



≡ Material Safety Data Sheet ≡

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SAKRETE - Concrete & Asphalt Cleaner

Current Issue Date: February 21, 2008

1. Product Identification

Product: Concrete & Asphalt Cleaner
Chemical Name: Mixture

2. Hazardous Ingredients

	<u>CAS No:</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>TLV</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	1-4	UN	UN	
Tetra sodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate	64-02-8	1-3	UN	UN	
Proprietary surfactant blend (non-hazardous)		5-10	UN	UN	

Hazard Rating: FIRE - 0 HEALTH - 1 REACTIVITY - 1
4=EXTREME 3=HIGH 2=MODERATE 1=SLIGHT 0=NONE

3. Physical Data

Physical State:	Liquid	pH @ 77° F (25° C):	11.9
Boiling Point (°F/°C):	>212°F/100°C	Specific Gravity (g/cc @ 25° C):	1.059
Vapor Density (Air=1):	NE	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	NE
Solubility In Water:	soluble	Reactivity in Water:	None
Appearance & Odor:	pale yellow, mild soapy odor	Melting/Freezing Point (°F/°C):	NA
Odor Threshold:	NA	% Volatiles (w/w):	None
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):	NE	Viscosity: (cps @ 77° F (25° C))	NE
Cloud Point (°F/°C):	NE	VOC Content (%):	NA

4. Fire and Explosion Hazard Information

Flash Point (°F/°C)	NA				
Flammable Limits (in air % by volume)	LEL: NA	UEL: NA	AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (°F/°C):	NA	
Extinguisher Medium:	Lower:	Upper:	Non-Flammable. Any means available to fight surrounding fire.		
Special Fire Fighter Procedures:	None. Use any equipment needed for surrounding fire.				

5. Reactivity Information

Stability:	Stable.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:	Contact with acids will release carbon dioxide gas.
Decomposition Products:	See Incompatibilities above.

6. Health Hazard Information

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be sensitive to this product.

Routes Of Exposure:

<i>Inhalation:</i>	Inhalation of solution mist can cause nasal and respiratory irritation. More severe burns and upper respiratory tissue damage can occur at higher concentrations. Pneumonitis can result from severe exposure.
<i>Skin Contact:</i>	Excessive contact may cause irritation with blistering and redness.
<i>Skin Absorption:</i>	See Skin Contact
<i>Eye Contact:</i>	Contact may be corrosive to eyes and cause conjunctival edema and corneal destruction. Risk of serious injury increases if eyes are kept tightly closed. Other symptoms may appear from absorption into the bloodstream via the eyes.
<i>Ingestion:</i>	Ingestion can be corrosive to the gastro-intestinal tract where symptoms may include severe abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, collapse and death.

Effects Of Overexposure:

<i>Acute Overexposure:</i>	See "Routes of Exposure" above
<i>Chronic Overexposure:</i>	Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause sensitization.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

<i>Eyes:</i>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.
<i>Skin:</i>	Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
<i>Inhalation:</i>	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
<i>Ingestion:</i>	If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
<i>Note to Physician:</i>	Consider endoscopy in all suspected cases of sodium carbonate poisoning. Perform blood analysis to determine if dehydration, acidosis, or other electrolyte imbalances occurred.

7. Storage, Spills And Disposal Information

Handling And Storage Precautions:	Keep in a tightly closed container. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Observe all warnings and precautions listed for this product.
Other Precautions:	Practice good industrial hygiene. For INDUSTRIAL OR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
In Case Of Spill:	CAUTION. Solution is slippery. Wear appropriate protective equipment – NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator (if reacting with other materials or if misting) goggles, neoprene coveralls, neoprene or PVC gloves. Stop source of leak. Isolate spill by diking. Transfer to non-leaking container or storage vessel. Neutralize with dilute acid such as acetic (vinegar) and flush with water. Do not wash unneutralized product into sewers or waterways. If the location of the spill does not permit on site neutralization, absorb spill with inert material or absorbent pads. Clean up and place in an approved DOT container and seal.
Disposal:	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

8. Special Protection Information

Respiratory:	Use NIOSH/MSHA approved dust/mist filter respirator for routine work when there is exposure to mist or if gas is evolved due to reaction with incompatible materials. Respirator use limitations made by NIOSH/MSHA or manufacturer must be observed. Respiratory protection programs must meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134.
Ventilation:	Ventilation is normally unnecessary. However, if misting occurs, a system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, <i>Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices</i> , most recent edition, for details.
Eye Protection:	Use chemical safety goggles and/or full-face shield where misting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
Protective Gloves:	Avoid skin contact and use skin protection such as nitrile, latex, neoprene or natural rubber gloves.
Other Protective Equipment:	Rubber apron and boots are suggested. Eyewash and safety shower must be available.

9. Toxicological Information

Carcinogenic:	NTP: No	IARC: No	OSHA: No	Other: No
Organs Affected:	Skin, eyes, respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract			
Routes Of Entry:	Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye and Skin Contact. The health hazards presented are those for the hazardous substances presented in Section 2 unless otherwise noted.			

Concrete & Asphalt Cleaner

Toxicity Data:

For Sodium Carbonate: Oral rat LD50: 4090 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 2300 mg/m³/2H; irritation eye rabbit: 50 mg severe; investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effector.

10. Regulatory Information

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: None

SARA Title III: Section 313 toxic chemical substances present at or above de minimus concentrations: None
Section 311/312: Acute: Yes; Chronic: No; Fire: No; Pressure: No; Reactivity: No

TSCA: Components are TSCA listed.

11. Transport Information

Not Regulated