

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### SealGreen Paver Cleaner

Trade Name: Paver Cleaner

Date Prepared: 5/16/07

#### 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name: Paver Cleaner

Product description: Powdered Cleaner

Manufacturer: ReUse Concrete Sealing LLC.

#### 2. Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name CAS Number Percent

Ingredient A Trade Secret 90-95%

Ingredient B Trade Secret 1-5%

Sodium sulfate; 7757-82-6 1-5%

Water; 7732-18-5 1-5%

Sodium chloride; 7647-14-5 1-5%

#### 3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: White, odorless, granular powder.

Corrosive to eyes, skin, and digestive tract. Dust corrosive to respiratory tract. Due to high pH of product, release into surface water is harmful to aquatic life. Non-combustible. Reacts with acids and some organics.

Eye contact: Corrosive. Causes eye burns. Skin contact: Corrosive. Causes skin burns.

Inhalation: Dust corrosive to respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Corrosive. Causes burns to mouth, esophagus, and stomach.

Chronic hazards: No known chronic hazards. Not listed by NTP, IARC or

OSHA as a carcinogen.

Physical hazards: Can etch glass or metal if not promptly removed.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

Eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable limits: This material is noncombustible.

Extinguishing media: This material compatible with all extinguishing media.

Hazards to fire fighters: See section 3 for information on hazards when this material is present in the area of a fire.

Fire-fighting equipment: The following equipment for fire fighters is recommended when this material is present in the area of a fire: chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal protection: Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, rubber boots, NIOSH-approved dust respirator where dust occurs.

See section 8.

Environmental hazards: Sinks and mixes with water. High pH of this material is harmful to aquatic life, see Section 12.

Small spill cleanup: Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.

See section 8.

Large spill cleanup: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in a suitable container. Avoid generating dust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment. See section 8. In case of contact with water, prevent Runoff from entering into storm sewers and ditches Which lead to natural waterways. Neutralize Contaminated area and flush with large quantities of water. Comply with applicable environmental regulations.

CERCLA RQ: There is no CERCLA Reportable Quantity for this material. If spill goes off site, notification of state and local authorities is recommended.

#### 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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Do not breathe dust. Keep container closed. Promptly clean up spills. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Storage: Keep containers closed. Store in clean, tightly closed steel, fiber, or plastic containers. Separate from acids reactive metals, and ammonium salts. Do not store in aluminum, fiberglass, copper, brass, zinc, or galvanized containers. This product can absorb moisture from the air. In case of high humidity or storage for extended periods of time, use plastic bags to enclose product containers to avoid caking. Packaged inventory should be used on a first in, first out basis.

### 8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed. Safety shower and eyewash fountain should be within direct access.  
Respiratory protection: Use a NIOSH-approved dust respirator where dust occurs. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use.  
Skin protection: Wear body-covering protective clothing and gloves.  
Trade Name: SealGreen Color Stain Primer  
Eye protection: wear chemical goggles.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Granular powder.  
Color: White.  
Odor: Odorless or musty.  
pH: Approximately 14  
Bulk Density: Approximately 72 lbs./ cu. ft.  
Solubility in water: Soluble.

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: This material is stable under all conditions of use and storage.  
Conditions to avoid: None.  
Materials to avoid: Generates heat when mixed with acid. May react with ammonium salt solutions resulting in the evolution of ammonia gas. Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on contact with aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc. Carbon monoxide gas may be produced on contact with reducing sugars.  
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen.

### 11. Toxicological Information (based on sodium silicate)

Acute data: On the basis of its high alkalinity, it is regarded as corrosive to the eyes.

This product produces dermal corrosion. The acute oral toxicity of this product has not been tested.  
Sub-chronic data: Changes were reported in blood chemistry but not organs of rats. Dogs developed adverse kidney effects and rats at the same level showed decreased birth and successful weaning rates.  
Special studies: Not mutagenic to E. Coli.  
No known reports of carcinogenicity.

### 12. Ecological Information

Eco toxicity: This material is not persistent in aquatic systems, but its high pH when undiluted or un-neutralized is acutely harmful to aquatic life.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Classification: Disposed dry/solid material is not classified as a RCRA