Poultice Creosote Remover (PCR)

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 05/5/2015 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Poultice Creosote Remover (PCR)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Creosote Remover for Flue Tile

Use of the substance/mixture : For professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SaverSystems, Inc.
800 S. 7th Street
Richmond, 47374 - U.S.A.
T (765) 966-5084

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Chemtel : 1 (800) 255-3924 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Met. Corr. 1	H290
Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT SE 3	H335
Carc. 1A	H350

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H350 – May cause cancer (Inhalation)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, spray, vapours
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
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
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store away from children
P406 - Store only in original container
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Spilled material may present a slipping hazard. Powders that become wet render surfaces extremely slippery.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Sodium metasilicate	(CAS No) 6834-92-0	10-20	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Calcium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1305-62-0	6-10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Cement, portland, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-15-1	1-5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Quartz	(CAS No) 7631-86-9 and 14808-60-7	1-5	Carc. 1A H350

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. by trained personnel.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Give water to drink if victim completely conscious/alert. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Sore throat. Coughing. Overexposure may cause : pulmonary edema may develop, either immediately or more often within a period of 5-72 hours. The symptoms may include tightness in the chest, dyspnea, frothy sputum, cyanosis, and dizziness. This product contains sodium metasilicate and is highly alkaline and may cause corrosive damage.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Direct contact with wet material or by moist skin may cause severe irritation, pain, and possibly burns. This product contains sodium metasilicate and is highly alkaline and may cause corrosive damage.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact may cause severe irritation, pain and burns, possibly severe, and permanent damage including blindness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, and sever burns of mouth, throut and stomach. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea . Edema of the epiglottis and shock may occur.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

The affected person must rest and be kept under medical observation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reactivity : Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Keep upwind. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protective equipment for firefighters : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information : Hazardous decomposition products may be released during prolonged heating like smokes, carbon monoxide and dioxide. aluminium oxide smoke. Silicon oxide. Metal oxides. Powders that become wet render surfaces extremely slippery.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. This product contains sodium metasilicate and is highly alkaline and may cause corrosive damage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Avoid generation of dust. Store away from other materials. Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international regulations. Do not use a brush or compressed air for cleaning surfaces or clothing.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : May be corrosive to metals.

Precautions for safe handling : Keep out of reach of children. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. If handling results in dust generation or high temperatures, local exhaust ventilation should be provided to insure that exposure to dust or decomposition products does not exceed the exposure recommended levels. This product contains sodium metasilicate and is highly alkaline and may cause corrosive damage. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist or spray.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Provide local exhaust to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Storage conditions : Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Do not allow water to get in container.

Incompatible materials : Strong acids, bases. Oxidizing agents. Fluorine. May react with soft metals to evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Aluminum and other light metals and their alloys. Zinc. tin.

Heat and ignition sources : Remove all sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	(particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm

Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O) (13397-24-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	(inhalable fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)

Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide local exhaust to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Positive pressure in interior of occupied buildings during exterior application. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present.

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Avoid all unnecessary exposure. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required.

Hand protection : Wear protective gloves. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Wear appropriate mask.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid discharge to the environment.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid

Appearance : Powder

Color : Gray

Odor : None

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

pH solution : 13 Approximatly (5% solution in DI water)

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Water: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture : • Calcium hydroxide: 1.6 g/l (at 20 °C) • Sodium metasilicate: > 200 g/l (at 20 °C) • Cement, portland, chemicals: <= 1.5 g/l (at 20 °C)
Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours.

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases. metals. May be corrosive to metals. zinc. tin. On contact with ordinary metals (steel, galvanized, aluminium) corrosion may occur and generate highly flammable hydrogen gas. Fluorine (F).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates : Hazardous decomposition products may be released during prolonged heating like smokes, carbon monoxide and dioxide, SiO2. Corrosive vapours. Fume. Metal oxides. Heating may cause the liberation of small amounts of flammable hydrogen gas.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Bentonite (1302-78-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
LD50 oral rat	7340 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	7340.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Sodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)	
LD50 oral rat	600 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	600.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Limestone (1317-65-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 6450 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Sore throat. Coughing. Overexposure may cause : pulmonary edema may develop, either immediately or more often within a period of 5-72 hours. The symptoms may include tightness in the chest, dyspnea, frothy sputum, cyanosis, and dizziness. This product contains sodium metasilicate and is highly alkaline and may cause corrosive damage.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Direct contact with wet material or by moist skin may cause severe irritation, pain, and possibly burns. This product contains sodium metasilicate and is highly alkaline and may cause corrosive damage.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact may cause severe irritation, pain and burns, possibly severe, and permanent damage including blindness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, and sever burns of mouth, throut and stomach. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea . Edema of the epiglottis and shock may occur.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Bentonite (1302-78-9)	
LC50 fishes 1	19000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])

Sodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)	
LC50 fishes 1	210 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
LC50 fish 2	210 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)

Limestone (1317-65-3)	
LC50 fishes 1	> 200 mg/l 96 hours

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Poultice Creosote Remover (PCR)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Poultice Creosote Remover (PCR)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer	:	No additional information available
Effect on the global warming	:	No known ecological damage caused by this product.
Other information	:	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	:	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international regulations. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
Ecology - waste materials	:	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	:	UN3253 Disodium trioxosilicate, 8, III
UN-No.(DOT)	:	3253
DOT NA no.	:	UN3253
DOT Proper Shipping Name	:	Disodium trioxosilicate
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes	:	8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	8 - Corrosive

Packing group (DOT)	:	III - Minor Danger
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2). IP3 - Flexible IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or must be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner. T1 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2) TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	154
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	213
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	240
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	25 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	100 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	52 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ acids

Additional information

Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

ADR
No additional information available

Transport by sea
No additional information available

Air transport
No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations
No additional information available

15.2. International regulations
CANADA

Bentonite (1302-78-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

Sodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations
No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
No additional information available

15.2.2. National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Poultice Creosote Remover (PCR)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Other information	This product contains crystalline silica, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1

Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Sensitisation — Skin, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer (inhalation)

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product