

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

N/A = Not Applicable

(Prepared According to 29 CFR 1910.1200)

Prepared by: EM
Date Prepared 10-01-01

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Z-OX Cleaner
Generic Name: Acid Cleaner
Suppliers Name: Chemical Universe
Suppliers Address: 1133 Saline
 North Kansas City, MO 64116
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquids, N.O.S., 8,
 UN1760, PG III
 (Contains: Hydrochloric Acid)

Chemical Family: Soap/Detergent
Formula: 2560
Information Phone Number: 816-471-3602
Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System	
Health	3
Flammability	0
Reactivity	2
Maximum Personal Protection	x

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	WT. %	PEL	TWA-TLV	STEL-TLV	CARCINOGEN
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	< 40.0	No Info	2 mg/m3	No Info	No

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section

13 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of CFR 372:

CAS# Chemical Name Percent by Weight

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range (°F): 212 -432
Vapor Pressure: 20 mm Hg @ 70 F
___ Volatile: 80 +
Solubility in Water: Complete

Specific Gravity: 1.05 to 1.15
Vapor Density: Heavier Than Air
pH: 0 -1.0
Evaporation Rate: Slower Than Ether

Physical Description: Clear Liquid, Mint Odor.

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): > 200
Upper Explosive Limit: NA **Lower Explosive Limit:** NA
Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, Dry Chemical, CO2
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear Self -Contained Breathing Apparatus and Full Bunker Gear.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extinguish All Nearby Sources Of Ignition.

SECTION 5- REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong Bases, Oxidizers and Reactive Materials
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None Known

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

SECTION 6- STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION

Keep Away From Children. Store In A Cool, Dry Well Ventilated Area Away From Incompatible Materials.

SECTION 7 - HEALTH HAZARDS AND FIRST AID

Effects of Overexposure:
Primary Route of Entry:
Skin: Prolonged or Repeated Contact May Cause Severe Burns. Prolonged contact destroys Tissue. Can Cause Irritant Dermatitis.
Eyes: Can Cause Severe Damage and Even Blindness Very Rapidly. Small Quantities Can Result in Permanent Damage and/or Loss of Vision.
Inhalation: Irritating to Mucous Membranes.
Ingestion: Results In Severe Damage to Mucous Membranes and Deep Tissues; Can Result in Death on Penetration to Vital Areas.

First Aid Procedures:

Skin: Immediately Flush Exposed Area With Water For At Least 15 Minutes. Get Medical Attention. Launder Contaminated Clothing Before Reuse.
Eyes: Immediately Flush Eyes With Water for at Least 30 Minutes While Holding Eyelids Apart to Ensure Flushing of the entire eye surface. Get Medical Attention Immediately. If Physician Not Immediately Available Continue Flushing With Water.
Inhalation: Remove to Fresh Air. If Not Breathing Give Artificial Respiration. If Breathing is Difficult, Give Oxygen. Get Medical Attention.
Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Dilute By Giving Large Amounts Of Water or Milk if Immediately Available. If Person is Unconscious, Do Not Give Anything By Mouth. Get Medical Attention Immediately.

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA Approved Respiratory Protection Required In The Absence of Proper Environmental Control. Respirator Protection Program Must be in Accordance With 29CFR1910.134
Protective Gloves: Alkali Resistant Such as Nitrile, Neoprene or PVC.
Other Protective Equipment: Wear Protective Clothing Such as Rubber Boots, PVC Clothing and Plastic Headgear to Prevent Skin Contact.

Ventilation: Sufficient to Maintain Airborne Concentrations Below the Threshold Limit Values TLV(s).
Eye Protection: Close Fitting Chemical Safety Goggles and Full Face Shield. Do Not Wear Contact Lenses Because They May Contribute to the Severity of an Eye Injury.

SECTION 9 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Wear Appropriate Protective Equipment. Dike Area to Contain the Spill. Remove as Much of the Spill as Possible. Dilute The Remainder With Large Amounts of Water, Then Neutralize With Dilute Acid. Use Vacuum Truck to Pick-up Neutralized Residual Material For Disposal.

Water Disposal Method: Dispose in Accordance With Appropriate Federal, State and Local Regulations.

