

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Identifiers

Product name: Total TLC Cleaner

Product Application: Pool and Spa Surface Cleaner

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 **Poison Control:** 1-800-222-1222

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Pictograms: Skull and Crossbones – Corrosion – Health – Irritant

Physical Hazards: Not Classified

Health Hazards: ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 1A
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 1A
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Environmental Hazards: AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

Hazard Statements: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
Fatal if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.
Harmful to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
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 physician.
STORAGE: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
DISPOSAL: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, and national regulations.

HNOC:* None known



Supplemental Info: **HMIS Rating:** Health hazard: 3 Flammability: 0
Chronic Health Hazard: * Physical Hazard 0
NFPA Rating: Health hazard: 3 Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity Hazard: 0
* Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient	CAS	Wt%
Sulfuric Acid	7665-93-9	17-21%
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	10-15%
Proprietary Blends of hazardous and nonhazardous ingredients		4-8%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If in eyes: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

If inhaled: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 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.

If on skin, clothing, hair: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

If swallowed: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness

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

Notes to physician : Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure, medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in Section 2 and/or in Section 11.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Non-Flammable.

Explosive Properties: N/A

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using an agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. DO NOT use a straight water jet (Smooth-bore nozzle) into containers.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

This material is strongly acidic and may be harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain until tested and neutralized.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Byproducts: Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen Chloride gas.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Further information: Product itself is not flammable or explosive.

If employees are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA Fire Brigades Standard (29 CFR 1910.156).

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe 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). May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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. Material is strongly acidic and may be neutralized with controlled application of an alkali such as sodium carbonate (Soda Ash). The neutralization reaction will release flammable gas and significant heat. Wash neutralized spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, 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.

Reference to other sections: For disposal see Section 13.

Note: If employees are required to clean-up spills, they must be properly trained and equipped. The OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (29 CFR 1910.120) may apply.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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.

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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters:

Sulfuric Acid:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012): Inhalation: TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010): Inhalation: TWA: 1.0 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Hydrochloric Acid:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012): Inhalation: Ceiling: 2.0 ppm

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010): Inhalation: Ceiling: 7.0 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

General Hygiene:

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.

Personal protective equipment

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand & 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. 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. 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 air-fed 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.

Control of environmental exposure: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information:

Physical State:	Clear red liquid with strong acidic odor
Boiling Point/Range:	Not Determined
Flash Point:	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp:	N/A
Lower Flammability Limit:	N/A

Upper Flammability Limit:	N/A
Vapor Pressure (psi @100°F):	Not Determined
Vapor Density:	Not Determined
Freezing Point/Melting Point:	Not Determined
Solubility (Water):	Complete
Specific Gravity:	1.215 (10.13 lb/gal)
Evaporation Rate:	Not Determined
Viscosity (SSU@ 100°F):	Not Determined
pH (neat solution):	<1.0
Volatility:	Not Determined

Note: Physical Data is typical values based on material tested, but may vary based on composition. Values should not be accepted as guaranteed for every lot or as specifications for this product.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No data available
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended usage and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known
Conditions to avoid:	Contact with metals
Incompatible materials:	Strong alkalines, oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products:	May generate Hydrogen and Hydrogen Sulfide gas in contact with metals and alkaline materials. Reaction may be violent and generate large amounts of heat.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:

<u>Sulfuric Acid:</u> Acute toxicity (Data for 93% concentrate)	LC50 Oral -	Rat	2,140 mg/kg (estimated)
	LC50 Inhalation -	Rat	347 ppm 1 hour (estimated)
	LC50 Dermal -	No Data	
<u>Hydrochloric Acid:</u> Acute tox (Data for 31% concentrate)	LC50 Oral -	Rabbit	900 mg/kg
	LC50 Inhalation -	Rat	9,763 ppm 1 hour (estimated)
	LC50 Dermal -	Mouse	4,520 mg/kg (estimated)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes serious skin burns

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Respiratory Irritant. Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, ACGIH, NTP, and OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. IARC Class 3.

Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Respiratory Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No data available

Aspiration hazard; No data available

Additional Information: None.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Hydrochloric Acid (as 31% concentrate):

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Mosquitofish - 282 mg/l - 96 hr

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: No data

Toxicity to algae: No data

Sulfuric Acid (as 95% concentrate):

Toxicity to fish LC50 – Mosquitofish – 42 mg/l – 96 hr
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: No data
Toxicity to algae: No data

Persistence and degradability: No Data
Bioaccumulative potential: No Data
Mobility in soil: Product is soluble in water and would be expected to move with water through the aquifer. However, it would likely be largely neutralized by naturally occurring calcium carbonate in the strata.

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste treatment methods Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14. Transport information (USDOT):

Proper shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. (Contains Sulfuric Acid)
Hazard Class: Corrosive (8)
UN/ID No UN3264
Packing Group II
Reportable Quantity (RQ) None
Description: N/A



SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Ratings:



TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CERCLA: (Comprehensive Emergency Response Compensation, and Liability Act): Products found in "List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities" (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical name	CAS number	DEA Essential Chemical Code number
<u>Hydrochloric Acid</u>	7647-01-0	6545
<u>Sulfuric Acid</u>	7664-93-9	6552

RCRA: (Resource Conservation/Recovery Act): No

SARA 302 Components:

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity
<u>Hydrochloric Acid</u>	7647-01-0	5000	500 lbs
<u>Sulfuric Acid</u>	7664-93-9	1000	1000 lbs

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemicals: Yes

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components: This material contains the following chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Chemical name	CAS number	Percent Composition
<u>Hydrochloric Acid</u>	7647-01-0	10-15% by weight
<u>Sulfuric Acid</u>	7664-93-9	17-21% by weight

California Prop. 65 Components:

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material contains a chemical known to the State of California as a carcinogens or reproductive toxin.

Chemical name	CAS number	Listed Date
<u>Sulfuric Acid</u>	7664-93-9	03/14/2003

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by the vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.