Dynaflux SDS HTR120B 4/22/2014

Safety Data Sheet
Product: Dynaflux HTR-120 Solution

Part 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking.

Identification HTR120B
Product Use Description: Companion product for use with the HTR Heat Tint Removal System
Trade Name: Dynaflux HTR-120 Solution
Manufacturers Name: Dynaflux, Inc.
241 Brown Farm Rd.
Cartersville, GA 30120 U.S.A.

Emergency Telephone Number: Chemtel: For U.S.: 800-255-3924 International: 813-248-0585

Part 2: Hazards Identification

Signal Word: DANGER
H290: May be corrosive to metals
H315: Causes skin irritation

Routes of Exposure
INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.
EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist

Effects of Overexposure
EYES: Causes burns
SKIN: Causes burns
INHALATION: Inhalation of spray mist can cause burns of the upper respiratory system.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPSURE
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.
CANCER INFORMATION
See toxicology data in Section 11

Hazard Rankings

	HMIS	NFPA
Health	3	3
Fire Hazard	0	0
Reactivity	0	0

*= Chronic Health Hazard

Continued

Part 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

% by Weight	CAS Number	Ingredient	Units	Vapor Pressure
<35	7664-38-2	Phosphoric Acid	AGIH TLV	1 MG/M3
			AGIH TLV	3 MG/3 STEL
			OSHA PEL	1MG/M3
			OSHA PEL	3 MG/M3 STEL
<5	77-92-9	Citric Acid	NE	NE

Part 4: First Aid Measures

Eyes

Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists. **GHS Category 2**

Skin

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if pain or irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. **GHS Category 2**

Inhalation

Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. This material is not expected to cause inhalation-related disorders under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move the person to fresh air. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Give water, milk or milk of magnesia. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Seek medical attention. **GHS Category 2**

Part 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: None to boiling
Flash Point Method: Tagged Closed cup
Lower Flammable Limit: No data **Upper Flammable Limit:** No data
Auto-Ignition Temperature: N.A.
Means of Extinction: Use Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Alcohol Foam.
Fire Fighting Instructions/Equipment: Closed plastic containers may rupture (due to the build-up of pressure) and lose structural integrity when exposed to extreme heat.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible rupture of containers when exposed to extreme heat.

Part 6: Accidental Release Measures

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into labelled waste containers for disposal. Dispose of material in accordance with all local, municipal, state and federal laws.

Part 7: Handling and Storage

Handling
Do not expose to strong alkalis. Store in cool dry area.
Storage
Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Dispose of material in accordance with all local, municipal, state and federal laws.
Keep out of the reach of children.

Part 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is anticipated.

Hand Protection
Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.

Respiratory Protection
Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities.

Part 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State :	Liquid, Light viscosity
Odor and Appearance:	Odorless; Color: Clear
Specific Gravity (H20=1):	1.16
pH:	1.0
Boiling Point:	212-213°F
Freezing Point	Not Available
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Density	AP 9.67 Lbs/gal.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Solubility in water:	NA
VOC's	0%

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Part 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability
Stable

Conditions to avoid
None

Material Incompatibility
None Known

Hazardous Decomposition Products
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Phosphoric Acid Fumes, Oxides of Phosphorus.

Part 11. Toxicological Information

Chronic Health Hazards
No ingredients in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.

Part 12. Ecological Information

No data available.

Part 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
Waste must be tested for corrosivity to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container.

Part 14. Transport Information

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transportation (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be review for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

US Ground (DOT)
5 Liters (1.3 Gallons) and Less may be classified as ORM-D.
Larger containers are regulated as:
UN1805, PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION, 8, PGIII, CORROSIVE

DOT (Dept. of Transportation) Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities:
Phosphoric acid 5000 lb RQ

Canada (TDG)
UN1805, PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTON, CLASS 8, PGIII, LIMITED QUANTITY

IMO
5 Liters (1.3 Gallons) and Less may be Shipped as Limited Quantity.
UN1805, PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION, CLASS 8, PG III, CORROSIVE

Not a DOT “Marine Pollutant” per 49 CFR 171.8

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Part 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA Inventory
This product and/or its components are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304
The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ's) and Reportable Quantities (RQ's) for "Extremely hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

SARA 313
No components were identified I concentrations above the de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.

California Proposition 65 – Not listed

Part 16. Other Information

Dynaflux, Inc.
241 Brown Farm Rd.
Cartersville, GA 30120
Prepared by: E. Schaffstall

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:
The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date of the l Safety Data sheet was prepared. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices as specified on the label copy.