

Innotech Chemical Stain

SDS Number:

Revision Date: 12/09/19

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1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer

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Product Identifier: Innotech Chemical Stain
Revision Date: 12/09/19
Version: 1.0
CAS Number: Mixture
Chemical Family: Chemical stain
Product Use: Concrete stain

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

- Health, Acute toxicity, 3 Oral
- Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Dermal
- Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 1 A
- Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation
- Physical, Corrosive to Metals, 1
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Chronic, 1
- Health, Carcinogenicity, 2
- Health, Germ cell mutagenicity, 2
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 1

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

- H301 - Toxic if swallowed
- H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled
- H290 - May be corrosive to metals
- H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
- H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects
- H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

GHS Precautionary Statements:

- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284 - Wear respiratory protection.

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P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
 P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

Inhalation:

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact

Target Organs or Systems: Contains material which may cause damage to upper respiratory tract, mucous membranes, eyes, nose, sinus, etc. if comes in contact.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure (Acute Effects):

Inhalation: Cough, sore throat

Ingestion: Burning sensation

Skin Contact: Dry skin, redness and irritation

Eye Contact: Redness, burning sensation and irritation

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure (Chronic Effects): Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Pre-existing conditions involving any of the above mentioned target organs or systems may be aggravated by this product.

3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

4

FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact:

Eye Contact:

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse the affected area for at least 20 minutes. Thoroughly wash with soap and water until no evidence of the chemical remains. For chemical burns, cover with proper dressing and bandage. Call a physician.

Eyes: Flush with water for 20 minutes lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Continue irrigation with normal saline until pH returns to normal. Call a physician.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if necessary. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Drink large amounts of water or milk to dilute the acids. If vomiting persists, take fluids repeatedly. Ingested acid must be diluted 100:1 to render harmless to tissues.

5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, or CO2

Flash Point (TCC): N/A

Flammable Limits (% volume in air for solvents): LEL: Not Determined UEL: Not Determined

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Reactions with metals and water can liberate hydrogen gas and may form explosive mixture in the air. At high temperatures toxic corrosive fumes of anhydrous gas may be emitted. Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

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6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spills: Spills may be absorbed using cement powder or fly ash and shoveled into containers. Neutralize spills with lime, sodium bicarbonate or crushed limestone and prevent runoff. Notify proper authorities if runoff should occur.

Large Spill Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Spills may be absorbed using cement powder or fly ash and shoveled into containers. Neutralize spills with lime, sodium bicarbonate or crushed limestone and prevent runoff. Notify proper authorities if runoff should occur.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Containers must not be washed out or used for other purposes. Do not weld or flame cut empty containers.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Normal Handling: Keep away from chlorine-type bleaches and other household chemicals. Use only in well ventilated areas.
 Storage: Store material in its original container. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.
 Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local guidelines.
 Special Precautions: Avoid breathing mist. Avoid freezing.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contaminations, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.
 Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.
 Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.
 Eye Protection: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye and face protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.
 Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.
 Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.
 Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid

Appearance: Various Colored liquid

Odor: Chloride odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: <1

Melting Point: Not determined

Freezing Point: <32° F

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Boiling Point: 215° F (102 °C)
Flash Point: N/A
Evaporation Rate: Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable under normal conditions
Upper/lower Flammability: N/A
Vapor Pressure: H2O
Vapor Density: Equal to water
Relative Density:
Water Solubility: 100%
Partition Coefficient: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A
Decomposition temperature: Not determined
Viscosity: 1.004 centistokes (20° C)
Specific Gravity (H2O=1, at 4 °C): 1.03-1.30

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Reactivity: Acid Stain is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions
 Conditions to avoid: Heat, open flame, reactive metals, and strong oxidizers.
 Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Contact with common metals, including aluminum or magnesium, may produce hydrogen which may form explosive mixtures in the air.
 Hazardous Decomposition (Byproducts): Thermal oxidative decomposition of Acid Stain can produce toxic and hazardous gases including fumes of hydrogen chloride and oxides of copper.
 Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, eyes, and skin.

