	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Liquid
Color White
Odor No Scent
Odor threshold Not available

pH 1

Melting PointNot availableBoiling PointNot available

Flash Point Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Not available

Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available

Relative density 1.112

Solubility Easily soluble in cold and hot water. **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** Not available

Auto-ignition temperatureNot availableDecomposition temperatureNot availableViscosityNot available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous Under normal conditions, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions:

Conditions to avoid: No specific data

Incompatible materials: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form

explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Alkalis

Hazardous decomposition

products:

Under normal conditions, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
Hydrogen chloride	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5	-	
				milligrams		
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 4	-	
				percent		

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Hydrogen chloride	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Product/Ingredient name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Hydrogen chloride	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.	
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain, watering, redness.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain or irritation, redness.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include: Stomach pains.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

General:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagencity:
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity:
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects:
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	47.62 mg/l

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrogen chloride	Acute LC50 240000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus	48 hrs
		maenas - Adult	
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hrs
		- Adult	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrogen chloride	0.25	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport information

	UN				Environmenta	
Regulatory info	number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG	I hazards	Additional info
DOT Classification	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	No	Reportable quantity
		(Hydrochloric Acid)				21645 lbs / 9826.8 kg
						[2334.5 gal / 8837.1 L]
						Package sizes shipped
						in quantities less than
						the product reportable
						quantity are not subject
						to the RQ (reportable
						quantity)
						transportation
						requirements.
						Limited Quantity
						Yes.
TDG Classification	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	No	Explosive Limit and
		(Hydrochloric Acid)				Limited Quantity
						<u>Index</u>
						1
Mexico	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	No	-
Classification		(Hydrochloric Acid)				
ADR/RID Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	No	-
		(Hydrochloric Acid)				
IMDG Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	No	-
		(Hydrochloric Acid)				
IATA-DGR Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	No	-
		(Hydrochloric Acid)				

Special precautions for user:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

Not available

and the IBC Code:

Section 15: Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl

C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrogen chloride

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants

(HAPs)

Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

Not Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

Not Listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

Not Listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals)

Listed

SARA 302/304

No products found

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 30)4 RQ
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrogen chloride	20 - 25	Yes.	500	-	5000	-

SARA 304 RQ

21645 lbs / 9826.8 kg [2334.5 gal / 8837.1 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

						Delayed
			Sudden		Immediate	(chronic)
			release of		(acute) health	health
Name	%	Fire hazard	pressure	Reactive	hazard	hazard
Hydrogen chloride	20 - 25	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product Name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	20-25
requirements			
Supplier notification	Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	20-25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE

New York: The following components are listed: Hydrochloric acid

New Jersey: The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not Listed

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed

International Lists:

National Inventory

Australia All components are listed or exempted.

Canada All components are listed or exempted.

China All components are listed or exempted.

EuropeNot determined.JapanNot determined.MalaysiaNot determined.

New ZealandAll components are listed or exempted.PhilippinesAll components are listed or exempted.Republic of KoreaAll components are listed or exempted.TaiwanAll components are listed or exempted.

Section 16: Other information

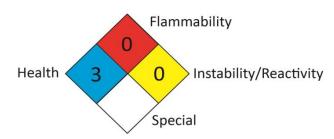
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association:



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist