Safety Data Sheet Speedy Clean

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	CONCRETE REMOVER
Product number	3007
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Etchant/cleaner.
Uses advised against	None stated, but advisable to use only for intended purpose. Processes that would lead to over-exposure of the operators.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet
Supplier	Speedcrete CP Ltd 1 Ashfield Trading Estate Salisbury Wiltshire SP2 7HL
	T: 01722 416196 (08.30 - 17.00) F: 01722 416197 E: sales@speedcrete.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone n	umber
Emergency telephone	Emergency Telephone : +44 (0) 1722 416196 Between 08.30 - 17.00 NHS Direct. Tel. 0845 4647 (24 Hours)
SECTION 2: Hazards identif	ication
2.1. Classification of the sub	stance or mixture
Classification	
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements	 P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. 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. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Proprietary Mixture		10-30%
CAS number: —		
Classification		
Skin Corr. 1A - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
FORMIC ACID%		<1%
CAS number: 64-18-6	EC number: 200-579-1	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	C;R35	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptoms	s and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture
Specific bazards	Containers can burst violantly or explode when beated, due to excessive procesure build up

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable
	respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	 Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak- tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Corrosive storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure Control	s/personal protection
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits FORMIC ACID% Long-term exposure limit (8-ho WEL = Workplace Exposure Li	ur TWA): WEL 5 ppm 9.6 mg/m³ mit
Ingredient comments	Values apply to mixture.
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.56 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 9.2 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.53 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 9.2 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 57.69 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.6 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 2.3 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2.3 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 28.85 mg/kg General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/kg
PNEC 8.2. Exposure controls	 Fresh water; 0.031 mg/l Marine water; 0.003 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.312 mg/l STP; 7 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.115 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.011 mg/kg Soil; 0.007 mg/kg

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Blue.
рН	Aqueous solutions are acidic. pH (concentrated solution): Approx. 3-4

Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1.1 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	None.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	Not Reactive under normal conditions
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	May generate heat. Reactions in a sealed container may result in pressure build up with possible rupture of the container.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat. Avoid freezing.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Alkalis. Oxidising agents. Chemically-active metals.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or
products	combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
SECTION 12: Ecological Information	
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
10.1 Tovicity	
12.1. Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potentia	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product is non-volatile.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	lerations
13.1. Waste treatment method	ds
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3265
UN No. (IMDG)	3265
UN No. (ICAO)	3265
UN No. (ADN)	3265
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C3
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8

ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ADN 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
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and e	environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.
Key literature references and sources for data	Raw material safety data sheets. ECHA website.
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	This is first issue.
Revision date	03/02/2016
Revision	1
SDS number	21392
Hazard statements in full	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.