

Revision Date: 12/2015 Supersedes: NA

Section 1: Identification				
Product Name: GreenClean® Acid Cleaner		Product Type/Description: Mineral Acid Cleaning Agent		
Recommended Use/ Use Restrictions: Mineral Acid Cleaner / For Commercial Use		Other Means of Identification: Sulfuric Acid Solution,		
Manufacturer:	BioSafe Systems LLC 22 Meadow Street, East Hartford, CT 06108	Emergency Number: 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)		
Telephone Number: (888-273-3088)				

Section 2: Hazard Identification

GHS Classification (As Concentrate) Corrosive to Metals: Category 1 Skin Corrosion: Category 1A Serious Eye Damage: Category 1	H302: Harmf		Pictograms: Signal Word: DANGER
	Precautiona	rv Statements:	
General: P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102: Keep out of reach of children P103: Read label before use. Prevention: P234: Keep only in original container P260: Do not breathe dusts or mist P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing P264: Wash thoroughly after handling P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye protection, face protection		P303+P361+P353: IF ON SCONTAMINATED: FOR STANDARD CONTAMINATION OF STA	ents see FIRST AID section on SDS or label prevent material damage esistant container, never use metal containers accompatible materials

Ot	<u>her</u>	<u>Hazards:</u>	

_HMIS: Health – 3; Flammability – 0; Physical hazards -1; Personal Protection – B.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients		
Components:	CAS-No:	% Concentration by Weight:
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	35-40%
Surfactant Blend	Proprietary	Proprietary



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Section 4: First-aid Measures		
Eye Contact:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes Seek immediate medical attention	
Skin Contact:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse	
Ingestion	If swallowed give 2-3 glasses of water if victim is conscious and alert. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Do not leave victim unattended.	
Inhalation:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1.800.222.1222 for emergency treatment information.	
Note to Physician:	Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired respiratory or pulmonary function may be at increased risk to the effects of this substance. Treat symptomatically and supportively.	

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures			
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Non-combustible; Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.		
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None Known		
Combustion Products:	Non-combustible;		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Non-combustible. Under fire conditions, toxic, corrosive fumes may be emitted		
Protective Equipment for	As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and		
Firefighters:	full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or		
	combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Substance is noncombustible.		

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures			
Personal Precautions:	Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.		
Emergency Procedures	Keep unauthorized personnel away. Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Dike or retain dilution water or water from firefighting for later disposal.		
Environmental Precautions	Prevent spill from entering waterways		
Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning up	Exercise caution during neutralization as considerable heat may be generated. Neutralize spill area with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate or lime. Flush neutralized spill with copious amounts of water.		

Section 7: Handling and Storage		
Handling:	Do not get on skin or in eyes. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Do not ingest. Handle and open container with care. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use caution when combining with water; DO NOT add water to corrosive liquid, ALWAYS add corrosive liquid to water while stirring to prevent release of heat, steam and fumes. This product reacts violently with bases liberating heat and causing spattering	
Storage:	Store in a dry, well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep away from incompatible materials. Ventilate enclosed areas	
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, bases and certain metals	

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection				
Components wi	th workplace control	parameters		
Component ACGIH NIOSH OSHA		OSHA		
Sulfuric acid TWA; 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic fraction STEL; 3mg/m TWA; 1 mg/m³ STEL; 3mg/m TWA; 1 mg/m³ STEL; 3mg/m		TWA; 1 mg/m3		
Engineering Controls		Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.		
	Respiratory	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.		
Personal	Eye/Face Protection	Chemical proof goggles/face shield for splash risk		
Protection Hands Hand gloves for handling concentrate = butyl rubber			entrate = butyl rubber	
Equipment	Skin/Body	Wear protective clothing		
	General Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling Avoid breathing fumes/mist/vapors. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse		



