Safety Data Sheets

Remediation

Revised
03/20/2024

Safety Data Sheet Index

Binder: Remediation

Fiberlock AfterShock (white) 8390

ICP Construction

Version No: **8.12**
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **06/21/2018**
Print Date: **06/21/2018**
S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Fiberlock AfterShock (white) 8390
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Mold Remediation Coating

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	**ICP Construction**
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA United States
Telephone	978-623-9980
Fax	Not Available
Website	http://www.icp-construction.com/
Email	Not Available

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	**Chemtel**
Emergency telephone numbers	**1-800-255-3924**
Other emergency telephone numbers	**1-813-248-0585**

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Carcinogenicity Category 1A, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350	May cause cancer.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Continued...

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
57-55-6	1.24	propylene glycol
1317-70-0	5-15	titanium dioxide (anatase)
1309-48-4.	<1	magnesium oxide
1897-45-6	<1	chlorothalonil

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with water. ▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ▸ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Jets of water.
- Water spray or fog.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Continued...

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Non combustible. ▸ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. ▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ **DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▸ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Titanium dioxide ▸ reacts with strong acids, strong oxidisers ▸ reacts violently with aluminium, calcium, hydrazine, lithium (at around 200 deg C.), magnesium, potassium, sodium, zinc, especially at elevated temperatures - these reactions involves reduction of the oxide and are accompanied by incandescence ▸ dust or powders can ignite and then explode in a carbon dioxide atmosphere None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	titanium dioxide (anatase)	Rutile, Titanium oxide, Titanium peroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	titanium dioxide (anatase)	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	titanium dioxide (anatase)	Titanium dioxide: Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	magnesium oxide	Magnesia fume	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	magnesium oxide	Magnesium oxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT; metal fume fever
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	magnesium oxide	Magnesium oxide fume: Total particulate	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
propylene glycol	Polypropylene glycols	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
propylene glycol	Propylene glycol; (1,2-Propanediol)	30 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3	7,900 mg/m3
titanium dioxide (anatase)	Titanium oxide; (Titanium dioxide)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
magnesium oxide	Magnesium oxide	30 mg/m3	120 mg/m3	730 mg/m3
chlorothalonil	Chlorothalonil; (Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	0.13 mg/m3	1.4 mg/m3	8.6 mg/m3

Continued...

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
titanium dioxide (anatase)	5000 mg/m3	Not Available
magnesium oxide	750 mg/m3	Not Available
chlorothalonil	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▸ Safety glasses with side shields. ▸ Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber **NOTE:** ▸ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Employees working with confirmed human carcinogens should be provided with, and be required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area. [AS/NZS ISO 6529:2006 or national equivalent] ▸ Employees engaged in handling operations involving carcinogens should be provided with, and required to wear and use half-face filter-type respirators with filters for dusts, mists and fumes, or air purifying canisters or cartridges. ▸ Prior to each exit from an area containing confirmed human carcinogens, employees should be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers must be identified with suitable labels. ▸ Overalls. ▸ P.V.C.

Respiratory protection

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.5	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▸ Product is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7

Continued...

Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Ingestion of propylene glycol produced reversible central nervous system depression in humans following ingestion of 60 ml. Symptoms included increased heart-rate (tachycardia), excessive sweating (diaphoresis) and grand mal seizures in a 15 month child who ingested large doses (7.5 ml/day for 8 days) as an ingredient of vitamin preparation. The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is sufficient evidence to suggest that this material directly causes cancer in humans. Propylene glycol is thought to be sensitizing following the regular use of topical creams by eczema patients. Testing in humans showed that 16% of exposed individuals, irritation occurred, with 12.5% showing toxic or allergic reactions.

Fiberlock AfterShock (white) 8390

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

propylene glycol

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild
Oral (rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Skin(human):104 mg/3d Intermit Mod
	Skin(human):500 mg/7days mild

titanium dioxide (anatase)

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4 h[1]	Not Available
Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	

magnesium oxide

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

chlorothalonil

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg[2]	Not Available
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.0775 mg/l/1h[2]	
Oral (rat) LD50: 10000 mg/kg[2]	

Legend:	*1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

PROPYLENE GLYCOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (ANATASE)	Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system.
CHLOROTHALONIL	Chlorothalonil has low toxicity, according to animal testing. It irritates the skin and eye. **WARNING:** This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. ADI: 0.01 mg/kg/day NOEL: 1.5 mg/kg/day
Fiberlock AfterShock (white) 8390 & MAGNESIUM OXIDE & CHLOROTHALONIL	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema.
Fiberlock AfterShock (white) 8390 & PROPYLENE GLYCOL	The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low; large amounts are needed to cause perceptible health damage in humans. Serious toxicity generally occurs only at blood concentrations over 1 g/L, which requires extremely high intake over a relatively short period of time; this is nearly impossible with consuming foods or supplements which contain 1g/kg of PG at most.

