MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200

Section I

Product Name: BOWL BRITE BOWL CLEANER	Manufactured by: Taylor Laboratories, Inc Address: P.O. Box 15146, Chattanooga, TN 37415 Business Phone: (423) 267-5601 Emergency Phone: (423) 267-5601
Product Code: BB-0330	
Chemical Family: Acid Bowl Cleaner	
Chemical Formula: Mixture	Distributed By: NORTH GEORGIA PAPER Address: PO BOX 1507, BLUE RIDGE, GA 30513 Business Phone: (706) 632-2055 Emergency Phone: (706) 632-2055
MSDS Revision Date: 04/05/96	

Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Hazardous Material Shipping Regulations

Proper Shipping Name: Compound, cleaning liquid (contains hydrochloric acid)

Hazard Class: 8	Identification Number: NA 1760	Packaging Group: II
Comments: NAERG96, GUIDE 154		For Transportation Emergencies, Call: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	COMMENTS
Non-ionic surfactants Hydrochloric Acid Opacifiers	N/A 7646-01-0 N/A	N.E. 5 ppm (C) N.E.	N.E. 5 ppm (C) N.E.	Eye irritation hazard Title III CERCLA, 313 Eye irritation hazard

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals appearing in 40 CFR 372 (Section 313). Section 313 information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed to end-users. For help and additional information concerning Title III call the EPA Hotline at 1-800-535-0202.

Section 313 Component	Percent	Section 313 Component	Percent
Hydrochloric Acid	N/A		

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 80 degrees F	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 25 mm Hg	Summary of Hazard Rating (HMIS)		
Freezing Point: N/A	Vapor Density N/A	Hazard	Rating	Key
Melting Point: N/A	Evaporation Rate N/A	Health:	3	0-Minimal 3-High
Solubility in Water: Excellent	Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 1.130	Fire and explosion:	0	1-Slight 4-Extreme
		Reactivity:	0	2-Moderate

Appearance and Odor: A milky-white liquid with a pungent, sharp, irritating odor.

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (method): N/A	Flammable Limits in Air, % by Vol.	LEL N/A	UEL N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use appropriate media for surrounding structures and containers. Use water spray to cool containers if possible.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: As with all chemical fires, wear self-contained breathing apparatus in confined areas or where smoke or fumes can drift or accumulate.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: Latent fire or explosion hazard when HCl contacts metal, due to generation of hydrogen.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability (unstable/stable): Stable	Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Stability Conditions to Avoid: Do not mix with bleach type products.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Keep away from oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: Carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide may be evolved under extreme conditions.

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Hydrochloric Acid: ACGIH Threshold Limit Value: 5 ppm (Ceiling) | OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit: 5 ppm (Ceiling)

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Health Hazards-Acute: Destructive to all tissues! Causes severe burns which may not be immediately painful or visible! Inhalation of vapors can cause burns to repiratory tract that may not become apparent for several hours. Loss of sight may result from eye contact.Possibly fatal if swallowed.

Health Hazards-Chronic: Permanent scarring or disfiguration may result from severe exposure or lack of treatment. Permanent blindness may result from eye contact or improper treatment. Possibly fatal if swallowed due to destruction of tissue in digestive system.

Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic OSHA Regulated? Not carcinogenic NTP? Not carcinogenic

Effects of Overexposure: Destruction to all contacted tissues. Possible blindness from eye contact. Possible death if ingested Extreme pain in exposed tissues. Burns which result from exposure may be severe with permanent scarring. Blindness may result from eye contact depending on exposure severity and degree of treatment.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Ingestion(swallowing): DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!! Give large quantities of water or milk. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION!!!

Skin Contact: Flush exposed areas with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain IMMEDIATE medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and contact physician immediately.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Wear complete protective equipment to prevent any exposure. Contain spill by diking. Place leaking containers in contained area. Carefully neutralize spilled material with a weak base (soda ash). Continue neutralization until the pH of the spilled material is above 5 but less than 9. Neutralized material may then be flushed into an appropriate sewer connected to a private or municipal treatment facility.

Waste Disposal Method: This material when spilled is hazardous according to SARA Title III regulations. Spills of sufficient quantity must be reported to regulatory officials. Consult Federal, state, and local authorities for reporting requirements and disposal regulations.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection(specify type): Wear NIOSH-approved respirators with acid gas-type cartridges if mists or vapors accumulate or become concentrated. Use caution if material contacts hot surfaces as this can increase production of vapors.

Ventilation: Maintain sufficient plant ventilation to remove mist and vapors from work area.

Local Exhaust: Provide local exhaust if necessary to prevent contamination in adjacent areas.

Protective gloves: Rubber gloves should be worn at all when working with this material.

Eye Protection: Wear approved safety goggles or face shield when working with this material.

Other Protective Equipment: Wear protective suit and/or rubber apron. Wear rubber boots.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling and Storage: DO NOT HANDLE THIS MATERIAL UNLESS YOU HAVE BEEN PROPERLY TRAINED!! Keep tightly closed and stored properly when not in use. Keep from freezing. Obtain first aid equipment before opening container.

Other precautions: Keep out of reach of children. Provide nearby safety showers and eye wash facilities.

Section X - User Responsibility

The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work paractice procedures for a safe work environment.
The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.