SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: FALLOUT GEL
SYNONYMS: NA
PRODUCT CODES: FLG 146
PRODUCT USE: Fallout remover
PREPARED BY: Robert Blahnik
DATE REVISED: 17-Feb-2014
DATE PREPARED: NA

DISTRIBUTOR Cook Auto Supply
ADDRESS: 3590 N. 126th Street
Brookfield WI 53005 USA
PHONE NUMBER: 262-783-1539
FAX NUMBER: 262-783-1547
24 HOUR EMERGENCY USA/CANADA: **INFOTRAC** 1-800-535-5053
24 HOUR EMERGENCY INTERNATIONAl **INFOTRAC** 1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components not listed are either non-hazardous, in concentrations of less than 1% or trade secrets

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO:	% WT:
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	6153-56-6	6%
Amines, Tallow Alkyl, Ethoxylated	61791-26-2	<2%

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW **Corrosive liquid.** May be fatal if swallowed. Causes severe irritation and burns to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. May cause kidney damage.

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: **INHALATION:** Yes **SKIN:** Yes **INGESTION:** Yes **EYES:** Yes

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS **INHALATION:** Harmful **SKIN:** Severe **INGESTION:** Severe to Fatal **EYES:** Severe

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:

Eye: Oxalic acid is an eye irritant. It may produce corrosive effects.

Skin: Can cause severe irritation, possible skin burns. May be absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Toxic! May cause burns, nausea, severe gastroenteritis and vomiting, shock and convulsions. May cause renal damage, as evidenced by bloody urine.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause severe irritation and burns of nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: May cause inflammation of the upper respiratory tract. Prolonged skin contact can cause dermatitis, cyanosis of the fingers and possible ulceration. May affect kidneys.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

CARCINOGENICITY **OSHA:** Not Listed **ACGIH:** Not Listed **NTP:** Not listed **IARC:** Not Listed **OTHER:**

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IN ANY CASE OF EXPOSURE!

EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water or normal saline for at least 15 minutes, obtain immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately rinse exposed area with water for several minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. For severe or prolonged high level exposure, obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!** Give large quantities of limewater or milk to drink. Nevergive anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR **(% BY VOLUME)** **UPPER:** ND **LOWER:** ND

FLASH POINT: None **METHOD USED:** NA **AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** NA

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: **HEALTH:** 2 **FLAMMABILITY:** 0 **REACTIVITY:** 0 **OTHER:** COR

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: **HEALTH:** 2 **FLAMMABILITY:** 0 **REACTIVITY:** 0

PROTECTION: Goggles/Shield Apron/Lab coat Chemical Resistant Gloves

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Keep upwind of fire. Use water or carbon dioxide on fires in which Hydrofluoric Acid is involved. Halon or foam may also be used. In case of fire, the sealed containers can be kept cool by spraying with water.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Hydrofluoric Acid: Violent exothermic reaction occurs with water. Sufficient heat may be produced to ignite combustible materials. Reacts with metals forming flammable Hydrogen gas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition on buring may produce toxic vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

Large Spill: Corrosive liquid. Poisonous liquid.

Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Keep in tightly closed polyethylene containers. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation separated from other chemicals. Protect from physical damage. Storage facilities should be constructed for containment and neutralization of spills. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:	**CAS NO:**	**ACGIH - TWA**	**STEL**
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	6153-56-6	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3
Amines, Tallow Alkyl, Ethoxylated	61791-26-2	ND	ND

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

VENTILATION : **LOCAL EXHAUST:** Preferred **MECHANICAL:** **OTHER:**

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid exposure levels. When exceeded, use NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

EYE PROTECTION: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear protective clothing, including boots or safety shoes with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or neoprene. Use chemical goggles and/or a full face shield. Wear coveralls with long sleeves, gauntlets and gloves of PVC or neoprene. Use protection suitable for possible exposure and conditions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION Continued

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Maintain eye wash fountain and quick drench facilities in work area.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Observe good housekeeping practices.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Colorless **PHYSICAL STATE:** Cloudy gel-like **ODOR:** Sharp/Acidic (DO NOT INHALE)

BOILING POINT: 200 F 93 C **pH AS SUPPLIED:** 2

MELTING POINT: ND F C **SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** 100 %

FREEZING POINT: ND F C **VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):** NA

EVAPORATION RATE: 1 **BASIS (Butyl Acetate=1):** **VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):** 3.40

VISCOSITY: **SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1):** 1.07

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable **CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):** NA

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Strong alkalis, phosphorous pentoxide, fluorine

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition on buring may produce toxic vapors.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur **CONDITIONS TO AVOID (POLYMERIZATION):** NA

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT:	CAS NO:	LD50	LD50
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	6153-56-6	Oral / Rat - 7500 mg/kg	Dermal / Rabbit - Acute: 20000 mg/kg
Amines, Tallow Alkyl, Ethoxylated	61791-26-2	Oral / Rat - 1000-2000 mg/kg	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - DOT

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Contains Oxalic Acid **LABEL STATEMENT:** Corrosive Liquid

ID NUMBER: UN1760 **PACKING GROUP:** II **HAZARD CLASS:** 8

WATER TRANSPORTATION - IMDG

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Contains Oxalic Acid **LABEL STATEMENT:** Corrosive Liquid

ID NUMBER: UN1760 **PACKING GROUP:** II **HAZARD CLASS:** 8

AIR TRANSPORTATION - IATA

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Contains Oxalic Acid **LABEL STATEMENT:** Corrosive Liquid

ID NUMBER: UN1760 **PACKING GROUP:** II **HAZARD CLASS:** 8

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EPA SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT):

302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: None

304 CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

311/312 HAZARD CLASS:	CAS NO:	ACUTE	CHRONIC	FIRE	PRESSURE	REACTIVITY
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	6153-56-6	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Amines, Tallow Alkyl, Ethoxylated	61791-26-2	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: None

STATE REGULATIONS:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT:	CAS NO:	LISTED (RTK) in the follwing states:
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	6153-56-6	PA

WHMIS (CANADA) HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION **CLASS E** : Corrosive liquid.

INTERNATIONAL LISTS:

All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the following lists: Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS), Korea (TCCL), Japan (METI), the Philippines (RA6969).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: Cook Auto Supply

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