



Sodosil AD101

Acidic based foam

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT

Identity: Acidic based foam

Brands : Sodosil AD101

Hazard Rating:

Health: 3
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 3

4=EXTREME
3=HIGH
2=MODERATE
1=SLIGHT
0=NOT SIGNIFICAN

ARABIAN COMPANY FOR CHEMICALS

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 03/5400461

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS NO
alkyl polyglucoside	68515-73-1
Sodium gluconate	527-07-1
Non-ionic surfactant	_____
Blend of inorganic acids	_____
Distilled Water	Not Regulated



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SECTION III - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

No fire hazard, minor spill hazard; moderate inhalation/ingestion health risk. Colorless liquid with mild odor.

SECTION IV - FIRST AID INFORMATION

INGESTION	CALL A PHYSICIAN. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; if conscious, give water, milk, milk of magnesia.
EYE CONTACT	CALL A PHYSICIAN. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes.
SKIN CONTACT	CALL A PHYSICIAN. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.
INHALATION	CALL A PHYSICIAN. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.



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SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING INFORMATION

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES: Non-flammable.

Flash Point: None. **Method Used:** Not applicable.

Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air):

Lower: None. **Upper:** None.

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Nitrogen oxides.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray.

FIREFIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Strong oxidizer; contact with other materials may cause fire. Can react with metals to release flammable hydrochloric acid.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILLS: Clean up personnel should wear protective clothing and respiratory equipment suitable for toxic or corrosive fluids or vapors. Isolate or enclose the area of the leak or spill.

SMALL SPILLS: Flush with water and neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime, etc.). Sewer neutralized material with excess water.

LARGER SPILLS: Neutralize with alkaline material, pick up with absorbent material (sand, earth, vermiculite). Provide forced ventilation to dissipate fumes. Dispose in an RCRA-approved waste facility or sewer the neutralized material with excess water

SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Do not store near combustible materials. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Keep in tightly closed container. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Keep container closed. Store separately and away from flammable and combustible.



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SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local or mechanical ventilation to meet TLV requirements.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Required if airborne concentration exceeds TLV. At concentrations up to 100 ppm, a chemical cartridge respirator with acid cartridge is recommended. Above this level, a self-contained breathing apparatus is advised. Alternatively, a supplied air full face respirator or airline hood may be worn.

SKIN AND HAND PROTECTION: Rubber or neoprene gloves and additional protection including impervious boots, apron, or overalls, as needed in areas of unusual exposure to prevent skin contact.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION: Safety goggles and face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: slightly viscous liquid

COLOR: transparent yellowish liquid

BOILING POINT: Not established.

FREEZE-MELT POINT: Not established.

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm): Not established.

VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not established.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Completely soluble (with slight evolution of heat).

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Not established.

pH: strong acid.

ODOR: Mild odor.

PERCENT VOLATILES: Not established.

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1): Not established.



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SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong bases, combustible materials, strong reducing agents. Avoid heat and light. Hydrochloric acid containers may burst when heated. Avoid metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, amines, carbonates and other alkaline materials. Incompatible with materials such as cyanides, sulfides, sulfites and formaldehyde.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrochloric acid, when heated to decomposition, emits toxic hydrogen chloride fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: None.

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

None reported

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

.Not available

SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in a RCRA-approved waste facility or sewer the neutralized slurry with excess water if local ordinances allow. Ensure compliance with local, state and federal regulations.