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Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties				
Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid	Odor: Acidic	pH: < 1.0		
Melting Point: No data available	Freezing Point < 0°C	Boiling Point: 100 to 200° C (212 to 392 F)		
Flash Point: Not Relevant	Flammability: Not Relevant	Flammable Limits: No data available		
Vapor Pressure: < 2mmHG (torr) @ 20 C	Specific Gravity: 1.17	Solubility(ies): Completely Miscible		
Partition Coefficient n- octanol/water:	Auto-ignition Temperature:	Decomposition Temperature:		
No data available	No data available	No data available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity			
Stability:	Stable under normal conditions		
Conditions to Avoid	Excess heat, exposure to moist air or water, incompatible materials, direct sunlight		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, bases and certain metals		
Hazardous Decomposition	Sulfur compounds.		
Products			

Section 11: Toxicological Information				
Acute Toxicological Data:	Oral: Rat LD50 2140 mg/kg -sulfuric acid	Dermal: no data available		
Inhalation: Rat LC50 510 mg/m ³ 2h	Primary Skin irritation: rabbit, severe irritant. irreversible,	Primary Eye irritation: rabbit, severely irritating, corrosive.		
Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye contact.	, skin contact			
Symptoms and effects:	Acute & Chronic Effects			
Eye Contact	Acute: Corrosive. Can cause permanent damage to the	cornea, blindness.		
	Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive r	materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.		
Skin Contact	ct Acute: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.			
	Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials will cause dermatitis.			
Inhalation	on Acute: Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.			
	Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough			
Ingestion	ion Acute: Causes corrosion, burns to mouth and esophagus, abdominal pain, chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea,			
	seizures. Aspiration of the swallowed or vomited product can cause severe pulmonary complications.			
	Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause gastrointestinal			
	disturbances			
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that occupational exposure to str			
	inorganic-acid mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans (group 1), NTP (National Toxicology			
	Progaram – Known Carcinogen; Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid are known to be human			
	carcinogens			

Section 12: Ecological Information				
Ecotoxicity	Sulfuric Acid - LC50 fishes: 42 mg/l (96 h; Gambusia affinis), 49 mg/l (48 h; Lepomis macrochirus)			
	EC50 Daphnia: 29 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)			
Persistence and degradability	Persistence and degradability Soluble in water, remains in environment as sulfate.			
Bioaccumulation potential	No bioaccumulation			
Mobility is Soil	No data found for product			
Other adverse effects	No specific biodegradation test data located. While acidity of this material is readily reduced in natural waters, the resulting			
	phosphate may persist indefinitely or incorporate into biological systems			

Section 13: Disposal Considerations				
Waste From Residues and Unused Product	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.			
	This material is considered an EPA hazardous waste. EPA"RCRA" Hazardous Waste Code: "C" Corrosive			
Contaminated Container Disposal	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.			

Section 14: Transport Information									
	UN Number	UN Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class (Subsidiary)	Label (Subsidiary)	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant			
US DOT	1760	Corrosive Liquid N.O.S. (Sulfuric Acid Solution)	8	Corrosive	II	No			
Canada (TDG)	1760	Corrosive Liquid N.O.S. (Sulfuric Acid Solution)	8	Corrosive	II	No			



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Section 15: Regulatory Information						
TSCA Inventory List: Yes		US EPA CERCLA RQ: Sulfuric acid: 1000 lbs final				
SARA Title III Section Extremely Hazardous		Section 304 EHS RQ: sulfuric acid; 1,000 lbs	Section 302 TPQ: Sulfuric acid; 1,000 lbs			
Substance: Listed						
SARA Title III Sec. 311/312: Listed		Hazard category: Acute Health hazard, chronic health hazard				
US. EPA EPCRA Section 313 listed: Listed						
Canadian WHIMIS	Category E					
Classification						
California Prop 65	This product contains Sulfuric Acid, listed as 'Strong inorganic acid mists contain' a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer					
U.S. State Right-to-	Sulfuric Acid; New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania					
Know List						

Section 16: Other Information

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directions.

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