MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
BRICK CLEANER

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

1.1	Product identifier	:	Epoxy Products Brick Cleaner
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
	Use of the substance/mixture	:	Brickwork cleaner
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	:	Epoxy Products Limited, Unit 7 Haviland Road, Ferndown Industrial Estate, Wimborne, Dorset. BH21 7RZ England Tel No. +44 (0) 1202 891899
	Email Address – Technical Information	:	sales@epoxyproducts.co.uk
	Telephone	:	+44 (0) 1202 891899
1.4	Emergency telephone number	:	+44 (0) 1202 891899

SECTION 2. Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Human health	Not classified.
Environment	Not classified.
Classification (1999/45/EEC)	Not classified.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Human health	Not classified but may cause temporary eye or skin irritation.
Environment	The product is miscible with water and can spread in water systems. Although not classified as harmful to the environment the material should not be discharged to land or water systems, this may have an impact on the organisms in the local area. The product may produce a local pH change in water systems which can have an effect on aquatic organisms.
Physical and Chemical Hazards	May produce an exothermic reaction with alkalis, oxidising agents or other acids. May corrode metals. May react violently with alkali and alkali earth metals. May produce hydrogen gas on reaction with metals.

2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008

Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary Statements	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P309+311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

2.3. Other hazards

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Mixtures

Substance/Mixture : Mixture

Component	EINECS	CAS Number	Concentration %	Classification (CLP)	REACH REG
Hydrochloric Acid	231-595-7	7647-01-0	>25	Skin Corr. 1B –H314 STOT SE 3 –H335	01-2119484862-27

First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Always consider any dangers in the vicinity before approaching to treat the casualty. First aid personnel must protect themselves with all necessary personal protective equipment during the assistance of casualties. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist the casualty by administering oxygen. Check airway for any blockages. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing has stopped perform CPR. If medical assistance is needed take as much detail as possible about the incident and hazardous materials involved with the casualty.

Inhalation:	Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water In case of ingestion of large amounts or if any discomfort continues obtain medical attention.

Skin contact	As a general precaution remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin with plenty of water. If irritation or discomfort occurs obtain medical attention
Eye contact	Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water or eye wash solution while lifting the eyelids .If possible remove any contact lenses and continue to wash. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation.	High concentrations of vapours may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Small amounts will leave taste in mouth, larger amounts may cause nausea or vomiting. May irritate the mouth and throat. Larger amounts may irritate the digestive system
Skin contact	May irritate the skin.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.

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

Have facilities in place to wash skin and eyes in case of exposure.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Water spray, Foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as this can spread the fire. Do not use carbon dioxide in spaces with insufficient ventilation.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products	Chlorine compounds. Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards	No hazards associated with the product. Product containers are likely to melt in the heat of a fire.
Specific hazards	In case of fire, toxic or irritating fumes or vapours may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Prevent run-off from entering drains and watercourses.
Protective equipment for fire-fighters	Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

The following is given as general advice, precautions and procedures should reflect the extent of a spillage and the situation. Use protective clothing and equipment as described in section 8 of this datasheet. Avoid ingestion, inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory equipment if spillages occur in enclosed spaces and vapours are produced. Have emergency procedures in place for treating spillages, evacuating the area and informing the emergency services if necessary. Restrict access to the area until the spillage is treated, if large amounts of vapours are produced that will be hazardous to others, evacuate the area. When any other effects of spillages will affect the safety of others the area should be evacuated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Although not classified as environmentally hazardous the mixture is acidic which can have an effect on pH. Avoid unauthorised discharge to the environment. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Clean up any spillages immediately, prevent material from spreading and entering drains or sewage systems. If spillages to land cannot be treated safely or if contamination will occur the Environment Agency must be alerted immediately. Large spillages or uncontrolled discharge to water systems must be alerted to the Environmental Agency or other regulatory body. If the substance has entered a foul drain or sewage system in significant quantity to cause a hazard the local Water Treatment Company must be informed.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

