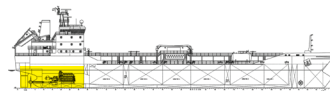


DESCALING LIQUID



Page
01 of 02

ACID DESCALER FOR WATER SCALE AND RUST DEPOSITS

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Aqueous red
Specific gravity: 1,15 at 20°C.
Flash Point: None
pH (1% solution): 1

DESCRIPTION

Liquid acid compound containing descaling accelerators and corrosion inhibitors.

- Removes hardness scale from water systems
- Removes rust and rust scale from ferrous metals (except stainless steel)
- Improves heat transfer efficiency
- Inhibited against attack on ferrous metals

APPLICATIONS

- Removal of hardness scales from boilers, condensers, evaporators, heat exchangers, diesel engine cooling systems, air coolers sea water side, etc.
- Removal of rust scale from all ferrous metal surfaces

ADVANTAGES

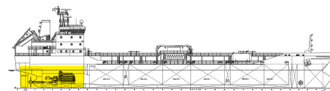
- Fast and efficient scale removal.
- Complete rust removal
- Contains descaling accelerator to increase product action
- Contains protective corrosion inhibitor -Inhibits attack on ferrous metals.
- Highly concentrated product -Rapidly rinsed.
- In-situ cleaning eliminates need for extensive dismantling

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Descaling can be accomplished by circulation, for large components and systems, by in-situ soaking, or by soaking in an immersion bath for small components.

The most effective method is by circulation as it ensures renewal of acid film in contact with the scale.

DESCALING LIQUID



Page
02 of 02

Circulation method

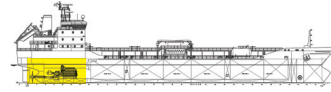
1. If deposits to be removed are covered with an oil or grease film, a degreasing treatment with a solution of 2% to 8% of ALKACLEAN, CARBON REMOVER, SEACLEAN with water should be used prior to descaling, by circulating for 4 to 6 hours up to a temperature of 60°C.
2. After degreasing (where necessary) a descaling treatment of a solution of 10% to 20% of DESCALING LIQUID with water should be circulated for between 24 to 36 hours for hardness scale, and 1 to 4 hours for de-rusting, depending on nature and state of deposits.
3. Ensure circuit is vented at the highest point to release gases produced during the descaling operations.
4. Product solution may be heated to increase the descaling process rate. DO NOT EXCEED 40°C as chlorine gas may be liberated above this temperature.
5. Check the acid concentration of the solution regularly. If it drops to less than 1/2 initial concentration, regenerate the solution by adding more DESCALING LIQUID.
6. Determination of the concentration may be found using an Acidity Test Kit (obtainable from UNIservice).
7. By placing scale samples in easily observed positions, a check on the progress of the descaling operation may be made. When the samples are completely dissolved and effervescence has stopped, circulate for one more hour then drain system thoroughly.
8. Rinse system thoroughly with water then drain.
9. To neutralize any remaining traces of acid and to passivate the circuit, circulate a 1% to 2% by weight solution of ALKALINITY CONTROL for 2 to 6 hours.
10. Neutralize acidic effluents drained from the descaling solutions by using ALKALINITY CONTROL until an acceptable pH value is obtained.

Soaking Method

- Procedure is similar to that for circulation, i. e. Degreasing, Descaling (ensuring venting), Rinsing and Neutralization.
- The same solution strength should be used.
- If agitation of the descaling solution can be practiced, this will help to renew the acid film coming into contact with the scale.

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU DO A TEST TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, YOU EXPRESSLY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED BY URRUTY GG NIEGO SRL HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS, AND URRUTY GG NIEGO SRL ASSUMES NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN OR RESULTS OBTAINED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.

DESCALING LIQUID



Rev.
009

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name DESCALING LIQUID

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Intended use Acid descaler for water scale and rust deposit

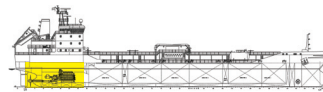
1.3 Company identification

Name Urruty gg Niego S.r.l.
Full address Via al Santuario di N.S. Guardia 58 a
District and Country 16162 Genova Bolzaneto (GE)
Italia
Tel. + 39 010 711395
Fax + 39 010 713120
e-mail address of the
competent person responsible
for the Safety Data Sheet info@uniservicemarine.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer
to First Aid Information: Centro Antiveleni Milano
- Niguarda
Phone: 02 - 66101029 (specialized in chemical
products poisoning).

