# SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPANY IDENTITY: BRADY INDUSTRIES, LLC SDS DATE: 10/26/2016

PRODUCT IDENTITY: RECLAIM R

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System.

THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATIONS STANDARD)

IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

#### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: RECLAIM R SDS NUMBER: CR6443

COMPANY IDENTITY: BRADY INDUSTRIES, LLC

COMPANY ADRESS: 7055 LINDELL ROAD LAS VEGAS, NV 89118

COMPANY PHONE: 1-800-293-4698

EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTEL: 1-800-255-3924

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **DANGER!!**

## **HAZARD STATEMENTS:**



H302<sub>+</sub> H301 Harmful if swallowed .Toxic if swallowed

H313+ H311 May be harmful in contact with skin. Toxic in contact with skin.

H315+ H320 Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

## P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present &

easy to do – Continue rinsing.

P309+311 If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P405+102 Store locked up. Keep out of reach of children.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Oxalic acid anhydrous	144-62-7	205-634-3	100





Trace components: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant Additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Roll eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

#### INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that the fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest, breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. 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 an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

## NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis Should be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of the label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

## **SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### FLAMMABILITY OF PRODUCT:

May be combustible at high temperatures.

FLAS POINT: Not available.

## **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Small Fire: Use dry chemical powder. Large Fire: Use water spray, fog foam. Do not use water jet.

#### SPECIAL REMARKS ON FIRE HAZARDS:

As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEAN UP:

Sweep up or vacuum up and place in appropriate closed container. Avoid raising dust. Isolate spill and stop leak where safe. If material has been mixed with water or any other liquid, then dike area to contain spill, dilute spill with large amounts of water and neutralize with dilute acid. Use vacuum truck to pick up neutralized material for proper disposal, flush area with water to remove trace of residue.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

The proper protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Litter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves (triple-gloves, rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container, keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING:

Avoid dust generation and provide for room ventilation during handling. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, fume or dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep the containers closed when not in use.

#### STORAGE:

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

## PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make sure certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilations is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedure

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL Oxalic Acid	<b>CAS</b> # 144-62-7	<b>EINECS#</b> 205-634-3		A (OSHA) ng/m3	TLV (ACGIH) 2 mg/m3
MATERIAL Oxalic Acid	<b>CAS</b> # 144-62-7	<b>EIENECS</b> # 205-634-3	CEILING 2 mg/m3	STEL (OSHA/ACC 2 mg/m3	GIH) HAP No

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.

## RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

A respiratory protective program that meets OSHA CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z86.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

## **VENTILATION:**

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary MECHANICAL (General): Necessary SPECIAL: None OTHER: None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Wear OSHA Standard full face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse.

## **WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:**

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:**

APPEARANCE: Solid, Crystalline powder

ODOR: No odor Ph (1% pH): Not available

FREEZING POINT (°C):

BOILING POINT (°C):

N/A

FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):

Not Available

EVAPORATION RATE (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1): Not Applicable FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Non-Combustible LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): Not Applicable UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): Not Available VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Density: 1.9@ 17 deg.

WATER SOLUBILITY: Cold water 1g/7ml, Hot water 1g/2ml

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

## **SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY**

## STABILITY:

Stable.

## CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Excess heat, incompatible materials, dust generation.

## MATERIALS TO AVOID:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, alkalis.

#### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGIGAL INFORMATION

#### **ACUTE HAZARDS**

#### **EYE & SKIN CONTACT:**

Severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis.

Severe burns to eyes, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### INHALATION:

Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful.

The applicable occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of working exposure.

## SWALLOWING:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicology information for components > 1% concentration is given below:

LD50 - Acute oral toxicity (Rat) 7500 mg/kg

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(LC50): 4000 mg/l 24 hours (Fish) Bluegill). 1000 ppm 0.5 hours (Fish) Goldfish) 100 ppm 0.3 hours

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

## **DEGRADABILITY:**

Possible hazard short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may rise.

## TOXICITY OF PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRATION:

The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste management options. Recycle / dispose of observing national, regional, state, provincial and local health, safety & pollution laws. If in doubt, contact appropriate agencies.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: UN 3261, CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Oxalic Acid), 8, PG-III

DRUM LABEL: (CORROSIVE)

IATA / ICAO: UN 3261, CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Oxalic Acid), 8, PG-III IMO / IMDG: UN 3261, CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Oxalic Acid), 8, PG-III





## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### FEDERAL and STATE REGULATIONS.

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Oxalic acid anhydrous Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Oxalic acid anhydrous Pennsylvania RTK: Oxalic acid anhydrous Minnesota: Oxalic acid anhydrous Massachusetts RTK: Oxalic acid anhydrous New Jersey: Oxalic acid anhydrous California Directors list of hazardous substances: Oxalic acid anhydrous TSCA 8 (b) inventory: Oxalic acid anhydrous.

## **OTHER REGULATIONS:**

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910, 1200) EINECS: This product is on the European inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

WHMIS (Canada): Class E: Corrosive solid.

#### DSCL (EEC):

R21/22-Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

## HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 3, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 1, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 1

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating system.

## EMPLOYEE TRAINING:

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

## **NOTICE**

All information, recommendations, and suggestions appearing herein concerning this product are based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources; however, BRADY INDUSTRIES, LLC makes no warranty, representation or guaranty as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of his own use, handling and disposal of the product. Additional product literature may be available upon request. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, express or implied is made by BRADY INDUSTRIES, LLC as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of the product nor does BRADY INDUSTRIES, LLC assume any liability arising out of use by others of this product.