Continued...

MAGNESIUM OXIDE & CHLOROTHALONIL	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

Acute Toxicity	⊘	**Carcinogenicity**	✔
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊘	**Reproductivity**	⊘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	⊘	**STOT - Single Exposure**	⊘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✔	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	⊘
Mutagenicity	⊘	**Aspiration Hazard**	⊘

Legend: ✘ *– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
✔ *– Data available to make classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Fiberlock AfterShock (white) 8390

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

propylene glycol

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	710mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	>1000mg/L	4
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	19000mg/L	2
NOEC	168	Fish	98mg/L	4

titanium dioxide (anatase)

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	155mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	>10mg/L	2
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.83mg/L	4
EC20	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.81mg/L	4
NOEC	336	Fish	0.089mg/L	4

magnesium oxide

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

chlorothalonil

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	0.0076mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	0.0066475mg/L	4
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0068mg/L	4
BCF	336	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.02mg/L	4
NOEC	240	Crustacea	0.0003mg/L	4

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.
Propylene glycol is known to exert high levels of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) during degradation in surface waters. This process can adversely affect aquatic life by consuming oxygen needed by aquatic organisms for survival.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW
titanium dioxide (anatase)	HIGH	HIGH
chlorothalonil	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)
titanium dioxide (anatase)	LOW (BCF = 10)

Continued...

chlorothalonil	LOW (BCF = 125)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
titanium dioxide (anatase)	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
chlorothalonil	LOW (KOC = 2392)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▸ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▸ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. ▸ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▸ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▸ Recycle wherever possible. ▸ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

PROPYLENE GLYCOL(57-55-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	US Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for Airborne Contaminants
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (ANATASE)(1317-70-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	US TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Subject to Export Notification Requirements

MAGNESIUM OXIDE(1309-48-4.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Continued...

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

CHLOROTHALONIL(1897-45-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
US - California - Proposition 65 - Priority List for the Development of MADLs for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule
US Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Proposition 65 No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

US - CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS & REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CRT): LISTED SUBSTANCE

Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size), Chlorothalonil Listed

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (chlorothalonil; propylene glycol; magnesium oxide)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y

Continued...

Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	*Y = All ingredients are on the inventory* *N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	06/21/2018
Initial Date	06/22/2018

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
titanium dioxide (anatase)	1317-70-0, 13463-67-7
magnesium oxide	1309-48-4., 83897-85-2

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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end of SDS

Benefect Botanical Atomic Degreaser

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 WHMIS

2015 Date of issue: 05/26/2015 Revision date: 02/18/2021 Version: 2.2

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Atomic Botanical Degreaser

Product code : 81275, 80475 & 82075

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaner & Degreaser

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sensible Life Products (div of Benefect Corp)
150 Dascomb Rd
Andover, MA 01810
T (978) 623-9980

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number- Chemtel : 800-255-3924
International- Chemtel : 813-248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Not classified.

2.2. Label elements

GHS labelling

No labelling applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS)

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS classification
Surfactant	Proprietary*	5 - 10	Eye Irrit. 2B

* The specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If irritation occurs, flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : If irritation occurs, flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause temorary irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause temporary irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : May cause temporary irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause temporary stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptoms may not appear immediately. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Treat for surrounding material.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary personnel.

6.2. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain and/or absorb spill, then place in a suitable container.

Methods for cleaning up : Thoroughly wash the area with water after a spill or leak.

6.3. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for further information on protective clothing and equipment and section 13 for advice on waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid prolonged contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care.

Hygiene measures : General hygiene is normally adequate.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store at room temperature.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Surfactant (Proprietary)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : General ventilation adequate under normal conditions of use.

Hand protection : Suitable gloves are recommended due to concentrated surfactants.

Eye protection : Safety glasses or goggles are recommended due to concentrated surfactants.

Skin and body protection : Suitable protective clothing as required by employer code.

