

**Patina Stain - Clear Extender****MSDS No. 81830**

Date of Creation: 12/21/1999

Date of Update: 01/23/2001

Date Printed: 01/24/2001

Revision: 14

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification**Product/Chemical Name:** Patina Stain - Clear Extender**Chemical Formula:** N/A**CAS Number:** N/A**Other Designations:** N/A**Manufacturer:** Symons Corporation

200 East Touhy Avenue

Des Plaines, IL 60017-5018

Phone: (847) 298-3200

Fax: (847) 635-9287

HMIS**H** 3**F** 1**R** 1**PPE**[†][†]Sec. 8

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: Use only in the event of an emergency involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. Within the U.S, Canada, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300, 24 hours a day. Or, outside these areas, call (703) 527-3887. Collect calls are accepted.

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Symons Patina Stain - Clear Extender:

- Has a chlorine odor
- Is possibly corrosive (D002)
- Is non-combustible

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt
Hydrochloric Acid	007647-01-0	9

Chemical Name	OSHA			NIOSH			ACGIH			Canada			NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	Ceil.	TWA	STEL	Ceil.	TWA	STEL	Ceil.	TWA	STEL	Ceil.	
	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³	
Hydrochloric acid			5 7			5 7			5 7.5			5 7.5	50

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties**Physical Appearance:** colored liquid**Odor:** Chlorine odor**Vapor Pressure:** H₂O**Vapor Density (Air=1):** H₂O**Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C):** 1.0 – 2.0**pH:** Not Determined**Water Solubility:** Miscible**Other Solubilities:** None Known**Boiling Point:** 215 °F (102 °C)**Freezing/Melting Point:** Not Determined**% Volatile:** Not Determined**Evaporation Rate:** 0.1**Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures****Flash Point:** >200° F**Flash Point Method:** N/A**Autoignition Temperature:** Not Determined**LEL:** Not Determined**UEL:** Not Determined**Flammability Classification:** Non-combustible**Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, foam or CO₂**Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:** Hydrogen gas may form explosive mixture in the air. At high temperatures toxic corrosive fumes of anhydrous gas may be emitted.**Hazardous Combustion Products:** hydrogen chloride and oxides of copper**NFPA**1
3 1
—

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Patina Stain - Clear Extender is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Contact with common metals, including aluminum or magnesium, may produce hydrogen which may form explosive mixtures in the air.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat and open flame.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Patina Stain - Clear Extender can produce toxic and hazardous gases including fumes of hydrogen chloride and oxides of copper.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, skin

Target Organs: None Known

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Burning sensation in the throat, coughing and choking

Eye: May cause severe irritation, impairment and permanent damage

Skin: Severe irritation, inflammation, ulceration, necrosis and burns with permanent damage.

Ingestion: Burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with consequent pain, uneasiness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, chills and intense thirst.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Patina Stain - Clear Extender as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:

Chronic Effects:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if necessary. Call a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush with water for 20 minutes lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Continue irrigation with normal saline until pH returns to normal. Call a physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse the affected area for at least 20 minutes. Thoroughly wash with soap and water until no evidence of the chemical remains. For chemical burns, cover with proper dressing and bandage. Call a physician.

Ingestion: drink large amounts of water or milk to dilute the acids. If vomiting persists, take fluids repeatedly. Ingested acid must be diluted 100:1 to render harmless to tissues.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: None Known

Special Precautions/Procedures: None Known

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures

Small Spills: Spills may be absorbed using cement powder or fly ash and shoveled into containers. Neutralize spills with lime, sodium bicarbonate or crushed limestone and prevent runoff. Notify proper authorities if runoff should occur.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Spills may be absorbed using cement powder or fly ash and shoveled into containers. Neutralize spills with lime, sodium bicarbonate or crushed limestone and prevent runoff. Notify proper authorities if runoff should occur.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Containers must not be washed out or used for other purposes. Do not weld or flame cut empty containers.

EPA/OSHA/State Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): Possibly D002

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.22): Corrosive (pH \leq 2 or \geq 12.5)

Revision: 14

Patina Stain - Clear Extender

MSDS No. 81830

CAS Number	RCRA Number	CERCLA Haz	CWA Priority	Class & Group	Ozone Deplete	SOCMI	HAP	Accidental Release in lbs.	Basis	NIOSH Carc.	OSHA Carc.	IARC Rating	NTP Rating	PSM TQ	CA Prop 65 Code	Florida Toxic	Mass. Codes	PA Codes	Air Contaminant	OSHA Spec. Reg Sub.	SARA Concentration (%)	SARA EHS TPQ	UVCB	TSCA Flags
007647-01-0		5000					X	5000	a			3		5000		Y	2,4,5 *E* F6 F8 F9	E	X		1.0	500		XU

State Regulations: Consult individual state agency for further information.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an OSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling Precautions: Keep away from all ignition sources (heat, flame, sparks and strong oxidizers). Use only in well ventilated areas.

Storage Requirements: Store in safety containers.

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Hydrochloric Acid, Solution

Shipping Symbols: None

Hazard Class: 8

ID No.: UN1789

Packing Group: II

Label: 8

Special Provisions (172.102):

A3, A6, B3, B15, N41, T9, T27

Packaging Authorizations

a) Exceptions: 173.154

b) Non-bulk Packaging: 173.202

c) Bulk Packaging: 173.242

National Motor Freight

NMF-100-0: Paint and Related Material

Item: 149980 **Class:** 55

Quantity Limitations

a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: 1 L

b) Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) Vessel Stowage: C

b) Other: None

Prepared By: Matthew D. Paquette

Updated By: Matthew D. Paquette

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the user thereof.

Abbreviations:

N/A = not applicable

ND = not determined

IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (in ppm unless otherwise noted)

X = Hazardous Air Pollutant (42 U.S.C. 7412(b)(1))

O = Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (40 CFR 63 Table 2 to Subpart F)

V = Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant (40 CFR 63 Table 2 to Subpart JJ)

CAA = Clean Air Act

CWA = Clean Water Act

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

UVCB = Unknown or Variable Composition, complex reaction products, and Biological materials.

E = A substance that is the subject of a 5(e) Consent Order under TSCA

F = A substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA

N = A polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its Inventory Name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P = A commenced PMN substance

R = A substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA

S = A substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T = A substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA

XU = A substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule.

Y1 = an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater

Y2 = an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.