Acute Toxicity Lethal Doses:

Sodium Dichromate:	LC50 (inhl, 4h) Rat 124 mg/m3 LD50 (oral) Rat 51 mg/kg LD50 (skin) Rabbit 1000 mg/kg
Cupric Chloride:	LC50 (inhl) No data available LD50 (oral) Rat 584 mg/kg LD50 (skin) No data available
Manganese Chloride:	LC50 (inhl) No data available LD50 (oral) Rat 1484 mg/kg LD50 (skin) No data available
Ferric Chloride:	LC50 (inhl) No data available LD50 (oral) Rat 316 mg/kg LD50 (skin) No data available
Ferrous Chloride:	LC50 (inhl) No data available LD50 (oral) No data available LD50 (skin) No data available
Hydrochloric Acid:	LC50 (inhl, 30 min.) Rat 6400 mg/m3 LD50 (oral) Rabbit 900 mg/kg LD50 (skin) Rabbit >5010 mg/kg

Skin Contact: Severe irritation, inflammation, ulceration, necrosis and burns with permanent damage.

Eye Contact: May cause severe irritation, impairment and permanent damage.

Inhalation: Burning sensation in the throat, coughing and choking.

Ingestion: Burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with consequent pain, uneasiness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, chills and intense thirst.

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Carcinogen: IARC and NTP have determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of hexavalent chromium compounds both in humans and experimental animals. However, the hexavalent chromium compounds responsible (for human carcinogenicity) cannot be specified. There is laboratory evidence that aqueous sodium bichromate administered directly into the lung, at the highest tolerated dose, over the lifetime of rats, causes a significant increased incidence of lung cancer. Sodium Bichromate contains hexavalent chromium, which is classified as an IARC (Group I) carcinogen and a known carcinogen by NTP.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Inhalation of fumes may aggravate existing lung problems.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Sodium Dichromate: **Acute Toxicity to Fish:** LC50 (96 hr) 31 mg/L (Fathead minnow)
- Cupric Chloride: Harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations. Do not allow to enter waterways.
- Manganese Chloride: No data available
- Ferric Chloride: **Acute Toxicity to Fish:** LC50 (96 hr) 6 mg/L (Striped bass)
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 (96 hr) 15 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
- Ferrous Chloride: No data available
- Hydrochloric Acid: **Acute Toxicity to Fish:** LC50 (96 hr) 282 mg/L (Mosquito fish)
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 (48 hr) 100-300 ppm (shrimp, salt water)

Persistence and Degradability: No data available
Bioaccumulation Potential: Potential for bioaccumulation of metals
Mobility in the Soil: Highly mobile in wet soil
Other Adverse Effects: None

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of material in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local regulations.
 Regulated hazardous waste.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT:
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)
Hazard Class: 3
UN: UN3264
Packing Group: PGIII
Marine Pollutant: No
RQ: (cupric chloride) only in 5-gallon containers or larger for Jade and Aqua colors.

IATA:
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)
Hazard Class: 3
UN: UN3264
Packing Group: PGIII
Marine Pollutant: No

IMO:
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid)
Hazard Class: 3
UN: UN3264
Packing Group: PGIII
Marine Pollutant: Limited Quantity Exempt in 1-gallon containers

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15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): Possibly D002 or D007

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>SARA 313</u>	<u>SARA311/312</u>
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	Yes	Yes (Acute)
Manganese Chloride	13446-34-9	Yes	Yes (Acute, Chronic)
Sodium Dichromate	7789-12-0	Yes	Yes (Acute, Chronic)
Ferric Chloride	10025-77-1	No	Yes (Acute)
Copper (II) Chloride	10125-13-0	Yes	Yes (
Ferrous Chloride	7758-94-3	No	Yes (Acute)

State Regulations: Consult individual state agency for further information.

California Prop. 65: This product contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects. Chromium (hexavalent compounds) contained in Taupe, Patina, Onyx, Kodiak, Jade, Graphite, Garnet, Copper, Cocoa, Bronze, and Amber colors.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information on this SDS is provided in good faith in the interest of product safety and believed to be accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, ChromaScape makes no guarantee and assumes no liability for the data contained. Users should conduct their own research regarding suitability for their purposes. Nothing contained in this SDS should be misconstrued as permission to violate any regulation. End users should follow all local, state, national and international regulations as apply.

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