

VAPCO PRODUCTS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet High Tech Acid

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name

High Tech Acid

Product number

HTAC-1

Brand

Vapco

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Acid-based Condenser Coil Cleaner

Supplier's details

Name

Vapco Products, Inc.

Address

401 Marshall Road

Valley Park, Missouri 63088

United States

Telephone

(636) 923-2121

Fax email (636) 923-3002

info@VapcoProducts.com

Emergency phone number

(800) 255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 1
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Corrosive to metals, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

P234

Danger

Hazard	statement	s)
riazaiu	Statement	~,

May be corrosive to metals H290 Fatal if swallowed H300 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H314 Toxic if inhaled H331

Precautionary statement(s)

P234	Keep only in original somewise.
	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P260	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P262	Wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P264	Wash hartes and other exposed after this product
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P284	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301+P330+P331	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and immediately seek medical
P302+P352	
	attention.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
P303+P30111 333	skin with water/shower
	IF INHALED. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P304+P340	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
P305+P351+P338	contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	contact lenses ii present and easy to do. Ordinate in exposed or concerned
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor if exposed or concerned.
P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see First Aid on this label).
	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P361+P364	Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
P390	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P233	
P405	Store locked up. Store in a corrosive resistant/container with a resistant inner liner.
P406	Store in a corrosive resistant/container with a resistant limiter inter-
P501	Dispose of contents/container to the specifications of local, regional,
FUUT	notional and international regulations.

national, and international regulations.

Keep only in original container.

Statement regarding ingredients of unknown toxicity

This product contains the following percentage of chemicals of unknown toxicity: 1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Hydrofluoric acid (conc. less than 50%)

Concentration

8 - 10 % (weight)

EC no.

231-634-8

CAS no. Index no.

7664-39-3 009-003-00-1

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell,

seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

If inhaled

First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in

a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

In case of skin contact

Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Obtain medical attention if

irritation develops or persists.

In case of eye contact

Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention

if irritation develops or persists.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye and skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with burns. Dermatitis may occur due to longterm irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling on conjunctiva.

Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause permanent eye damage.

Chronic Health Hazards: Possible liver, kidney, blood damage, dental or skeletal fluorosis.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Note to physician: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does not reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, sand. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Reactivity: May be corrosive to metals and reactive to strong bases. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not breathe fumes from fire or vapors

from decomposition. Do NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Shut off all sources of igniton. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear NIOSH-approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure demand mode with full body protective clothing when fighting fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides and acid mist.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist, gas. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedure: Eliminate ignition source first, then ventilate the area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For Containment: Ventilate area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent further migration and entry into sewers or streams. Dilute spill with large quantities of water and then neutralize with a dilute base. Flush area with water until clean. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop the ignition source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Dilute spill with large quantities of water and then neutralize with a dilute base. Flush area with water until clean. Contact competent authorities after a

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Containers may be hazardous when empty. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Check the pH of the waste to be disposed: may be subjected to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous waste number(s): D002.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe gas, mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not spray on open flame or other ignition source.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Other Precautions: Keep out of reach of children. Follow label instructions. Vapors may collect in low lying area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Version: 1.0, Date of issue: 2022-06-10, p. 4 of §

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 7664-39-3

Hydrofluoric acid (conc. less than 50%)

Cal/OSHA: See Annotated Z-2 PEL inhalation; NIOSH: See Annotated Z-2 REL inhalation; OSHA: See Annotated Z-2 ppm PEL inhalation; See Annotated Z-2 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

Appropriate engineering controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Ensure all local, regional, national, and international regulations are observed. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms











Eye/face protection

Chemical safety goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves and clothing.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear protective gloves. Chemical resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH-approved Self-Containing Breathing Apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state
Appearance
Color
Odor
Odor threshold

Melting point/freezing point

Liquid

Cloudy to Clear Pink Liquid

Pink Acid odor N/D < 32°F (0°C)

Version: 1,0, Date of issue: 2022-06-10, p. 5 of §

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Flammability

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

Kinematic viscosity

Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapor pressure Evaporation rate

Density and/or relative density

Relative vapor density

Particle characteristics

Volatile Organic Compounds: <1%

N/D

Not considered a flammable liquid by OSHA (29 CFR

1910.1200)

N/D

N/D

N/D N/D

N/D

Completely soluble in water

23.8 mmHg at 77°F (25°C)

< 0.8 (Slow)

1.02 at 77°F (25°C)

1 (Air=1)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

May react with strong bases and chemically active metals.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

Chlorine liberating material. Do not mix with bases, ammonia, or other cleaning compounds.

Incompatible materials

Strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides and acid mist.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 50 mg/kg bw

The ATE (dusts-mists inhalation) of the mixture is: 0.5 mg/l

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 1000 ppmV

The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 50 mg/kg bw

The ATE (dusts-mists inhalation) of the mixture is: 0.5 mg/l

The ATE (dusts-mists inhalation) of the mixture is: 0.5 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns, prolonged contact will destroy tissue.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes severe burns, irritation, redness, tearing, pain, and may result in loss of sight.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause irritation (possible severe), chemical burns, upper respiratory damage, and pulmonary edema.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified.

STOT-single exposure

Causes severe burns, prolonged contact will destroy tissue.

STOT-repeated exposure

Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation. Upper respiratory damage, chemical burns, and pulmonary edema.

Aspiration hazard

Not classified.

Additional information

Medical Condition Aggravated: Pre-existing disorders of the skin, respiratory system, and eyes will be aggravated by

Symptoms/Injuries: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye and skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with burns. Dermatitis may occur due to long-

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling on conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause permanent eye damage.

Chronic Health Hazards: Possible liver, kidney, blood damage, dental or skeletal fluorosis.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

This product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

This product is mobile in soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce

Waste treatment

Check the pH of the waste to be disposed. May be subjected to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous waste number(s): D002.

Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s.

IMDG

UN Number: UN1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s.

IATA

UN Number: UN1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Hydrofluoric acid

CAS: 7664-39-3

CERCLA (Comprehensive Response Compensation, and Liability Act)

Hydrofluoric Acid (7664-39-3) Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Hydrofluoric acid

CAS number: 7664-39-3

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: HYDROGEN FLUORIDE

CAS number: 7664-39-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Hydrofluoric acid

CAS number: 7664-39-3

Version: 1.0, Date of issue: 2022-06-10, p. 8 of §

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

All chemicals are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

N/A = Not applicable; N/D = Not determined

Further information/disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability 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 hazard which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.

Preparation information

Prepared by: Jessica Wilson Date prepared: 9/12/2022