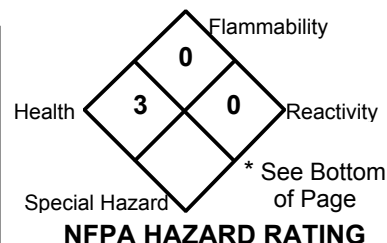


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured for:

Proxy-Clean Products
McKinney, TX 75071



Product Name: Proxy Clean Mineral Clean

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Revised: 09/06/2012 Imt
Supersedes: 3/31/2008

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:

Not applicable

DOT Shipping Name

Corrosive Liquids, N.O.S.
(Phosphoric Acid/ Hydroxyacetic Acid)

Chemical Family:

Acid

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number

Corrosive Material UN1760

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8 III

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	30-65	1 mg/M3	1 mg/M3	NA	Corrosive to skin and eyes.
Hydroxyacetic Acid	79-14-1	2-15	NE	AEL* 10 mg/m3, 12 & 8 hr TWA		Severe eye, skin, mucous membrane irritant

*AEL - Acceptable Exposure Limit

**Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR

NA: Not applicable
NE: Not established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Above 212° F.

Specific Gravity: 1.322

Appearance: Clear, pink liquid

Form: Liquid

Solubility In Water: Complete

Odor: None

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use media appropriate to surrounding fire.

Special Fire

Fighting Procedures: Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good firefighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear. Cool fire exposed drum with water spray to prevent overheating.

Unusual Fire And

Explosion If the stock solution container breaks, the product should be handled with care as it is corrosive.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenic: The raw materials used in this product are not considered to be a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, and OSHA

Effects Of Over-exposure: Corrosive. Causes tissue destruction, permanent damage to the cornea, blindness. Causes irritation (possibly severe), burns to the skin. Mists may cause lung irritation, shortness of breath, fluid in lungs. Ingestion causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, corrosion, burns to mouth and esophagus, abdominal pain, chest pain, shortness of breath, seizures, death.

Emergency And First

Aid Procedures: Eyes: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semi-comatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim from immediate source of exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR. If individual experiences nausea, headache, or dizziness, get immediate medical attention.

* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

Continued On Back

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Unstable: Stable: x

Conditions To Avoid: None known.

Incompatibility Fluorine, strong oxidizing and reducing agents, bases, metals, sulfur trioxide, and phosphorus pentoxide.
(Materials To Avoid)

Hazardous

Decomposition Products: At flame temperatures, toxic phosphoric oxide fumes, carbon oxides, hydrogen, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and ammonia.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Evacuate nonessential personnel. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Completely contain spilled material with dikes or sandbags, etc., and prevent run-off into ground or surface waters or sewers. Recover as much material as possible into containers for disposal. Remaining material may be diluted with water and neutralized with lime or other base. Neutralization products, both solid and liquid, must be recovered for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: If material can not be salvaged, neutralize and then discharge into a treatment system in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.

Ventilation: Should be adequate to keep mist level below the TLV.

Protective Gloves: Rubber or neoprene.

Eye Protection: Eye contact should be prevented through use of chemical safety glasses with side shields or splash proof goggles. If splashing is anticipated, face contact should be prevented through use of a faceshield.

Protective Clothing: Skin contact should be prevented through use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear selected with regard for use conditions.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing/equipment. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labeled. This product reacts violently with bases liberating heat and causes spattering. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Wash hands before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying make-up or using the toilet. Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco in areas where this product is stored.

Other Precautions Safety showers and eyewash stations should be provided in the areas where this product is handled.

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status: Formula change