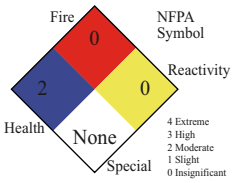
Nortek® COPPERWORKS
A Division of SAE Corporation

PO Box 118
Pembine, WI 54156
(888) 488-2380
Fax: (715) 324-5754

Oxo Cleaner

info@nortekcopperworks.com
www.nortekcopperworks.com

Date: March 3, 2009



For spill, leak, or Medical Emergency call Infotrac 800-535-5053

Section I - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	%*(optional)*
Oxalic Acid CAS# 144-62-7	1mg/M³ (dust)	1mg/M³ (dust)		

Section II - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	> 212° F	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	1.060
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	Unknown	Melting Point	@ 32° F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Unknown	Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)	1
Solubility in Water: Soluble	VOC: 0.18 #'s/gallon 11.12 grams/liter		
Appearance and Odor: Mobile Liquid with very mild odor	Shipping Information: Cleaning Compound NOS, Non Hazmat, Class 55 NMFC = 48580		

Section III - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Non-flammable	Flammable Limits	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media: As appropriate for surrounding fire.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool drums exposed to fire.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: The liquid will react with metals like magnesium, aluminum, zinc (galvanized).			

Section IV - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid: Can react with strong alkali or hypochlorite bleach .
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility *(Materials to Avoid)* Soft metals such as aluminum, tin, or zinc may be discolored or damaged			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts None Known			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section V - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? Yes
Health Hazards *(Acute and Chronic):* Oxalic Acid is corrosive to sensitive tissues and mucous membranes. Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of mist can cause mild irritation. Higher concentrations of mist may cause severe burns, tissue damage, and severe irritation of upper respiratory tract. Eye contact: Oxalic Acid is destructive to eye tissues on contact, and can cause burns that result in damage to the eyes. Contact with the skin: Oxalic Acid can cause burns if not rinsed from the skin immediately. Ingestion: Oxalic Acid, if swallowed, can cause severe burns and may be fatal.			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? No	IARC Monographs No?	OSHA Regulated? No