

# CALIFORNIA PRISON INDUSTRY AUTHORITY

# Safety Data Sheet: Neutralizer

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

**Product identifier** 

Product name Neutralizer

Product number 158500.0000

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laundry Neutralizer (Machine additive).

Supplier's details

Name California Prison Industry Authority

Address CSP-Los Angeles County 44750 60th Street West

Lancaster, CA 93536

USA

Telephone (661) 729-2000 Ext. #7930

**Emergency phone number(s)** 

1 (800) 424-9300

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram** 



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Neutralizer

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional,

national and local laws and regulations.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Mixtures**

### Components

## 1. Phosphoric acid

Concentration > 10 - 30 % (weight)

CAS no. 7664-38-2

### 2. Ammonium bifluoride

Concentration 3 - 7 % (weight) CAS no. 3 - 1341-49-7

3. Glycolic Acid

Concentration 1 - 5 % (weight)

CAS no. 79-14-1

#### Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

Exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label or SDS where possible).

If inhaled Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison

center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing,

wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema.

In case of skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense

pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

### Neutralizer

In case of eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or

doctor.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or

complete loss of vision.

If swallowed Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or

doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to nose, mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and

diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Symptoms may not appear immediately. For large exposures to Ammonia fluoride, hypocalcemia and hypomagnesia may occur.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

## Suitable extinguishing media

Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Large Fire: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of phosphorus. Ammonia.

## Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

## **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection if necessary. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

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#### Neutralizer

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## Precautions for safe handling

Do not swallow. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of reach of children.

### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## **Control parameters**

CAS: 1341-49-7 (EC: 215-676-4)

Ammonium bifluoride

ACGIH: 2.5 mg/m3 TLV® inhalation; OSHA: 2.5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

CAS: 7664-38-2

Phosphoric acid

ACGIH (USA): 1 mg/m3, (ST) 3 mg/m3 TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA: 1 mg/m3, (ST) 3 mg/m3 PEL inhalation;

NIOSH: 1 mg/m3, (ST) 3 mg/m3 REL inhalation; OSHA: 1 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

## Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and/or safety showers are close to the workstation location if working with concentrated product.

### Skin protection

Wear protective gloves (rubber, chemical resistant). Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

## **Body protection**

Wear protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

## Respiratory protection

If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with particulate filter, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

## **Neutralizer**

#### Thermal hazards

No data available.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Clear liquid Odor Acrid to mild. Odor threshold No data available. рΗ No data available. Melting point/freezing point No data available. Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available. Flash point No data available. Evaporation rate No data available. Flammability (solid, gas) No data available. Upper/lower flammability limits No data available. Upper/lower explosive limits No data available. Vapor pressure No data available. Vapor density No data available. Relative density 1.128 (Water = 1)Solubility(ies) Soluble in water. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available. Auto-ignition temperature No data available. Decomposition temperature No data available. Viscosity No data available. Explosive properties No data available. Oxidizing properties No data available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## **Chemical stability**

Stable under normal storage conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

Phosphoric acid attacks many metals forming hydrogen gas.

#### Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

#### Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. Oxidizers. Metals. Halogenated organic solvents. Alcohols. Acetaldehyde.

## **Hazardous decomposition products**

Hydrogen gas.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Product:

ATE (oral) of mixture: 1429 mg/kg ATE (dermal): could not calculate

ATE (inhalation, gaseous): could not calculate

Component Toxicity:

Glycolic Acid

LD50 Oral - Rat - 2,040 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 3.6 mg/l - 4 h

Phosphoric acid

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1530 mg/kg LD50 Skin - Rat - 2740 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - > 850 mg/m3 - 1 h

# Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects):

#### Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema.

### Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to nose, mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

## Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Ammonium bifluoride)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

## **Neutralizer**

## Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

#### STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

### STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

## **Aspiration hazard**

No data available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

No data available on product

Components:

Glycolic Acid

LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 5,000 mg/l - 96 h

### Persistence and degradability

No data available.

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

## Mobility in soil

No data available.

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

## Other adverse effects

No data available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## Disposal of the product

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements.

### Disposal of contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN3264

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid, Ammonium bifluoride)

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

## **SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

## **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Phosphoric acid

CAS number: 7664-38-2

Chemical name: Ammonium bifluoride

CAS number: 1341-49-7

## Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Glycolic acid CAS-No. 79-14-1

Chemical name: Ammonium biflouride

CAS number: 1341-49-7

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Phosphoric acid

CAS number: 7664-38-2

Glycolic acid CAS-No. 79-14-1

Chemical name: Ammonium biflouride

CAS number: 1341-49-7

## California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

## California Cleaning Product Right to Know Act of 2017 (SB 258)

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Function
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Acidic cleaning agent
Ammonium biflouride	1341-49-7	pH adjustment
Glycolic Acid	79-14-1	Descaling agent

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall California Prison Industry Authority be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if California Prison Industry Authority has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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