

### 1: Identification

<b>Product Identifier</b>	<b>Power Cleaner</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	n/a
<b>Product Use</b>	Abrasive for removing difficult soils
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Golden Ventures, Inc. 7687 Winton Drive Indianapolis, IN 46268
<b>Telephone</b>	317-872-2705

**For Chemical Emergency  
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident  
Call Golden Ventures, Inc.  
CHEMTREC Day or Night**

**Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300  
Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

### 2: Hazard Identification

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	Eye Corrosion Category 1 Skin Corrosion Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 1A Specific organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1
<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard Statements(s)</b>	Harmful in contact with eyes. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Do not breath dust.
<b>Precautionary Statement(s)</b>	---
<b>Hazards not Otherwise Classified</b>	---
<b>Ingredient with unknown acute toxicity</b>	82.25%



### 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Trade Secret?	Common Name and synonyms	CAS	Percent
Trade Secret	Feldspar	68476-25-5	50-80
Trade Secret	Quartz	14808-60-7	7-13
Trade Secret	Oxalic Acid	144-62-7	<10
Trade Secret	Citric Acid	77-92-9	<5
Trade Secret	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	68081-81-2	<5
Trade Secret	Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	<5
*Exact percentage withheld as Trade Secret			

### 4: First Aid Measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Causes eye corrosion. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of entire surface. Seek medical attention immediately.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	May cause skin corrosion. Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Thoroughly clean clothing and shoes before reuse. Seek medical attention immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed.</b>	None known.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment if necessary.</b>	Treat symptomatically.

### 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media</b>	None Known
<b>Specific Hazards</b>	Slightly flammable in the presence of heat.
<b>Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters</b>	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA-NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

### 6: Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use personal protective equipment as required.
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<b>Methods and Materials for Containment</b>	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
<b>Cleanup Procedures</b>	Small spills: Use appropriate tools to put spilled solid in waste disposal container. If necessary, neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Large Spills: Corrosive solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements, or confined area; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance or disposal. Neutralize residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not a concentration above TLV. Check TLV on the SDS and consult with local authorities.

## 7: Handling and Storage

<b>Handling</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe the dust. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory equipment. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Wash thoroughly after handling. If ingested, seek medical attention immediately.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in cool, well ventilated area.

## 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	MSHA PEL
Oxalic Acid	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	
Crystalline Silica, Quartz (respirable)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### **Engineering Controls**

Showers, Eyewash Stations, Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards.

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

#### **Eye/Face Protection**

Goggles or glasses.

#### **Skin and Body Protection**

Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

Use NIOSH approved respiration if exposure if above applicable limits.

#### **Special requirements for PPE**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

## 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### **Appearance**

White powder

### **Flammability Limits**

No information available

### **Odor**

Floral scented

### **Vapor pressure**

No information available

<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No information available	<b>Vapor density</b>	No information available
<b>pH (1% sol.)</b>	~4	<b>Relative density</b>	No information available
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point</b>	No information available	<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	No information available
<b>Initial Boiling Point and Range</b>	No information available	<b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No information available
<b>Flash point</b>	No information available.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No information available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	No information available	<b>Viscosity</b>	No information available

## 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

**Specific Test Data** Quartz reacts with hydrofluoric acid.

### Chemical Stability

**Stability** Stable. When exposed to high temperatures, free quartz can change crystal structure to from tridymite (above 870oC) or cristobalite (above 1470oC) which have greater health hazards than quartz. If heated to melting point of oxalic acid 101.5°C (215°F) sublimation and decomposition occurs.

**Stabilizers** No stabilizers needed to maintain chemical stability.

**Safety Issues** None Known

### Other

**Hazardous Reactions** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid high temperatures and ignition sources.

**Classes of Incompatible Materials** Strong alkalines, strong oxidizers, chlorites and hypochlorites, and combustible materials.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** None known.

## 11: Toxicological Information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

<b>Production Information</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of oxalic acid can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, ulceration of mucous membranes. Inhalation may also cause digestive disturbances such as nausea and vomiting as well as affecting the nerves of the urinary system and cause headache, muscular instability, weakness, and albuminuria.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Specific test data for mixture is not available . Oxalic acid causes serious eye damage.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Specific test data for mixture is not available. Oxalic acid may cause serious skin damage; Causes skin irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Specific test data for mixture is not available. Oxalic acid is harmful if swallowed. Causes severe digestive tract irritation and possible burns. It may affect the cardiovascular system, and urinary system. Symptoms may include vomiting (often bloody or with coffee-grounds appearance, diarrhea, bloody stool, hypermotility, abdominal pain, intense burning pain in the throat, esophagus, stomach, ulceration/bleeding of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach, severe purging, weak pulse, hypotension, cardiac irregularities, cardiovascular collapse. Other symptoms may include convulsions, headache, twitching, tetany, stupor, coma, tingling of the fingers and toes, muscular irritability. Renal damage, as evidenced by oliguria, albuminuria, hematuria, may occur because oxalic acid can bind calcium to form calcium oxalate which is insoluble at physiological pH. The calcium oxalate formed might be precipitate in the kidney tubules. Hypocalcemia may also occur, which is what may affect the function of the heart and nerves and cause the above cardiovascular and nervous system effects.
<b>Toxicological Symptoms</b>	None known
<b>Mutagenic Affects</b>	None known
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	No information available
<b>STOT- single exposure</b>	There is no data available for this mixture.
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	There is no data available for this mixture.
<b>Chronic Toxicity</b>	Epidemiological studies in humans have revealed that crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer, silicosis, lymph node fibrosis, airways disease, emphysema, and lung inflammation. Oxalic acid may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the nervous system, mucous membranes, heart, brain, skin, eyes.
<b>Numerical Measures of Toxicity</b>	75,000 mg/kg This formulation contains 82.25% ingredient of unknown toxicity.

### Acute Toxicity

#### **Product Information**

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>LD50 Oral</b>	<b>LD50 Dermal</b>	<b>LC50 inhalation</b>
Oxalic Acid	7500 mg/kg (rat)	-	-
Citric Acid	5400 mg/kg (rat)	-	-
Sodium Chloride	3000 mg/kg (rat)	>10mg/kg (rabbit)	>42 g/m <sup>3</sup> (rat)

## 12: Ecological Information

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

### 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal Methods** Waste must be disposed of according to federal, state, and local regulations.  
**Contaminated Packaging** Do not reuse empty containers.

### 14: Transport Information

Not corrosive to skin by Corrositex test. Corrosive to metals only.  
Consult 49 CFR 173.154(d) for exceptions that may apply for ground shipping.

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Corrosive Solid, Basic, Organic, N.O.S. (Oxalic Acid) UN3621 PG III
<b>DOT Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>UN identification number</b>	3261
<b>Packaging group</b>	III

### 15: Regulatory Information

**TSCA** Complies  
**DSL** All components are listed on either the DSL or NDSL

#### U.S. Federal Regulations

#### U.S. State Regulations

##### California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>Cas No.</b>
Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)	---

#### U.S. State Right to Know Regulations

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>Mass.</b>	<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>Illinois</b>	<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>Minn.</b>	<b>Cal. Director's List</b>
Oxalic Acid	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

### 16: Other Information

<b>Issuing Date</b>	<b>3/18/2015</b>
<b>Last Change</b>	<b>MSDS to SDS Format</b>

#### Disclaimer

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.