DESCALING LIQUID



Rev.
009

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This product is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC directives and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this product requires a safety data sheet according to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: C
R phrases: 35-37

2.2 Danger Identification

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.

IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

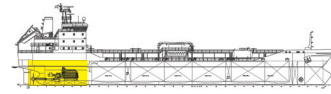
3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:

Name	Concentration % (C)	Classification
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	96 <= C < 100	C R34
CE No 231-595-7		Xi R37
Index No 017-002-01-X		Note B

The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

DESCALING LIQUID



Rev.
009

4. First aid measures

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Obtain immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing separately before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting measures

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment to be used is the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

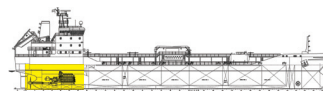
Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

6. Accidental release measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health,

DESCALING LIQUID



Rev.
009

respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

7. Handling and storage

Store in a well ventilated place, keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure control / personal protection.

8.1 Exposure limit values

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
			mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
HYDROCHLORIC ACID						
	TLV-ACGIH				2 (C)	

C = CEILING

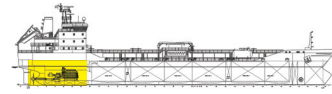
8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVA, butyl, fluoroelastomer or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be

DESCALING LIQUID



Rev.
009

checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear hood visor or protective visor together with airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166)

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an E or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

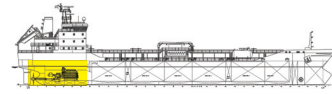
If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	Not available
Odour	pungent
Appearance	liquid
Solubility	soluble
Specific gravity	1,15 Kg/l
Vapour density	Not available
Evaporation speed	Not available
Comburent properties	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
pH	1
Boiling point	90°C
Melting point	-47°C
Flash point	>61°C
Explosive properties	Not available
Vapour pressure	2,13kPa
Specific gravity	1,150Kg/l

DESCALING LIQUID



Rev.
009

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Due to thermal decomposition or in the event of a fire vapours may be produced potentially dangerous to health.

Hydrochloric acid is a strong acid which reacts violently with bases. It corrodes metals with the development of hydrogen and with oxidizing agents it releases chlorine.

11. Toxicological information

This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-enteritis-intestinal tract is also possible.

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

13. Disposal consideration

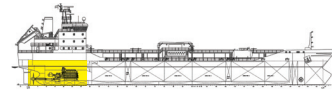
Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

DESCALING LIQUID



Rev.
009

14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class:	8
UN:	1789
Packing Group:	II
Label:	8
Nr. Kemler:	80
Limited Quantity	LQ22
Tunnel restriction code	(E)
Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric acid



Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class:	8
UN:	1789
Packing Group:	II
Label:	8
EMS:	F-A, S-B
Marine Pollutant	NO
Proper Shipping Name:	HYDROCHLORIC ACID

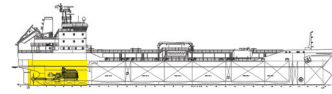


Transport by air:

IATA:	8
UN:	1789
Packing Group:	II
Label:	8
Cargo:	
Packaging instructions:	813
Maximum quantity:	30 L
Pass.:	
Packaging instructions:	809
Maximum quantity:	1 L
Special Instructions:	A3
Proper Shipping Name:	HYDROCHLORIC ACID

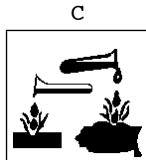


DESCALING LIQUID



Rev.
009

15. Regulatory information



CORROSIVE

- R35 CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.
R37 IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
S18 HANDLE AND OPEN CONTAINER WITH CARE.
S26 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
S45 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE).

Contains:
HYDROCHLORIC ACID

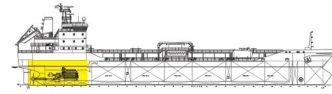
Contains:
METANAMMINA
May cause allergic reactions.

Label EC: 231-595-7

Danger labelling under directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

DESCALING LIQUID



Rev.
009

16. Other information

Text of (R) phrases quoted in section 3 of the sheet.

R34 CAUSES BURNS.
R37 IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments;
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament;
4. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
5. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
6. Handling Chemical Safety;
7. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
8. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
9. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
10. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product . This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Changes to previous review

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16