



## Acidic Foaming Cleaner

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date: 8/24/2020

Revision: NA

**1. IDENTIFICATION**

Envyss, LLC  
P.O. Box 907  
Blue Ridge, GA  
770-934-4242

**Product Name:** AF - Acidic Foaming Cleaner (Envyss 55705)  
**Emergency Phone:** INFOTRAC 24/7/365 800-535-5053

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****GHS Ratings**

Skin Corrosive	1A	Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 3 min. Observation < 1 hour, visible necrosis in at least one animal
Eye Corrosive	1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity $\geq$ 3, Iritis $>$ 1.5

**GHS Hazards**

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

**GHS Precautions**

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell after exposure of this product
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid below or label)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents/container in conformance with State, Local, and Federal regulations.

**Signal Word: Danger**

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### 3. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight Concentration %
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	10.00% - 20.00%
2-hydroxy - 1,2,3, tricarboxylic acid	77-92-9	1.00% - 5.00%

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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**INHALATION:** If inhalation of mists, vapors, or spray occurs and adverse effects result, remove to uncontaminated area. Evaluate ABC's (is Airway constricted, is Breathing occurring, and is blood Circulating) and treat symptomatically. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. There is no specific antidote, treat symptomatically.

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush contaminated eyes with a directed stream of water for as long as possible. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with large amounts of water. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. For definite or probable ingestion, do not administer oral fluids. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Monitor airway. Volume resuscitation (IV fluids) and circulatory support (CPR) may be required. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** Medical observation and assessment is recommended for all ingestions, all eye exposures, and symptomatic inhalation and dermal exposures. For symptomatic ingestion, do not administer oral fluids and consider investigation by endoscopy, X-ray, or CT scan. Esophageal perforation, airway compromise, hypotension, and shock are possible. For prolonged exposures and significant exposures, consider delayed injury to exposed tissues. There is no antidote. Treatment is supportive care. Follow normal parameters for airway, breathing, and circulation. Surgical intervention may be required.

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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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**Flash Point:** N/A  
**LEL:** UEL:  
**Flash point:** 113°F

**Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

**GHS: Physical Hazards:** - Corrosive to Metals

**Hazardous Decomposition:**

**Fire Fighting:** Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water. Avoid contact with skin. Do not apply water directly on this product. Heat is generated when mixed with water. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode.

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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal Precautions:** Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, or spray. Do not ingest. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:** In case of spill or leak, stop the leak as soon as possible, if safe to do so. Completely contain spilled materials with dikes, sandbags, etc. Shovel dry material into suitable container. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Remaining material may be diluted with water and neutralized with dilute acid, then absorbed and collected. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate. Environmental Precautions: Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

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## 7. HANDLING & STORAGE

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**Handling Procedures:** Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this material is used. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8) of the SDS. NEVER add water to product. When mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

**Storage Conditions:** Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10 of SDS).

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Chemical Name/CAS No	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Phosphoric Acid 7664-38-2	TWA-8hrs: 1 mg/m 3 STEL-15min.:2mg/m3	Not Established	Not Established
2-hydroxy - 1,2,3,tricarboxylic acid 77-92-9	15 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3	Not Established

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### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

**Respiratory Protection:** An approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets applicable regulatory requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

**Eye Protection:** Wear chemical safety goggles with a face shield to protect against eye and skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Contaminated clothing should be removed, then discarded or laundered.

**Hand Protection:** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

**Protective Material Types:** Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tyvek, Tychem.

**Respiratory Protection:** A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. If eye irritation occurs, a full-face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

**HYGIENE MEASURES:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands and affected skin immediately after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

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## 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**Boiling Point** 150 °C

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## 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity/ Stability:** Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Flash Point at 113°F.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Mixing with water, acid, or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

### STABLE

**Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid:** Acids and halogenated compounds. Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys. Include potassium tartrate, alkali and alkaline earth carbonates and bicarbonates, acetates, sulfites, and metal nitrates (potentially explosive reaction). Citric acid corrodes copper, zinc, aluminum and their alloys.

**Materials To Avoid:** Alkalines, metal oxides, metals, metal alloys, and organic matters, fluorine, strong reducing agents, bases, sulphur trioxide, phosphorus pentoxide.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Thermal oxidative decomposition of citric acid can produce acrid, irritating smoke and carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Oxides of Sodium, Oxides of Phosphorus

**Hazardous polymerization:** Will not occur.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### MIXTURE TOXICITY

7664-38-2

### COMPONENT TOXICITY

Phosphoric Acid

Oral LD50: 2,040 mg/kg (RAT) Dermal LD50: 3,653 mg/kg (Rabbit)

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** The severity of the tissue damage is a function of its concentration, the length of tissue contact time, and local tissue conditions. After exposure there may be a time delay before irritation and other effects occur. This material is a strong irritant and is corrosive to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. This material may cause severe burns and permanent damage to any tissue with which it comes into contact. Inhalation will cause severe irritation, possible burns with pulmonary edema, which may lead to pneumonitis. Skin contact with this material may cause severe irritation and corrosion of tissue. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. Eye contact can cause severe irritation, corrosion with possible corneal damage and blindness. Ingestion may cause irritation, corrosion/ulceration, nausea, and vomiting.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### ECOTOXICITY DATA

**Aquatic Toxicity:** This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. Data provided are for sodium hydroxide.

**Fish Toxicity:** LC50 Brook trout: 25 ppm/ 24 hr; LC50 King salmon: 48 ppm

**Invertebrate Toxicity:** LC50 Daphnia magna: 100 ppm; LC50 Shrimp: 33 - 100 ppm/48 hr; LC50 Cockle: 330 - 1000 ppm/48 hr

### FATE AND TRANSPORT

**BIODEGRADATION:** This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

**PERSISTENCE:** This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. This material is believed to exist in the disassociated state in the environment.

**BIOCONCENTRATION:** This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.

**ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** This material has exhibited slight toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

### Component Ecotoxicity

Phosphoric Acid

### Acute Fish Toxicity:

Acute Fish Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations. May be dangerous if it enters water intake.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste from Material:** Waste from material: Reuse or reprocess, if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. May be subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002.

### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, n.o.s., (Phosphoric Acid),	UN3264	PGII	8

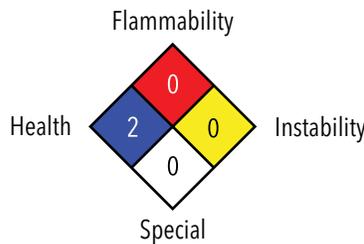
### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

No Information

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Country	Regulation	All Components Listed
	Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	C



HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend	
*	= Chronic Health Hazard
0	= INSIGNIFICANT
1	= SLIGHT
2	= MODERATE
3	= HIGH

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Reviewer Revision

Date Prepared: 8/24/2020