

# **Maverick Architectural Stain "Tumbleweed"**

**HMIS Ratings** 

Health: 3
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 1
Personal Protection D

Equipment:

Emergency Telephone Number: Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Material Safety Data Sheet Border Construction Specialties 3880 E. Broadway Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85040

P.O. Box 599 Madera, CA 93639-0599

**Notice:** The following information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is offered in good faith. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

### I. <u>IDENTIFICATION</u>

Product Name: Maverick Architectural Stain "Tumbleweed"

Synonymous: Inorganic acid
Chemical Family: Inorganic salts/acids

Chemical Formula: Proprietary

D.O.T. Hazard Class: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, N.O.S., (Hydrochloric Acid, Solution),

8, UN3264, PGIII, ERG #153

Appearance & Odor: Brownish-red liquid, Blue/green liquid, chlorine odor

#### II. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS & EXPOSURE LIMITS

<b>Composition</b> Hydrogen Chloride	<b>%</b> <10	<b>OSHA PEL</b> 5 ppm	<b>ACGIH TLV</b> 5 ppm	<b>CAS NO.</b> 7647-01-0
Sodium Dichromate	1-2	0.1 mg/m3	0.05 mg/m3	7789-12-0
Manganese Chloride	3-6	5.0 mg/m3	5.0 mg/m3	7773-01-5
Copper Chloride	4-5	1.0 mg/m3	1.0 mg/m3	10125-13-0

## III. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): 1.0 - 2.0 Boiling Point: 215 F Melting Point: N/A

Vapor Pressure: Equal to water
Vapor Density: Equal to water
Evaporation Rate: 0.1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

Solubility In Water: Miscible

### IV. FIRE EXPLOSION & REACTIVITY DATA

Flash Point: N/A Flammable Limits: N/A

10/2005

Firefighting Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or regular foam. For larger fires use

regular foam (2000 Emergency Response Guidebook, DOT P 5800.5)

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Firefighting

Procedure: Move container away from fire area without risk. From a safe distance

and keeping upwind, apply flooding amounts of water to sides of container exposed to fire for cooling purposes until well after the fire is extinguished. Stay away from ends of tanks (2000 Emergency

Response Guidebook, DOT P 5800.5 Guide #153)

Special Firefighting

Procedure: Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Extinguish using suitable

agents for type of fire.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Hydrogen gas may form explosive mixtures in the air. At high

temperature toxic corrosive fumes of anhydrous gas may be emitted.

Reactivity: Stable

Incompatibilities: Contact with common earth metals, i.e. aluminum or magnesium,

produces hydrogen which may form explosive mixtures in the air.

Decomposition or

Byproducts: In fire conditions products may include toxic and hazardous gases

including fumes of hydrogen chloride, oxides of copper, and chromium

oxides.

Hazardous

Polymerization: Not reported to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Negligible fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

### V. <u>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</u>

Inhalation: Burning of the throat, coughing and choking.

Skin Contact: Severe irritation, inflammation, ulceration, necrosis and chemical burns.

Chronic exposure may cause an allergic reaction.

Eye Contact: Severe irritation, conjunctivitis, corneal necrosis and burns with

impairment or permanent eye damage.

Ingestion: Burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with consequent

pain, uneasiness, nausea, salivation, vomiting, diarrhea, chills, shock

and intense thirst.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC? Yes OSHA? No

Chromium (VI) compounds are carcinogenic to humans.

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove from work area into fresh air, administer artificial respiration by

qualified person if breathing has stopped. Seek immediate medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing, rinse area of contact for at least 20

minutes with soap or mild detergent with large doses of water until no evidence of chemical remains. In case of chemical burns, cover area with proper dressing and bandage securely, but not tightly. Get

immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse eyes immediately with large doses of water for at least 20 minutes,

occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids, until no evidence of evidence remains. Continue irrigation with normal saline until the pH has returned to normal. Cover with sterile bandages and get immediate medical

attention.

Ingestion: Drink large amount of water or milk to dilute acid only if advised by

medical personnel. Ingested acid must be diluted 100 fold to render it harmless to tissues. If vomiting persists, take fluid repeatedly. Seek

medical attention immediately.

#### VI. SPILL PROCEDURES & WASTE DISPOSAL

Spill: Spills may be absorbed using cement powder or fly ash. Neutralize spills

with lime, sodium bicarbonate or crushed limestone, or with a water /

ammonia solution.

Waste

Disposal: Follow all Federal, State and Local regulations when storing and

disposing of substances. Do not allow material to run off work area, and

final rinsing should be absorbed or vacuumed and disposed of in

accordance with regulations.

Stain, and rinse water from the neutralization and cleaning of newly stained surfaces, may contain amounts of sodium dichromate that exceed federal hazardous waste limits. Proper disposal of stains and rinse water from the neutralization and cleaning of newly stained surfaces is required. Consult local and federal guidelines for proper

disposal ofthese materials.

Precautions for Safe Handling

And Storage: N/A

Other Precautions: Air Spill - knock down vapors with water spray, contain water as it may

become corrosive and dispose of properly.

## VII. PROTECTIVE CONTROL MEASURES

Respirator: Use proper NIOSH-OSHA respirator equipped with an acid cartridge with

HEPA filter for contamination levels found in work area.

Ventilation: Provide local exhaust to meet published exposure limits.

Special: N/A

Protective Gloves: Must wear appropriate protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Must wear splash-proof safety goggles or face shield to prevent

exposure.

Other Protective

Clothing Required: Must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing equipment to

prevent possible skin contact.

### Work/Hygiene Practices

Exercise stringent hygiene practices to minimize exposure. If contact occurs, wash any body part with soap and water immediately. Wash hands after use, and before eating, drinking or smoking.