Respiratory protection : None necessary under normal conditions of use.

Environmental exposure controls : Maintain levels below Community environmental protection thresholds.

Other information : Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear
Colour	:	Amber / Hazy
Odour	:	No data available
Odour threshold	:	Slight, detergent
pH	:	9 - 10
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not flammable
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.02
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified.

Benefect Botanical Atomic Degreaser	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 20 mg/l/4h

Surfactant (Proprietary)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	:	May cause temporary rritation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	:	May cause temporary irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	:	May cause temporary irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	:	May cause temporary stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Benefect Botanical Atomic Degreaser	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Benefect Botanical Atomic Degreaser	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. Recycle empty containers where allowed.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. US State regulations

Benefect Botanical Atomic Degreaser	
State or local regulations	This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: Other information

HMIS

Health Hazard:	1
Flammability:	0
Reactivity:	0

Date of revision	: 02/18/2021
Other information	: None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.

ISSUE DATE: 8/26/2019

I PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

TRADE NAME; MOLD AND MILDEW STAIN REMOVER

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION:

RECOMMENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE:

RECOMMENDED USE: BLEACHING AND CLEANING AGENT

SUPPLIER'S DETAILS:

BIOESQUE SOLUTIONS
150 EAST PALMETTO PARK ROAD
SUITE 110
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33432
(800) 921-4634
www.bioesquesolutions.com

24Hour Emergency telephone number:
INFOTRAC: (800) 535-5053

II HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

GHS CLASSIFICATION SCALE: (1=SEVERE HAZARD, 4=SLIGHT HAZARD)

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

CORROSIVE TO METALS	CATEGORY 1

HEALTH HAZARDS:

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION	CATEGORY 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	CATEGORY 1B

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT	ACUTE 1/ CHRONIC 1

LABEL ELEMENTS:

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May be corrosive to metals
Causes severe skin burn and eye damage
Causes serious eye damage
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

HAZARD SYMBOLS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Keep out of reach of children
Keep away from heat
Keep only in original container
Do not breath mist or vapor
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Avoid release to the environment

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (RESPONSE):
IF SWALLOWED: **Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison control center/doctor/ or physician**.
IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): **Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Rinse skin with water shower. Immediately call a doctor or physician.**
IF INHALED: **Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing**. **Immediately call a doctor or physician.**
IF IN EYES: **Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison control center/doctor/ or physician.**

In case of fire: Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use powder, foam and co2. Evacuate area.

Collect spillage.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (STORAGE)
Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up. Store in a corrosive resistant plastic container. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (DISPOSAL):
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant in accordance with applicable local/regional/national and international regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal.

OTHER HAZARDS:
Repeated or prolonged exposure can cause skin dryness or cracking.

III COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT IDENTITY	CAS NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9	5-10
SODIUM CHLORIDE SODIUM HYDROXIDE	7647-14-5 1310-73-2	1-7 0-1

REMAINING INGREDIENTS ARE NOT REPORTABLE UNDER OSHA/SDS GUIDELINES. THE EXACT PERCENTAGES OF SOME INGREDIENTS HAVE BEEN WITHELD AS (CBI) CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION TRADE SECRET.

IV FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION: If swallowed, wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a doctor or professional healthcare provider. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lung. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SKIN CONTACT: In case of accidental skin contact, rinse skin and contaminated clothing before removal, remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and plenty of water for 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a doctor or physician immediately.

INHALATION: Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention/advice.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

INGESTION: Symptoms may include diarrhea, gastric pain, and vomiting. Causes digestive tract burns.
SKIN CONTACT: Symptoms may include burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage.
INHALATION: Symptoms include irritation of respiratory tract,
EYE CONTACT: Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage could result. Rinse eyes with water as soon as possible.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary.
Treat Symptomatically. For chemical burns, keep under supervision, as symptoms could be delayed.

V FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Powder, foam, carbon dioxide
Unsuitable extinguishing media- Do not use water jet, as it will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase can occur and the container may burst. During fire, gases may be formed hazardous to health.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: chlorine, hydrogen chloride, irritating gases

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. SCBA and suitable clothing must be worn.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

VI ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mists. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of information in section 8 for further information. See also information in non-emergency personnel above.

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material with waterways, drains and sewers. See section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up.

