

Red's Dranku Service, Inc.  
 910 Montgomery St.  
 Syracuse, N.Y. 13202

# Material Safety Data Sheet

I. General Information		
Chemical Name & Synonyms muriatic acid/ hydrochloric acid Chemical Family inorganic acid Proper DOT Shipping Name Hydrochloric acid solution Manufacturer (distributor) Van Pelt Chemical Corp. Manufacturer's Address 501 W. Fayette St. Syracuse, N.Y. 13204	Trade Name & Synonyms Red's #85 Coil Conditioner Formula HCl DOT Hazard Classification UN 1789 corrosive Manufacturer's Phone Number (315) 422-8940 Chemrec Phone Number (800) 424-9300	
II. Ingredients		
Principal Hazardous Components hydrochloric acid cationic inhibitor	Percent 30-32 % less than 1	Threshold Limit Value (units) 5 ppm N/A
III. Physical Data		
Boiling Point (°F) 230 Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) 20 Vapor Density (Air = 1) 1.2 Solubility in Water miscible Appearance & Odor	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) 1.16 Percent Volatile By Volume (%) 99+ Evaporation Rate (BAP) 2 pH (neat) less than 1	
IV. Fire & Explosion Hazard Data		
Flash Point (Test Method) N/A Flammable Limits N/A Extinguishing Media water fog, CO <sub>2</sub> , dry chemical Special Fire Fighting Procedures self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode, Full protective clothing Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards acid may react with alkali metals to form potentially explosive hydrogen gas	Auto Ignition Temperature LEL UEL	

### V. Health Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value <b>5 ppm</b>	OSHA Threshold Limit Value <b>5 (ceiling)</b>	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value <b>Unk</b>		
Carcinogen - NTP Program <b>no</b>	Carcinogen - IARC Program <b>no</b>			
Symptoms of Exposure <b>eyes: severe damage, even blindness, rapid action skin: caused burns, possibly deep ulcerations. inhalation: damage to nasal and respiratory passages. ingestion: severe damage to mucous membranes and deep tissues; can result in death on penetration to vital areas. medical condition aggravation: respiratory problems.</b>				
Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure <b>death on penetration to vital areas, medical condition aggravation: respiratory problems.</b>				
Primary Route(s) of Entry <b>inhalation and ingestion.</b>				
Emergency First Aid: <b>eyes: flush immediately with water 15 minutes, raising upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attn. immediately. skin: flush thoroughly with water 15 min. Get medical attn. Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. <del>Flush by giving water. Give milk of magnesia or other buffering agent. Keep warm and quiet.</del> Reactivity Data Get medical attn. Inhalation: remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen.</b>				
Stability	<table border="1" style="font-size: small;"> <tr><td>Unstable</td></tr> <tr><td>Stable</td></tr> </table>	Unstable	Stable	Conditions To Avoid
Unstable				
Stable				
Incompatibility		Materials To Avoid		
Hazardous	<table border="1" style="font-size: small;"> <tr><td>May Occur</td></tr> <tr><td>Will Not Occur</td></tr> </table>	May Occur	Will Not Occur	Conditions To Avoid
May Occur				
Will Not Occur				
Polymerisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Hazardous Decomposition Products <b>N/A</b>				

### VII. Environmental Protection Procedures

Spill Response **small spill: flush to drain with large amt. of water.  
Large spill; collect and add slowly to soln. of soda ash  
and diluted lime. Add neutralized solution to excess running water.**

Waste Disposal Method **in accordance with all applicable regulations.**

### VIII. Special Protection Information

Eye Protection <b>Face shield</b>	Skin Protection <b>rubber gloves</b>
Respiratory Protection (Specific Type) <b>do not exceed TLV</b>	Ventilation Recommended <b>sufficient to remain below TLV</b>
Other Protection <b>N/A in normal intended use.</b>	

### IX. Special Precautions

Hygienic Practices in Handling & Storage **keep container closed when not in use.  
Vapors will escape from open container.**

Precautions For Repair & Maintenance Of Contaminated Equipment **rinse thoroughly before any  
procedures.**

Other Precautions **always add acid to water. Use outdoors or in well  
ventilated room for cleaning coils in hot high pressure machines.**

prepared by **U. Von Pless**      **8/20/87**