

LERNER MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1 of 2

IDENTIFICATIONProduct Name: **D-Calcofier™**

Date: March 2000

Supersedes: January 1996

Manufacturer/Distributor: **Lerner Laboratories**
171 Industry Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

Product Information Phone: 1-800-253-7637
24 Hour Emergency Contact: USA CHEM-TEL INC. 1-800-255-3924
outside USA CHEM-TEL INC. (813) 248-0585

INGREDIENTS

Hydrochloric acid
Polyvinylpyrrolidone

Less than 1%: Fluorinated surfactant

CAS NO.

7647-01-0
9003-39-8

Mixture

LD50

900 mg/kg, Rabbit
> 100,000 mg/kg, rat, oral

PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point:
Specific Gravity:
Vapor Density (air=1):
Appearance:
Odor:
Solubility in Water:
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):

230°F (110°C)
1.070
>1
Colorless to slightly yellow liquid
Pungent
Complete
>1

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point:

Not known

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Combustible liquid. Hydrochloric acid reacts with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.

Extinguishing Media:

Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical, or water fog.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions:

Application of water fog/spray will aid in keeping fire-exposed materials cool. An approved self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn to prevent exposure to products of combustion.

REACTIVITY DATA

Materials/Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid strong alkalis or alkali metals. Addition to water releases heat which can result in boiling or splattering.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hydrogen chloride, acid fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Does not occur.

RECEIVED**AUG 31 2006****Safety and Environmental
Health**

LERNER MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
D-CALCIFIER™

Page 2 of 2

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Airborne Exposure Limit:

5 ppm

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation causes damage to nasal and respiratory system. Contact with eye causes severe damage and even blindness very rapidly. Skin contact causes severe burns and ulcerations. Ingestion results in severe tissue destruction to mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract. Death can result on penetration to internal organs.

Personal Protective Procedures

Eye Protection:

Use chemical, splashproof goggles.

Skin Protection:

Use chemical resistant gloves or other clothing to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory Protection:

If airborne concentration is beyond acceptable level, use appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

Ventilation:

Use auxiliary ventilation (eg. exhaust hood).

First Aid Procedures

Eye:

Immediately flush eyes with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with mild soap and warm water. Flush 15 minutes with water.

Inhalation:

If overcome by exposure, remove the person to fresh air. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Ingestion:

Contact poison center and obtain medical attention immediately.

STORAGE, SPILLS, AND DISPOSAL DATA

Handling and Storage:

Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may retain vapors or liquid. Never add water to acid. Add acid slowly and in small amounts to water.

Spill Procedure:

Neutralize by covering the spill with sodium bicarbonate. Mix and add water if necessary to form a slurry. Scoop up slurry and wash site with a sodium bicarbonate solution and then water. Large spills should be contained and pumped to a salvage tank.

Waste Disposal:

Add neutralized solution to excess running water as directed by Federal, State, or local regulations.

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from our experience and data presented in various technical publications. It is intended for use by persons having technical skill and is to be used at their own discretion and risk.