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from the spill area Absorb with an inert dry material such as diatomaceous earth or vermiculite and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Mop any remaining residues with soap and water and dispose of wastes via a licensed waste disposal contractor according to federal, state and local regulations.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, drains, water courses and confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or absorb with an inert dry material such as diatomaceous earth or vermiculite and place in a appropriate waste disposal containers. Mop any remaining residues with soap and water and dispose of wastes via a licensed waste disposal contractor according to federal, state and local regulations.

VII HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Safe Handling Advice: Utilize appropriate personal protective equipment when handling product. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container and tightly closed when not in use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection and face protection during use. Emptied containers can contain product residues and require handling with all safety precautions in mind listed on this sds. Do not reuse container and dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also section 8 for additional hygiene information.

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities:

Store in original container in a dry, cool and well ventilated area away from ammonia and combustibles, (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed when not in use and away from children. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Do not freeze.

VIII EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters	Occupational Exposure Limits		
Ingredient Identity	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Sodium Hydroxide	2mg/m3	2mg/m3	2mg/m3

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. General room ventilation is required. Local mechanical ventilation may be necessary if working with this product in enclosed areas and/or at elevated temperatures. Maintain adequate ventilation. Avoid creating dust or mist. Do not use in closed or confined spaces.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment. (PPE)

Eye/Face Protection: Wear approved tightly sealed safety glasses. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical safety goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material.

Skin & Body Protection: Wear chemical resistant, impervious gloves at all times when handling chemical products. Check during use that gloves and aprons are still retaining their impervious properties, as the time for breakthrough can change from different manufacturers and chemical mixtures cannot always be accurately measured. Appropriate footwear and suitable protective clothing should be worn for the degree and risk of exposure.

Respiratory Protection: If workplace exposure limits of product or any component is exceeded, utilize proper respiratory protection program guidelines (see OSHA 1910.134 and American National Standard ANSI Z88.2) Use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA air-purifying or air-fed respirator with cartridge approved for sodium hypochlorite bleach/sodium hydroxide and dust/mist filter in compliance with the above mentioned standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

IX PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: yellowish liquid
Odor: chlorine
Odor threshold: n/a
pH: 12-14
Melting Point/Freezing Point: N.D.
Initial Boiling Point/Range: <230F
Flash Pt: not available
Evaporation Rate: not available (butyl acetate=1)
Lower explosive limits: not available
Upper explosive limits: not available
Vapor Pressure: 12mmHg @25C
Vapor Density: Not available (air=1)
Relative Density: 1.18
Solubility in water: Soluble
Partition coefficient: not applicable
Auto ignition temp: not applicable
Decomposition Temp: not available
Viscosity: pourable liquid, water thin viscosity

X STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Product greatly increases the burning rate of combustible materials. React violent with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents and may be corrosive to metals.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Reacts with strong acids, oxidizing agents. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: elevated temperatures, do not mix with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing materials, strong acids, acids, combustible materials, metals, alkalis, bases, ammonia

Hazardous Decomposition Products: chlorine, hydrogen chloride.

XI TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: not classified,

Skin corrosion irritation: Classified category 1B, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious Eye damage: Classified, category 1, causes serious eye damage

Sensitization: Not classified,

Mutagenicity: Not classified,

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available

Teratogenicity: No data Available

Specific target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)
Not classified

Specific target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure):

Name	category	route of exposure	target organs
Not classified			

Aspiration Hazard:
No Data

Information on the likely routes of exposure:
Ingestion: harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin: Causes skin burns.
Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Rinse eyes as soon as possible after contact.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Ingestion: See section iv, most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed.
Inhalation: See section iv, most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed.
Skin: See section iv, most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed.
Eye: See section iv, most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure.

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis
Carcinogenicity: no known significant effects or critical hazards. Not classifiable.

