



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Lift Off Concrete Remover

1. Identification

Section	Details
Product Identifier	Lift off Concrete Remover
Synonyms	Lift Off, Concrete Remover Acid
Recommended Use	For removing concrete from Machinery.
Restrictions on Use	For industrial/professional use only. Not for consumer use without training.
Manufacturer / Supplier	Skyrex Inc.
Address	427 Whitehead Ave. (Suite 2), South River, New Jersey, 08882
Telephone	908-245-1152
Emergency Phone	CHEMTEL 1-800-255-3924
SDS ID / Product Code	Lift Of Concrete Remover / 0012
Issue / Revision Date	September 19, 2025
Version	1

2. Hazard Identification

Section	Details
Classification (GHS/OSHA HazCom 2012)	Skin Corrosion Category 1B; Serious Eye Damage Category 1; Corrosive to Metals Category 1. HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 0 PHYSICAL 1 PPE D
Signal Word	DANGER
Pictograms	GHS05 (Corrosion) 
Hazard Statements	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H290: May be corrosive to metals.
Precautionary — Prevention	P260: Do not breathe mists/spray. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection. P234: Keep only in original container.
Precautionary — Response	P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Precautionary — Storage	P405: Store locked up. P406: Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Precautionary — Disposal	P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Other Hazards	Mixing with bleach (sodium hypochlorite) can release chlorine gas. Contact with aluminum, zinc, or galvanized metals may generate hydrogen gas.

OSHA Regulatory	This product is considered hazardous under OSHA regulations
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3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Note: Exact percentages are withheld as a trade secret; ranges meet HazCom

Component	CAS No.	% (w/w) range	GHS Classification	Notes
Phosphoric acid (as pure H ₃ PO ₄) in aqueous solution	7664-38-2	10–15%	Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Met. Corr. 1	From 10 gal of 75% solution in 55-gal batch ($\approx$ 13–14% acid equivalent).
Alkyl polyglucoside (APG) surfactant blend	68515-73-1	2–5%	Eye Irrit. 2B; Skin Irrit. 3 (typical)	'Glucoturge' surrogate CAS.
Water	7732-18-5	Balance	Not classified	Diluent.
Pink dye (colorant)	Mixture	<0.1%	Not classified at use level	Product identification.

2012/GHS. Final product dyed bright pink; no fragrance.

4. First-Aid Measures

Section	Details
General Advice	Show this SDS to the physician in attendance. Ensure responders wear appropriate PPE (acid-resistant gloves, goggles/face shield, apron).
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest. If coughing or difficulty breathing occurs, get medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Skin Contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention for burns or persistent irritation.
Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15–20 minutes, lifting eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ophthalmologist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give small amounts of water if conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects	Severe skin and eye burns; corneal injury; throat and gastrointestinal burns if swallowed; potential pulmonary irritation if mists are inhaled.
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention	Treat as acid burns; do not attempt field neutralization. Symptomatic and supportive care; consider endoscopic evaluation after significant ingestion.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Section	Details
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use media appropriate to surrounding fire (water fog, CO2, dry chemical, foam).
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Direct high-pressure water jets may spread material.
Specific Hazards	Product is not flammable. Containers may rupture when heated. Combustion may produce irritating fumes.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
Special Procedures	Cool exposed containers with water spray. Prevent runoff from entering drains/waterways.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Section	Details
Personal Precautions	Evacuate unprotected personnel. Wear acid-resistant gloves, goggles/face shield, apron/boots; provide ventilation. Avoid breathing mists.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent entry into storm drains or surface waters. Notify authorities if release cannot be contained.
Containment & Cleanup	Stop leak if safe. Dike with inert absorbent (sand, earth, vermiculite). Collect in compatible acid-resistant containers (HDPE). Rinse residuals with plenty of water. Neutralization with sodium bicarbonate/lime only by trained personnel per site procedures.

