SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to HazCom 2012/United States

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier:	Foaming D-Mineralizer R.T.U.
Other Means of Identification	Organic Acid Salt
Product Type:	Liquid
Recommended Uses:	Acid Replacement
Restrictions on use:	Do not use with chlorates, nitrates, hypochlorites or alkaline materials.
Supplier's Details:	Wayne Concept 5005 Speedway Drive Fort Wayne, IN 46825 Tel: (260) 482-8615 Fax: (260)483-5598

Emergency Telephone: Number INFOTRAC: (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the: Substance or mixture SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS Label Elements Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Hazard Statements: WARNING Causes Serious Eye Irritation

Precautionary Statements
Prevention:Keep in original container.
Wear eye or face protection.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this
product.

Response:	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Center or a doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. 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 doctor/physician.
Storage:	Store in corrosive resistant containers such as fiberglass, polyethylene, polypropylene or containers with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazards Not Otherwise: Classified	None Known

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture:

Mixture

Chemical Name	%	CAS Number
Urea Monohydrochloride	5-10	506-89-8
The event percentage of the composition has been withheld as it is a trade court.		

The exact percentage of the composition has been withheld as it is a trade secret.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. 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.
Skin Contact:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion:	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 medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

Most Important Symptons/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Potential	Acute	Health	Effects

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

- Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin Contact: Causes mild skin irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over Exposure Signs/Symptoms

Eye Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Pain or irritation
	Watering
	Redness
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Irritation
	Redness
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Notes to Physician: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.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment

Protection of First Aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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:	At temperatures above 60°C/140°F acid action on most metals may release hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas.
from the chemical	
Hazardous thermal: decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides hydrochloric acid
Special protective actions: for fire-fighters	No special measures are required.
Special 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, Protect	tive Equipment and Emergency Procedures
For non-emergency: Personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 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:	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 Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

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). 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

Protective Measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on General: occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for Safe: Storage, including any Incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible 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	None
Appropriate Engineering: Controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental Exposure: Controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual Protection Measur Hygiene Measures:	es 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 techniques 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 location.
Eye/Face Protection:	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.
Hand Protection:	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 the 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.
Body Protection:	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.
Other Skin Protection:	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.
Respiratory Protection:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air 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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Physical State: Color: Odor:

Liquid. [Clear] Yellow Not available

Odor Threshold:	Not available
pH:	1.3 +- 0.5
Melting/Freezing Point:	< -30°C
Boiling Point/Range:	100°C (212°F)
Flash Point:	>93.3°C (>200°F)
Evaporation Rate:	>1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Lower and Upper Explosive:	Not available
(flammable) Limits	
Vapor Pressure:	<0.013kPa (<0.1mmHg) [room temperature]
Vapor Density:	>1 [Air = 1]
Relative Density:	8.42 lbs/gal
Solubility:	Easily soluble in the following materials: water
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
n-octanol/water	
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients
Chemical Stability:	The product is stable
Possibility of Hazardous: reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	No specific data.
Incompatible Materials:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. This material may be extremely hazardous in contact with chlorates and nitrates. Contact with hypochlorites (eg. Chlorine bleach, sulfides or cyanides) will liberate toxic gases. Contact with alkaline materials (eg. Aqua ammonia) will generate heat.
Hazardous Decomposition: products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Urea Monohydrochloride	LD50 Oral	rat	1120.9 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Mild skin irritant (OECD 404) Eye corrosive (OECD 405)

	Foaming D-Mineralizer R.T.U.
Sensitization	
There is no data available	
Carcinogenicity	
	rcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP.
Specific Target Organ Toxicit	
There is no data available	
Specific Target Organ Toxicit	y (repeated exposure)
There is no data available	
Aspiration Hazard	
There is no data available	
Information on the likely:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
routes of exposure	
Potential Acute Health Effects	
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage
Inhalation:	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be
	delayed following exposure.
Skin Contact:	Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the phys	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Pain or irritation
	Watering
Inhalation:	Redness No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
	redness
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	
	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effec	ts
General:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity:	Not Mutagenic (OECD 471)
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.
Numerical measures of toxici	<u>ty</u>
	<u>•</u>

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Urea Monohydrochloride	Acute LC50 71mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours	
Urea Monohydrochloride	Acute LC0 >142mg/L	Rainbow trout	96 hours	
Persistence and Degradabili		•		
Bioaccumulative Potential:	There is no data availabl	e		
<u>Mobility in Soil</u> Soil/water partition coeffic (K _{oc})	cient: Not available			
Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN Number	Not regulated	1760	1760	1760
UN Proper Shipping Name	-	Corrosive liquid N.O.S. (urea monohydrochloride)	Corrosive liquid N.O.S. (urea monohydrochloride)	Corrosive liquid N.O.S. (urea monohydrochloride)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-	8	8	8
Packing Group	-	III	111	111
Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No
Additional Information	Exempt under DOT 49 CFR 173.154 (d). This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin	This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin	This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin	This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin

Transport in bulk according: Not available To Annex II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC Code

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.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations: United States Inventory (TSCA): All components are listed or exempted **Clean Air Act Section 112:** Not listed (b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPS)** Not listed **Clean Air Act Section 602: Class I Substances** Clean Air Act Section 602: Not listed **Class II Substances DEA List I Chemicals:** Not listed (Precursor Chemicals) **DEA List II Chemicals:** Not listed (Essential Chemicals) SARA 302/304 **Composition/Information on Ingredients** Not listed SARA 311/312

Classification:

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard
Urea Monohydrochloride	50-100	No	No	No	Yes	No

International Lists

National Inventory Australia (AICS): Canada (DSL): China (IECSC): **Europe (EINECS):** Japan (ENCS): New Zealand (NZIoC): **Philippines (PICCS):** Taiwan (NECI):

All components are listed or exempted. Republic of Korea (KECL): All components are listed or exempted. All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other Information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 05/20/15

Prepared by: Wayne Concept

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.

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