GROUT RENOVATOR

NFPA/HMIS : Health - 2
Flammability - 0
Reactivity - 0

Complies With USDL Safety and Health Regulations, (29 CFR 1910.200)
Material Safety Data Sheet US Department Of Labor

SECTION - 1 CHEMICAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Grout Renovator
PRODUCT USE: Acid Brightener

American Formula
4720 Frederick Drive, S.W.
Atlanta, GA 30336

EMERGENCIES: 1-800-255-3924
REVISION DATE: 10/30/03

SECTION - 2 COMPOSITION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	CHEMICAL NAMES	Wt%	TLV (UNITS)
7664-38-2	Phosphoric Acid	<20%	1 mg/m^3
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid	<5%	5ppm

SECTION - 3 HAZARDS INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin contact and inhalation
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation to nose, throat, and respiratory tract.
TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS: Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals and may aggravate pre-existing disorders or these organs in humans: chronic ingestion may cause kidney and liver lesions at high doses.
IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS
EYES Corrosive. Vapors are irritating and may cause damage to eyes. Contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage
SKIN Corrosive. Causes chemical burns. Harmful contact may not cause immediate pain.
I**NHALATION** Corrosive! Inhalation of vapors can cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, and death.
INGESTION Corrosive! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Causes chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.
REPRODUCTIVE / DEVELOPMENTAL INFORMATION
No Data
CARCINOGENIC INFORMATION This material is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA

LONG TERM EFFECTS Long term exposure to concentrated vapor may cause erosion of teeth. Long term exposure seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid.

SECTION - 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID:
SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Drink a glassful of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately. Drink large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
EYES: Rinse immediately with water. Quickly remove contact lenses; then flush eyes with water for 15 minutes.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water for 15 minutes. Then, Call Poison control center or physician at once.

SECTION - 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT
No Flash at Boil (C.C. method)

EXPLOSIVE LIMITS
Not Applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE
Not Applicable

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION
Chlorine gas and hydrogen chloride

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Not Applicable

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS
Avoid contact with this material.
Avoid walking in spilled material.
Wear protective clothing for skin and eyes

SECTION - 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Absorb with an inert solid and scoop up for disposal, then rinse soiled area with water down the drain.
LARGE SPILL: Stop leak at the source and collect into a suitable container, then treat as a small spill.

SECTION - 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.
STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION - 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical Splash goggle in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised: however , OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.
SKIN PROTECTION: Wear rubber gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If workplace exposure limits of product or any component are exceeded (see exposure guidelines), NIOSH/OSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental control. OSHA relations also permit other NIOSH/OSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specific conditions (see your

industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below level of overexposure (from known, suspected or apparent adverse effects).

SECTION - 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Thin, colorless liquid with a wintergreen odor

PH
>1

VAPOR PRESSURE
Unknown

VAPOR DENSITY
Unknown

BOILING POINT
212 Degrees Fahrenheit

SOLUBILITY IN WATER
Complete

PERCENT VOLATILE
99%

SPECIFIC GRAVITY
(H2O =1) 1.05 +/- 0.02

SECTION - 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY
Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Temperature Extremes

INCOMPATIBILITY
Chlorine Bleach, Other Cleaners

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION
Will not Occur

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not Occur

SECTION - 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION - 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION - 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Disposal Information Dispose of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations.

RCRA Information If this material becomes a waste, it would be considered hazardous under 40 CFR 261.22. and would be classified as EPA Waste Number D002.

SECTION - 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:
33440 Class 55

DOT Hazard Class:
8, NA 1789, II

Hazardous Component:
Phosphoric Acid

Reportable Quantity (RQ) - 49 CFR 172.101
Not Applicable

SECTION - 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status
TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A
5000 lbs.
SARA 302 Components 40 CFR Appendix A
None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class 40 CFR 370.2
Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire ( ) Reactivity ( ) Sudden Release of Pressure ( )

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65
CAS NUMBERS Chemical Names %
None

STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS
California Proposition 65
None
California SCAQMD Rule 443.1 VOC's
> 0
North Carolina Administrative Code 2D.1104 and 2B.0610
None
South Carolina Regulation 62.5 Standard Number 8
None

SECTION - 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances.

This information was compiled from current manufacturer's MSDS's of the component parts of the product as well as other sources, such as:

Code of Federal Regulations 29, Revised as of July 1. 1994.

Code of Federal Regulations 40, Revised as of July 1, 1994.

ACGIH, Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, 1996.

ANSI Z129.1-1994, Precautionary Labeling for Hazardous Industrial Chemicals.

Hazard Communication Handbook, A Right To Know Compliance Guide. Craig A. Moyer & Michael Francis. Clark Broadman Company. Ltd. New York, NY 1992

RCRA Regulations and Keyword Index, Compiled and Published by McCoy and Associates, Inc Lakewood, Colorado. 1992.