



Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. Better Business

AQUAMILL SS XL

Revised: 4/23/15

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: AQUAMILL SS XL

Product Code :2101012

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:Industrial applications

Hubbard-Hall Inc.

563 South Leonard Street

Waterbury, CT 06708

Telephone: 203-756-5521

Fax number: 203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number

CHEMTREC: 1 (800) 424-9300

International: 1 (703) 527-3887

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Acute Toxicity-Oral Hazard Category 4

Eye Damage/Irritation Hazard Category 1

Acute Toxicity Dermal Hazard Category 4

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Causes serious eye damage.

Prevention: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear rubber gloves, goggles and chemical protective clothing.

Response: If swallowed: Call poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide the name of the chemical(s).

Specific treatment - refer to poison center or doctor for advice.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Rinse Mouth

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

Components with Unknown Acute Toxicity Oral = 10% Dermal = 10%

3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Oxalic Acid	-	144-62-7	~85%
Sodium metanitrobenzene sulfonate	-	6153-56-6	~10%

4 FIRST AID

After Inhalation:

Remove from contaminated atmosphere. If breathing has ceased, clear the victim's airway and start mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration, which may be supplemented by the use of a bag-mask respirator, or manually triggered, oxygen supply capable of delivering 1 liter/second or more. If the victim is breathing, oxygen may be administered from a demand-type or continuous flow inhalor, preferably with a physician's advice. Contact a physician immediately.

After Skin Contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing under a safety shower. Flush all affected areas with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical advice.

After Eye Contact:

Immediately flush the eyes with large quantities of running water for 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eyelids with water. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible. Oils or ointments should not be used. Continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes if the physician is not available.

After Ingestion:

DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give large quantities of water or milk, if available. If vomiting does occur, give fluids again. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or the nearest Poison Control Center.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Delayed:

Will aggravate breathing disorders.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:

If involved in a fire, use water spray. Neutralize with soda ash or slaked lime.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

This product may release flammable hydrogen gas on contact with metal, which may significantly contribute to the risk of fire and explosion.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving this material. Stay away from ends of tanks. Cool tanks with water spray until well after fire is out.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc

Prevent spilled product from drains, sewers, waterways and soil.

Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:

Neutralize spill with soda ash or lime under good ventilation. For an interior (inside a closed space) spill be aware that the use of Soda Ash, Lime will evolve heat and carbon dioxide thus the need for ventilation.

If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Precautions for safe handling:** Use in well ventilated area.
- Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays.
- Wear rubber protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.
- Keep only in original container .
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or on clothing.
- Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:** Keep container tightly closed.
- Store locked up and away from incompatible chemicals.
- Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool .

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Oxalic Acid	ACGIH	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3
Sodium metanitrobenzene sulfonate	Not established		

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance:** White to off-white granular mixture
- Odor:** pungent
- Odor Threshold:** N/A
- PH:** 4 oz/gal = 2
- Melting Point/Freezing Point:** N/A
- Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:** N/A
- Evaporation Rate:** N/A
- Flammability (solid, gas):** N/A
- Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:** N/A
- Vapor Pressure:** N/A
- Relative Density:** N/A
- Solubility (ies):** Complete in water
- Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:** N/A
- Auto-ignition Temperature:** N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A
Viscosity: N/A

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Extremely reactive. Avoid contact with metal surfaces and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible Materials: Chemically stable when properly contained and handled. It is a strong mineral acid and reacts with many metals and metal oxides and hydroxides to form equivalent metal chloride. It reacts with zeolites and other silicious compounds to form Hydrosilicic Acid; it reacts with carbonates to form Carbon Dioxide and water. It is oxidized by Oxygen or electrolysis to form Chlorine, a lethal poisonous gas. It reacts with alkaline compounds to form neutral salt. It is a hydrolyzing agent for carbohydrates, esters and other compounds. It's reaction with most metals will produce Hydrogen, an explosive gas. Violent reactions will result with acetic anhydride, 2-aminoethanol, ammonia hydroxide, calcium phosphide, chlorosulfonic acid, ethylene diamine, ethylene imine, oleum, perchloric acid, beta propiolactone, propylene oxide, sodium hydroxide, uranium phosphide and vinyl acetate. This listing is not all inclusive.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Extreme heat may cause the product to decompose, producing toxic fumes which may include chlorine compounds.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration: Oxalic Acid-LD50(Rat)-1080 mg/kg

Inhalation: Not established for this product

Dermal administration: Oxalic Acid-LD50(Rabbit)-20,000 mg/kg

Short term exposure: Irritation/ burns of skin and eyes.

Long term exposure: Long term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of the teeth. Long term exposure seldom due to corrosive properties of the acid.

Numerical measures of toxicity(such as toxicity measurement) Not known

Cancer Hazard: Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH

Routes of Exposure Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Daphnia Magna, Oxalic Acid-EC50-162.2 mg/L 48 h

Daphnia Magna, Sodium metanitrobenzene sulfonate-EC50 = 8665 mg/L 48 h

Persistence and Degradability: Not Available

Abiotic degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulation potential: No data available

Soil/Sediment Result: Pronounced solubility and mobility

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:

UN Proper Shipping Name: NOT D.O.T. REGULATED

Transport Hazard Class (es):

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

**Sara Hazard
Classification**

SARA Title III Section 311 Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: Yes, Delayed (Chronic)
Health Effects: No, Fire Hazard: No, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No, Reactivity Hazard:
No

16 OTHER INFORMATION

No **RoHS** or **REACH SVHC** are contained in this product.

Disclaimer:

The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product
properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.