

### Section 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### **Product / Chemical Name:**

BLUE BEAR® 770CD Concrete Dissolver

### Other Means Of Identification:

Organic Acid Salt

### Recommended Use Of The Product / Chemical And Restrictions On Use:

Removing concrete buildup and dried slurry from equipment and tools. Acid Replacement. Do not use with chlorates, nitrates, hypochlorites or alkaline materials.

### Manufacturer / Company Information:

Franmar Chemical, Inc. 10282 E. 1400 North Rd. Bloomington, IL 61705 1-800-538-5069 / 1-309-828-2900

### For Chemical Emergency - Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call:

CHEMTREC Day or Night: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 CCN717946 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

### Section 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### Classification Of Product / Chemical Mixture And Any National or Regional Information:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).



GHS Hazard Statements:

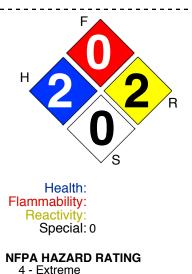
### **GHS Precautionary Statements:**

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Phrases: May be Corrosive to Metals. Causes Serious Eye Damage. Harmful if Swallowed

### Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification:

CORROSIVE TO METALS – Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY – Category 4



- 4 Extreme 3 - High
- 3 High 2 - Moderate
- 1 Slight
- 0 Insignificant
- \_\_\_\_\_



### Section 3: COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percent
H2O		40-60%
Urea Monohydrochloride Blend	506-89-8	40-60%
Surfactant Blend	Trade Secret	0-10%

### Other Chemical Information:

### Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### **Necessary Measures For Routes Of Exposure:**

#### If Inhaled:

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.

#### If on Skin:

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.

#### If in Eyes:

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.

#### If Swallowed:

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.

#### Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

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.

#### Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment Needed:

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.



### Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media:

As appropriate to the surrounding fires.

### Hazards Arising From The Product/Chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

At temperatures above 60°C/140°F acid action on most metals may release hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrochloric acid

### **Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

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, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

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.

### **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:

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.

### Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Precautions For Safe Handling:**

Wear eye protection/face protection. 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.

### 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



### Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters, e.g., Occupational Exposure Limit Values or Biological Limit Values:

None

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

### Individual Protective Measures, Such As Personal Protective Equipment:

Wear eye protection/face protection. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

### Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Clear Yellow Liquid	Flammability (solid, gas):	Not Available	
Odor:	Mild odor.	Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	Not Available	
Odor Threshold:	Specific data not available.	Vapor Pressure:	<0.1mmHg	
pH:	0.7	Vapor Density:	>1	
Freezing / Melting Point:	Below 32°F	Relative Density:	Specific data not available.	
Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	212°F	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Specific data not available.	
Flash Point:	>200°F	Autoignition Temperature:	Specific data not available.	
Evaporation Rate:	>1 (n-butyl acetate=1)	Decomposition Temperature:	Specific data not available.	
Solubility:	Easily Soluble in water	VOC:	2.46% 0.2 lb/g 23.94 g/l	



### Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### **Chemical Stability:**

Stable

### Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions:

Will not occur under normal conditions.

**Conditions To Avoid** (e.g., static discharge, shock or vibration):

None known

### **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 should not be produced.

### Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information On The Likely Routes Of Exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact):

**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 Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics:

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



### Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic Effects From Short- and Long-Term Exposure:

None known

Numerical Measures Of Toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):

Acute LC50 71mg/L Ceriodaphnia dubia 48 hours Acute LC0 >142mg/L Rainbow trout 96 hours

### Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): Specific data not available.

### Persistence and Degradability:

Specific data not available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** 

Specific data not available.

### Mobility In Soil:

Specific data not available.

### **Other Adverse Effects:**

Specific data not available.



### Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# Description Of Waste Residues and Information On Their Safe Handling and Methods Of Disposal, Including The Disposal Of Any Contaminated Packaging:

Dispose of in accordance with all existing local, state, and federal ordinances. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **UN Number:**

1760

### UN Proper Shipping Name:

Corrosive liquid N.O.S. (urea monohydrochloride)

### Transport Hazard Class(es):

8

### Packing Group (if applicable):

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### Marine Pollutant (Yes/No):

No

Special Precautions Which User Needs To Be Aware Of / Or Comply With In Connection With Transport Or Conveyance Either Within Or Outside Their Premises:

Exempt under DOT 49 CFR 173.154 (d). This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin

### Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Exempt under DOT 49 CFR 173.154 (d). This material is corrosive to aluminum only. Not corrosive to mild steel and skin

### Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

SARA 302/304 Composition/Information on Ingredients Not listed

SARA 311/312 Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard Name: Urea Monohydrochloride %: 25-50% Fire Hazard: No Sudden Release of Pressure: No Reactive: No Immediate (acute) Health Hazard: Yes Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard: No