The method for cleaning spillages will be dependent upon the size of the spillage, unless amounts are very small and will be no risk to the environment it is advisable not to flush to drain due to the acidic pH. If in doubt, consult with the local authority regarding discharge to drain. Small Spillages: Absorb with inert, non-combustible material. Large Spillages: Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other inert, non-combustible material. Fit drain covers where they are available if the spillage is likely to enter the drainage system. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Wash spillage site well with water and detergent, be aware of the potential for surfaces to become slippery. Ventilate area and allow to dry before allowing access. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Avoid ingestion of the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Do not mix with incompatible substances or mixtures. Do not use in areas close to drainage systems unless measures are in place to prevent access of product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing/footwear/equipment before entering eating areas or other places that would expose others to the substance. Do not dispose of the substance to the environment through unauthorised means. Do not discharge to land or water including the drainage system. Ensure emergency procedures are in place to treat spillages and cope with other situations such as evacuation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in area with adequate ventilation and sufficient air movement to prevent any build up of vapours. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 15°C and 25°C. Store away from heat, direct sunlight and moisture. Store away from incompatible materials. Keep above the chemical's freezing point. Store in a stable situation to avoid spillages. It is advisable to store in a bunded area or use other protective measures such as a sump pallet or storage tray. If the substance is transferred to other containers ensure the packaging material is compatible. Consult with the packaging manufacturer or supplier. Do not leave storage containers exposed to the atmosphere as this may result in loss of contents or contamination.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

HYDROCHLORIC ACID >25% OEL 5 ppm 7 mg/m^3 10 ppm 14 mg/m^3

Ingredient Comments

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures	Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction
Respiratory equipment	Wear suitable respiratory protection when vapours or mists are produced When vapours are generated during spill clean up operations and exposure of operators is likely then respiratory equipment should be worn. Use respirator

	fitted with a cartridge suitable for inorganic acids including hydrochloric acid. When the concentration of acid vapours in the atmosphere is sufficient to cause skin irritation then wear a full face respirator. CAUTION: Air purifying respirators do not protect the user in oxygen deficient atmospheres, use air supplied system. Respiratory protection should conform to the following standards. BS EN 140: Half-face masks. BS EN 136: Full face masks. Powered air respirators should meet requirements of EN146 and EN12941. Airline fed respirators should meet the requirements of EN 270 and EN1835. Respiratory protection should be maintained in a proper condition and inspected at the frequency specified by current legislation.
Hand protection	Use full length gloves. Butyl rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Nitrile. Viton rubber (fluor rubber). Gloves should carry the CE mark and conform to BS EN 374, chemicals and micro-organisms. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
Eye protection	Wear approved chemical safety goggles conforming to EN 166.
Other Protection	Wear rubber apron. Wear rubber footwear. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Fuming Liquid
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Acidic
Solubility	Miscible with water
Initial boiling point/ boiling range	Not determined.
Melting point (°C)	Not determined.
Relative density	Approx. 1.0 - 1.10 @ 20°C

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not determined.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.
10.5. Incompatible materials Materials To Avoid	Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising substances
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system.

Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion	Causes burns. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.
Skin contact	Causes burns.
Eye contact	Causes burns. Contact with concentrated chemical may very rapidly cause severe eye damage, possibly loss of sight.
Medical Symptoms	Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing. Burning sensation in mouth.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Toxicity Fish	LC50 96 hours 20.5 mg/l
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 48 hours 0.45 mg/l Daphnia magna
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants	EC50 72 hours 0.73 mg/l

12.2.Persistence and degradability Degradability

The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility: The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Empty containers containing small amounts of residue should be treated as hazardous waste and rinsed well and neutralised with copious amounts of cold water.

SECTION 14 Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1789
UN No. (IMDG)	1789
UN No. (ICAO)	1789

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCHLORIC ACID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ANDClass	8
ADR/RID/ADNClass	8: Corrosive substances.
ADR Label No	8
IMDG Class	8
ICAO Class Division	8

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	II
IMDG Packing group	II
ICAO Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant - No.
14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-A, S-B
Emergency Action Code	2R
Hazard No.	(ADR) 80
Tunnel Restriction Code	(E)

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex X1V – List of substances to authorisation.
Substances of very high concern

Carcinogen	:	Not listed
Mutagen	:	Not listed
Toxic to reproduction	:	Not listed
PBT	:	Not listed
VPvB	:	Not listed

SECTION 16. Other Information

Date Issued	:	11.01.2016
Reference	:	D//07
Product Code	:	Epoxy Products Brick Cleaner
Intended Use	:	Brick Cleaner

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