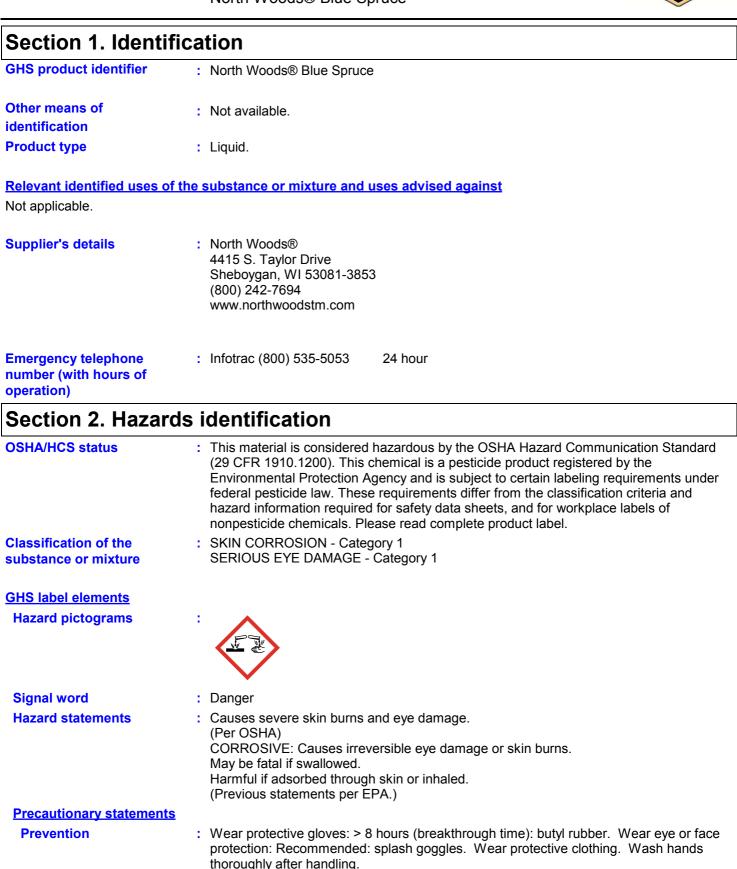
# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### North Woods® Blue Spruce



### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hydrochloric Acid	≤10	7647-01-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of	f necessary	/ first aid	measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/e	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. (Per OSHA) Causes irreversible eye damage. (Per EPA)
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if inhaled. (Per EPA)
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. (Per OSHA) Causes skin burns. Harmful if adsorbed through skin. (Per EPA)
Ingestion	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) May be fatal if swallowed. (Per EPA)</li> </ul>
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Hydrochloric Acid		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). C: 2 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Appropriate engineering controls		es, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, neering controls to keep worker exposure to ommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirements of	ocess equipment should be checked to ensure environmental protection legislation. In some neering modifications to the process equipment to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>ires</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use	bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety location.
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is necessar gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the assessment indicates a higher de	proved standard should be used when a risk ry to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, the following protection should be worn, unless gree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ xist, a full-face respirator may be required instead
Skin protection		
Hand protection	worn at all times when handling chem necessary. Considering the paramete during use that the gloves are still reta noted that the time to breakthrough fo glove manufacturers. In the case of n	s complying with an approved standard should be ical products if a risk assessment indicates this is ers specified by the glove manufacturer, check aining their protective properties. It should be or any glove material may be different for different nixtures, consisting of several substances, the e accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough
Body protection		body should be selected based on the task being should be approved by a specialist before
Other skin protection		nal skin protection measures should be selected nd the risks involved and should be approved by a t.
Respiratory protection	appropriate standard or certification.	exposure, select a respirator that meets the Respirators must be used according to a ure proper fitting, training, and other important

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

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<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Hazy Blue.
Odor	: Minty.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: <1.5
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	: Not available.
(flammable) limits	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.047
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Score	Exposure	Observation
-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams 24 hours 4 Porcont	-
	- -	- 0.5 minutes 5 milligrams

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Hydrochloric Acid	-	3	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. (Per OSHA) Causes irreversible eye damage. (Per EPA)
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if inhaled. (Per EPA)
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. (Per OSHA) Causes skin burns. Harmful if adsorbed through skin. (Per EPA)
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) May be fatal if swallowed. (Per EPA)
Symptoms related to the phy	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

	-
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5543.3 mg/kg
Dermal	12195.3 mg/kg

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrochloric Acid	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrochloric Acid	0.25	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not availa	ble.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 09/15/2017	Date of previous issue

### Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	Consumer commodity Compounds, Cleaning Liquid Limited quantity ORM- D	Consumer commodity Compounds, Cleaning Liquid Limited quantity ORM- D	Consumer commodity Compounds, Cleaning Liquid Limited quantity ORM- D	Consumer commodity Compounds, Cleaning Liquid Limited quantity ORM- D	Not available.	Not available.
Transport hazard class(es)	8 Concorte	8	8	8	8	8
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional inform	nation					
DOT Classificat	ion : <u>L</u>	<u>imited quantity</u> \	/es.			
TDG Classificat	G T	oods Regulations he marine polluta	as per the followin :: 2.40-2.42 (Class nt mark is not req <b>nd Limited Quan</b>	88), 2.7 (Marine puired when transp	oollutant mark).	
ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of <5 L or <5 kg						

sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/15/2017

IMDG

ΙΑΤΑ

the IBC Code

### Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and	:	Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

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U.S. Federal regulations	:	<b>TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules</b> : Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides
		TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated
		TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
		Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: chromium
		Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrochloric Acid
		Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Hydrochloric Acid
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Listed
SARA 302/304		

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrochloric Acid	≤10	Yes.	500	-	5000	-

### SARA 304 RQ

: 55433.2 lbs / 25166.7 kg [6349.9 gal / 24037 L]

#### SARA 311/312 Classification

: Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

I	Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
I	Hydrochloric Acid	≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	≤10
Supplier notification	Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	≤10

### Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID
New York	: The following components are listed: Hydrochloric acid
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: HYDROCHLORIC ACID
International regulations	-
	vention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol (Ann	<u>exes A, B, C, E)</u>
Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention	on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.	
Pottordam Convention	on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.	
	ol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.	
Inventory list	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.
Section 16. Oth	er information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	7	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

### Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1		On basis of test data On basis of test data
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 07/19/2017	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 09/15/2017	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	
Version	: 1	
Key to abbreviations       : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chen IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From SI as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations		ods ion coefficient revention of Pollution From Ships, 1975

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.