



A CSW Industrials Company

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GULFCLEAN™  
Salt Reducer

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product name  
GulfClean Salt Reducer

Product Codes  
80408

Chemical Family  
Organic Acids

Use  
Coil Cleaner

Manufacturer's Name  
RectorSeal LLC  
2601 Spenwick Drive  
Houston, Texas 77055 USA

Date of validation  
May 29, 2019

Date of Preparation  
May 29, 2019

HMIS Codes  
Health 1  
Flammability 0  
Reactivity 0  
PPI D

Emergency Telephone No.  
Chemtrec 24 Hours  
(800) 424-9300 USA  
(703) 527-3887 International

Technical Service Telephone No.  
(800) 231-3345 or (713) 263-8001

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

OSHA Hazards

**TARGET ORGANS**

N/A

**GHS CLASSIFICATION**

Physical Hazards:

N/A

Health Hazards:

Acute toxicity, Oral: N/D  
Acute toxicity, Inhalation: N/D  
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



GHS07: Harmful  
Signal Word: Warning

### Hazard Statements:

H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

### Precautionary Statements:

P260 - Do not breath dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P271 - Use only in well ventilated area.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## SUMMARY OF ACUTE HAZARDS

Exposure to this product may cause irritation of the eyes, respiratory system and skin. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation including pain, vomiting or diarrhea.

## ROUTE OF EXPOSURE, SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

### INHALATION

May cause mild respiratory and mucous membrane irritation, coughing, difficulty breathing.

### EYE CONTACT

Causes severe irritation

### SKIN CONTACT

May cause mild irritation

### INGESTION

Sour acrid taste, severe gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, difficult swallowing, severe abdominal pains, thirst, acidemia, difficult breathing, convulsions, collapse, shock, possible death.

## SUMMARY OF CHRONIC HAZARDS

Bronchitis, pulmonary, chemical burns and chemical pneumonitis.

## MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Skin disorders, eye problems, impaired liver and kidney, or respiratory function.

## SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>Ingredient:</b>	Glycolic Acid
Percentage by weight:	5
Cas Number:	79-14-1
EC#:	201-180-5
<b>Ingredient:</b>	Triethanolamine
Percentage by weight:	2
Cas Number:	102-71-6
EC#:	203-049-8
<b>Ingredient:</b>	Sodium xylene sulfonate
Percentage by weight:	2
Cas Number:	1300-72-7
EC#:	215-090-9

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

If INHALED	If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.
If on SKIN	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.
If in EYES	Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.
If SWALLOWED	If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use agents appropriate for surrounding fires.

### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and other protective clothing. Hazardous decomposition products possible (see Section 10). Evacuate immediate area.

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Material can generate explosive hydrogen gas on contact with certain metals.

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Evacuate area and keep upwind until gas has dispersed. Dike spill. Dilute with water fog (direct application of alkali may cause violent splattering). Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate. Persons not wearing protective equipment and clothing should be restricted from areas of spills or leaks until clean up has been completed.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. This product will attack glass, concrete and certain metals. Store only in plastic containers. DO NOT USE METAL CANS.

### OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Refrain from splashing product when pouring. Avoid all contact with skin or clothing. Empty containers may contain residues and vapors. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient	Units
<b>Glycolic Acid</b>	
ACGIH TLV	N/D ppm
OSHA PEL	N/D ppm
<b>Triethanolamine</b>	
ACGIH TLV	N/D ppm
OSHA PEL	N/D ppm
<b>Sodium xylenesulfonate</b>	
ACGIH TLV	N/D ppm
OSHA PEL	N/D ppm

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE):** In confined, poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or supplied air respirators.

**VENTILATION - LOCAL EXHAUST:** Acceptable

**SPECIAL:** N/A

**MECHANICAL (GENERAL):** Acceptable

**OTHER:** N/A

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Wear acid resistant gloves (neoprene, PVC, butyl rubber).

**EYE PROTECTION:** Full-face shield and chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent).

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:** Acid resistant vinyl or polyethylene coated coveralls.

**WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point:	>212 @ 760mm Hg
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1):	1.0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	3.4 @ 68 F (20 C)
Melting Point:	N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	1
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Acetate = 1):	<1
Appearance/Odor:	Blue Liquid / Irritating Odor
Solubility In Water:	Soluble
Flash Point:	None
Lower Explosion Limit:	N/D
Upper Explosion Limit:	N/D
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)	
Content (Theoretical Percentage By Weight):	0% or (0 g/L)

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatibles

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Strong acids and strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** When heated to decomposition this product produces Oxides of carbon(CO<sub>x</sub>),Hydrocarbons,Oxygen, Hydrogen (H).

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

### CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.

### Toxicology Data

#### Ingredient Name

##### Glycolic Acid

Oral-Rat LD50: 3000 mg/kg

Inhalation-Rat LC50: N/D

##### Triethanolamine

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

For similar material(s):

LD50, Rat, > 4,000 mg/kg

Inhalation-Rat LC50:N/D

##### Sodium xylenesulfonate

LC50 (Rat, ): > 6.41 mg/l 2 = reliable with restrictions

LC Lo (Rat, ): > 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (, No) 2 = reliable with restrictions

LC50 (Rat, ): > 2.4 mg/l (, Yes) 1 = reliable without restrictions

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecological Data

#### Ingredient Name

##### Glycolic Acid

Food Chain Concentration Potential None

WATERFOWL TOXICITY No data

BOD None

AQUATIC TOXICITY No data

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Classification:** Non-RCRA

**Disposal Method:** Neutralization RCRA classified hazardous waste. Dispose of absorbed materials and liquid waste in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: Non-Regulated  
OCEAN (IMDG): Non-Regulated  
AIR (IATA): Non-Regulated

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Regulatory Data

**Ingredient:** Glycol Acid  
SARA 313 Yes  
TSCA Inventory Yes  
CERCLA RQ N/A  
RCRA Code N/A

### California Prop65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including N,N-Diethanolamine, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene glycol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made. Consult RectorSeal for further information: (713) 263-8001