7. Handling and Storage

Section	Details
Safe Handling	Corrosive—avoid contact with skin/eyes. Do not breathe mists. Use with adequate ventilation and appropriate PPE. Do not mix with bleach or hypochlorites (chlorine gas may be released). Keep containers closed. Provide eyewash and safety shower.
Storage	Store locked in a cool, well-ventilated area in corrosion-resistant containers (HDPE or FRP). Keep away from bases, oxidizers, and reactive metals. Protect from freezing and excessive heat.
Specific End Use(s)	Acidic metal brightener for polished aluminum and stainless steel; professional/industrial use.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Section	Details
Exposure Limits / Control Parameters	Phosphoric acid (CAS 7664-38-2): OSHA PEL TWA 1 mg/m ³ ; ACGIH TLV TWA 1 mg/m ³ , STEL 3 mg/m ³ ; NIOSH REL TWA 1 mg/m ³ , STEL 3 mg/m ³ . No OELs established for APG/dye.
Engineering Controls	Provide local exhaust where mists can form. Enclose transfer/mixing where feasible. Maintain eyewash and safety shower near work area.
Eye/Face Protection	Chemical splash goggles AND face shield (ANSI Z87.1).
Skin/Hand Protection	Acid-resistant gloves (nitrile, neoprene, PVC) and protective clothing/apron; boots as needed.
Respiratory Protection	Not normally required with adequate ventilation. If mists may exceed OELs, use a NIOSH-approved respirator with P95/P100 particulate filter; full-face piece recommended for splash protection.
Hygiene Measures	Wash hands after handling and before breaks. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Bright pink liquid
Odor	Slight acidic; no added fragrance
pH	< 1 (concentrate)
Melting/Freezing Point	Not determined (expected near 0°C)
Boiling Point/Range	> 100°C (water-based)
Flash Point	Not applicable (non-flammable aqueous mixture)
Evaporation Rate	Similar to water
Flammability	Not flammable
Explosive Limits	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Similar to water at ambient temperature
Vapor Density (air=1)	Not determined (water vapor $\approx$ 0.6)
Relative Density / Specific Gravity	$\approx$ 1.08 – 1.12 @ 20–25°C
Solubility	Completely miscible in water
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Not applicable (inorganic acid)
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Low; $\sim$ 1–5 mPa·s @ 25°C
VOC Content	0 g/L (water-based)

10.Stability and Reactivity

Section	Details
Reactivity	Strong inorganic acid. Reacts vigorously with bases (exothermic). Corrosive to many metals with hydrogen gas evolution.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions. Absorbs moisture and may react with alkalis.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Will not polymerize. Mixing with hypochlorites can release chlorine gas.
Conditions to Avoid	Contact with bases, bleach/hypochlorites, cyanides, sulfides; contact with reactive metals; excessive heat; mixing with incompatible chemicals.
Incompatible Materials	Bases/alkalis; oxidizers (esp. hypochlorites); reactive metals (aluminum, zinc, galvanized); cyanides; sulfides—may release toxic gases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Phosphorus oxides under fire conditions; hydrogen gas upon contact with certain metals; chlorine gas with hypochlorites.

11. Toxicological Information

Section	Details
Likely Routes of Exposure	Skin/eye contact; inhalation of mists; ingestion.
Acute Toxicity	Mixture acute toxicity estimates are not meaningful due to corrosivity; primary hazard is tissue destruction from acid burns.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Causes severe skin burns; pain, redness, blistering; deep tissue damage possible.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye damage; risk of corneal injury and permanent vision loss.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not expected to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.
STOT — Single Exposure	Upper respiratory irritation and caustic injury possible with mists.
STOT — Repeated Exposure	Prolonged/repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis; dental erosion may occur with chronic exposure to strong acids.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to present an aspiration hazard.
LD 50/ LC50	Ingredient CAS# 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid: CAS# 7664-38-2: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 119 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 595 mg/24H Severe; Inhalation, Mouse: LC50 = {> 91 mg/m3} Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 850 mg/m3/1H;. Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 25.5 mg/m3;. Oral, Mouse: LD50 = {250mg/kg}. Oral, rat: LD50 = 1530 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 1.25 gm/kg; Skin, Rabbit: LD50 = 2740 mg/kg;

12. Ecological Information

Section	Details
Ecotoxicity	Acidic discharges can be harmful to aquatic life by lowering pH. Avoid release to the environment.
Persistence/Degradability	Phosphoric acid dissociates to phosphate and hydrogen ions; APG surfactants are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation	Not expected for mixture.
Mobility in Soil	Water-soluble and mobile; phosphates may bind to soils/sediments.
Other Adverse Effects	Phosphate contributions may promote eutrophication in surface waters—prevent uncontrolled releases.