Numerical measures of Toxicity

Sodium hypochlorite 12%	LD50	mouse	21597 mg/kg estimated
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9) 100%	LD50	mouse	5800 mg/kg actual

XII ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5%	EC50	Nittocra spinipes	40mg/l 96hrs
	LC50	fish	12.51 mg/l 96 hrs estimated

Bioaccumulation Potential:
No data

Mobility in Soil:
No data

Other adverse Effects:
No known significant effects or critical hazards

XIII DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: UN1791, HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS, 8, PGIII
IATA: NOT DETERMINED
IMDG: NOT DETERMINED

XV REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: All ingredients are listed or exempted with TSCA.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312: Yes,
SARA 313: No products found
RIGHT TO KNOW: NJ, Mass, Penn, Rhode Island: Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2), Sodium Hypochlorite (7681-52-9)
California Prop 65: No products found

XVI OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING: HEALTH (3) FIRE (0) REACTIVITY (2) PP-X
4=EXTREME, 3=HIGH, 2=MODERATE, 1=SLIGHT, 0=INSIGNIFICANT

NOTICE TO READER:
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The information on this sds was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Users are advised to confirm in advance of need, that information is current, applicable and suited to the circumstances of use. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the sds. Furthermore, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury caused by abnormal use of this material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mold and Mildew Stain Remover Solution

FILE NO.:
MSDS DATE: 05/29/15

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: MMR: Mold and Mildew Stain Remover
SYNONYMS: None
PRODUCT CODES:

MANUFACTURER: Healthy Home Solutions, LLC.
DIVISION:
ADDRESS: 966 Lambrecht Rd
Frankfort, IL 60423

EMERGENCY PHONE: INT. 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec. (680702)
USA 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec. (690702)
OTHER CALLS: 1-708-441-7982
FAX PHONE: 1-815-277-5217

CHEMICAL NAME: **NA**
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Sodium Hypochlorite
CHEMICAL FORMULA: NaOC

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

OSHA Hazards:
Combustible Liquid

Target Organ:
Skin, Eyes, Nose

GHS Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Dam. 1 H318
Aquatic Acute 2 H401

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s):
H315 – Causes skin irritation
H318 – Causes serious eye damage
H401 – Toxic to aquatic life
Harmful if swallowed
Causes severe skin burns

Precautionary statement(s):
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
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 or doctor/physician
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

HMIS Classification
Health hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: ND
Flammability: 0
Physical hazards: 1

NFPA Rating
Health hazard: 3

Fire: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 1

Potential Health Effects
Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
Eyes: Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

CARCINOGENICITY
OSHA: (NO) **ACGIH:** (NO) **NTP:** (NO) **IARC:** (NO)

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL/COMPONENT	CAS NO.	APPROX. %
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	<7.0%
Surfactants	Trade Secret	<9.0%

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes or until irritation subsides, occasionally lifting lower and upper lids. Get medical attention promptly. Remove contacts if present. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation or rash develops, obtain medical assistance. Immediately remove soaked clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting except at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Drink a glass of water. Seek medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove patient to fresh air and consult a physician. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing give artificial respiration.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY CLASS: Non- Flammable

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: None

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand. **CAUTION: WATER STREAM MAY SPREAD FIRE.**

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Use water spray to cool containers exposed to flames. Do not enter enclosed or a confined work space without proper protective equipment. Firefighting personnel should wear respiratory protection (positive pressure if available). If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.

SECTION 5 NOTES: Products of combustion include chlorine, smoke and carbon oxides.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS
For non-emergency personnel
Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.
Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
For emergency responders
Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

PROCEDURES IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 6 NOTES: This material will be slippery if spilled. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: SEE SECTION 8

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:
Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage conditions :	Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not reuse empty container; rinse container and put in trash container.
Incompatible products :	Strong reducing agents. combustible materials. aluminum. metals. Ammonia. Strong acids.
Incompatible products :	Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

SECTION 7 NOTES: Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes/on skin. Wash thoroughly with soap & water after handling. Do not mix w/other household chemicals.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
HAND PROTECTION:	Wear protective gloves.
EYE PROTECTION:	Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Wear appropriate mask.
OTHER INFORMATION:	Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear, hazy liquid

ODOR: Chlorine-like

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid at standard temperature and pressure

pH AS SUPPLIED: 8.0-9.0
pH (Other): NA

BOILING POINT:
F: NA
C: NA
MELTING POINT:
F: NA
C: NA

FLASH POINT:
F: NA
C: NA

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:
F: NA
C: NA

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): NA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 60˚F (WATER=1): NA
EVAPORATION RATE: NA
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: NA
SOLUBILITY (H2O): 100%
PERCENT VOLATILES (EPA Method 24): NA
VISCOSITY: NA

Physical data may vary slightly to meet specifications.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts violently with acids. May react violently with reducing agents. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Conditions to avoid
Incompatible materials. Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

