

# Material Safety Data Sheet

**ECOLAB®**

QC 91 ACID BATHROOM CLEANER

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Trade name : QC 91 ACID BATHROOM CLEANER  
Product use : Cleaning product  
Supplier : Ecolab Inc. Professional Products Division  
370 N. Wabasha St.  
St. Paul, MN 55102  
1-800-247-5362  
Code : 903544  
Date of issue : 19-September-2005

EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: 1-800-328-0026  
Outside United States and Canada CALL 1-651-222-5352 (in USA)

## Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS number	% by weight
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	22
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	19
citric acid	77-92-9	5 - 20
alcohols, c10-14, ethoxylated	66455-15-0	5 - 20
amines, coco alkyldimethyl, n-oxides	61788-90-7	1 - 5

## Section 3. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid. (Liquid.)  
Emergency overview : DANGER!

CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS.  
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.  
Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Corrosive to eyes.  
Skin : Corrosive to the skin.  
Inhalation : Corrosive to the respiratory system.  
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach.  
See toxicological information (section 11)

## Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with cool running water. Remove contact lenses and continue flushing with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Rinse mouth; then drink one or two large glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

## Section 5. Fire fighting measures

- Flash point : > 100°C  
 Fire fighting media and instructions : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fires.  
 Dike area of fire to prevent product run-off.  
 No specific hazard.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions : Ventilate area of leak or spill. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment (Section 8). Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.
- Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Methods for cleaning up : If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.--

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling : Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Storage : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.  
 Store between 10 and 50°C

## Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

- Engineering controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the work-station location.
- Personal protection
- Eyes : Use chemical splash goggles. For continued or severe exposure wear a face shield over the goggles.
- Hands : Use chemical resistant, impervious gloves.
- Skin : Use synthetic apron, other protective equipment as necessary to prevent skin contact.
- Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

### Name

Phosphoric acid

### Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 9/2004).

STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: All formsTWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/1993).

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid. (Liquid.)  
 Color : Green. (Dark.)  
 Odor : Fragrance like.  
 pH : 0.1 (100%)  
 Boiling/condensation point : 100 °C  
 Specific gravity : 1.264 (Water = 1)

**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

Stability : The product is stable.  
 Reactivity : Reactive with alkalis.

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Corrosive to eyes.  
 Skin : Corrosive to the skin.  
 Inhalation : Corrosive to the respiratory system.  
 Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach.  
 Chronic effects on humans : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

**Section 12. Ecological information**

Products of degradation : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) and water, phosphates.

**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Waste classification : Unused product is D002 (Corrosive)

Consult your local or regional authorities.

**Section 14. Transport information**

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1805	Phosphoric acid, liquid (Phosphoric acid)	8	III	<p><u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.</p> <p><u>Special provisions</u> A7, IB3, IP3, N34, T4, TP1</p>

APPLIES ONLY DURING ROAD TRANSPORT

Any variation of the shipping description based on the packaging is not addressed.

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

HCS Classification : Corrosive material  
 Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: None.  
 SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: None.

TSCA 8(b) inventory : All materials are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Product name Concentration  
 Form R - Reporting requirements : 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol 19.1

California prop. 65 : No products were found.

**Section 16. Other information**

Hazardous Material  
Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	3
Fire hazard	0
Reactivity	0
Personal protection	C

Date of issue : 19-September-2005.  
Responsible name : Regulatory Affairs  
Date of previous issue : No Previous Validation.

Notice to reader

The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.