13. Disposal Considerations

Section	Details
Waste Treatment Methods	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. For small amounts, trained personnel may neutralize and adjust pH to 6–9 before discharge to sanitary sewer with POTW permission. Large volumes: collect in compatible containers for disposal by a licensed contractor.
RCRA Classification (40 CFR 261)	Waste with pH ≤ 2 may be classified as **corrosive (D002)**. Generator is responsible for the final waste determination.
Contaminated Packaging	Empty containers may contain residue—do not reuse. Triple-rinse with water; add rinsate to process or manage as waste. Recycle clean HDPE where available.

14. Transport Information

Section	Details
UN Number	UN1760
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.(Phosphoric Acid), 8, PG II.
Transport Hazard Class(es)	Class 8 (Corrosive)
Packing Group	PG II
DOT (49 CFR)	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.(Phosphoric Acid), 8, PG II. Not a marine pollutant.
IATA/ICAO (Air)	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.(Phosphoric Acid), 8, PG II. Follow quantity/packaging limits.
IMDG (Sea)	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.(Phosphoric Acid), 8, PG II. EmS: F-A, S-B. Not a marine pollutant.
Labels/Markings	Corrosive (Class 8). Use corrosion-resistant packaging and secure closures.
Special Precautions for User	Keep upright; segregate from bases and reactive metals; vent carefully when opening.
Transport in Bulk (MARPOL/IBC Code)	Not intended for bulk transport under MARPOL Annex II/IBC Code.

15. Regulatory Information

Section	Details
OSHA HazCom 2012	Hazardous chemical: Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Met. Corr. 1.
TSCA	All intentional components are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.
SARA 311/312	Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard: YES. Others: NO.
SARA 302	None present.
SARA 304/CERCLA Reportable Quantity	Phosphoric acid has **CERCLA RQ = 5,000 lb** (applies to H ₃ PO ₄ content). All intentional components are on the TSCA inventory or exempt
SARA 313 (TRI)	No reportable ingredients at or above de minimis thresholds.
State Right-to-Know	Phosphoric acid may appear on NJ/PA/MA RTK lists (corrosive). Workplace labeling may apply.
California Proposition 65	Not known to contain listed substances.
Other Regulatory Notes	Not a pesticide; not regulated by FIFRA.

16. Other Information

Section	Details
Prepared By	Skyrex Inc. Compliance Team — Tel: 908-245-1152
Emergency Phone	Chemtel 1-800-255-3924 (24-hr)
Issue / Revision Date	September 19, 2025
Revision Number	2
Key Sources of Data	Supplier SDS for phosphoric acid 75% (UN 1805); APG surfactant data; OSHA HazCom 2012; ACGIH/OSHA/NIOSH exposure limits; DOT/IATA/IMDG rules; EPA SARA/CERCLA guidance.
HMIS (estimate)	Health 3 Flammability 0 Physical Hazard 1 PPE: D (CR goggles/ gloves/ apron/ boots)
NFPA 704	Health 3 Flammability 0 Instability 1 Special: —
Disclaimer	Information is believed accurate as of the revision date and provided without warranty. Users are responsible for determining suitability and for compliance with applicable laws.
Training Advice	Ensure employees read label/SDS before use; Train on acid handling, no mixing with bleach/hypochlorites, add water to product not product to water, have eye wash and safety shower within ten seconds travel time, spill response, and PPE don/doff

HEALTH

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FLAMMABILITY

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REACTIVITY

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PERSONAL PROTECTION

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