Materials to avoid
Strong reducing agents. Water. Zinc. Metals. Aluminium. Ammonia. Strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products
Hydrogen chloride. Chlorine. Phosgene.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL NFORMATION

TOXICITY
LC50 fishes 1 : 4.7 mg/l
LC50 fishes 1 : 0.026 mg/l (96 h; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Chlorine)
EC50 Daphnia 1 : 2.1 mg/l (96 h; Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1: 0.2 mg/l (24 h; Skeletonema costatum; Biomass)
LC50 fish 2 : 0.19 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
Threshold limit algae 1 : 0.84 mg/l (24 h; Chlorophyta; Biomass)

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Persistence and degradability : Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD): Not applicable
ThOD : Not applicable
BO**D (% of ThOD) :** Not applicable

BIOACCUMALATIVE POTENTIAL
Bioaccumulative potential: Not bioaccumulative.

MOBILITY IN SOIL
No additional information available

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.

ECOLOGY – WASTE MATERIALS : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PSN Code: HNV DOT
Proper Shipping Name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS
DOT Class: 8
DOT Pack Group: III DOT
Label: CORROSIVE IMO PSN
Code: NTF IMO
Proper Shipping Name: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) : 100 lb

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CANADA
WHMIS Classification: Class E - Corrosive Material

EU-Regulations
No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
C; R34
R31
N; R50
Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

NATIONAL REGULATIONS
No additional information available

US STATE REGULATIONS
No additional information available

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is based upon data available to us, and reflects our best professional judgment. However, no warranty or merchantability, fitness or use, or other warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or that any such use does not infringe on any patent. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions of use beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. The information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the materials for his particular purpose.

MMR: Mold & Mildew Stain Remover

USER INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT: MMR is a commercial strength, mold- and mildew-stain removing product. Precaution should be taken when using MMR. MMR has a chlorine-like smell. Please consult MSDS and product label for specifics.

STORAGE NOTICE: Please inspect your package upon delivery to ensure contents were not damaged during shipment. Store MMR in a cool, dark area away from carpet and furniture as container degradation is possible. If you suspect a leak, transfer MMR to a plastic container that can be covered. Store out of the reach of children.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): We suggest wearing full PPE when applying MMR. This includes a hooded Tyvek or chemical suit, latex gloves and a full face respirator (with p100 vapor organic cartridges). All of these items are available at www.fastmoldremoval.com.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. MMR is a ready-to-use product. No dilution required.
2. Shake MMR container prior to use.
3. MMR is typically applied with a garden-type, pump sprayer.
4. MMR covers between 175-225 square feet/gallon, depending on how liberally it is applied and the prevalence of mold on the impacted surface.
5. MMR works best when applied to dry surfaces. Excess moisture content reduces the product's ability to penetrate the porous nature of the particular building material. Frozen surfaces are also less receptive to MMR.
6. MMR can act in a corrosive manner. It should not be applied to copper, steel, metal, aluminum, mechanicals, duct work, nail plates or other materials that tend to corrode. If accidentally applied to those materials, immediately wash them with soapy water or wipe down with WD-40.
7. DO NOT APPLY MMR TO FABRICS.
8. Shockwave disinfectant may be applied to a surface immediately following treatment with MMR, assuming the mold stains have been removed to your satisfaction.

For questions regarding the use of MMR, please contact us at one of the following:

708-441-7982, or
mmr@moldsolutionsintl.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET
MULTIPHASE DEODORANT

SECTION 1- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME	:	MULTIPHASE DEODORANT
SYNONYMS	:	Product is a mixture: No synonyms are available.
PRODUCT USE	:	Carpet Deodorizer
SUPPLIER	:	HYDRAMASTER CORP.
SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS	:	1500 Industry St. Suite 300 Everett, WA 98203 (425) 775-7272
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHONE NUMBER	:	PERS: 1-800-633-8253

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

GHS U.S. – CLASSIFICATION	:	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	:	H315	Causes skin irritation
	:	H319	Causes serious eye irritation

LABEL ELEMENTS : **GHS – US HAZARD PICTOGRAMS** The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS :

SIGNAL WORD	:	WARNING	
HAZARD STATEMENTS (GHS-US)	:		Not established
	:	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	:	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	:	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (GHS-US)	:	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	:	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	:	P103	Read label before use.
	:	P264	Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling.
	:	P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
	:	P280	Wear suitable protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
	:	P301+ P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	:	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	:	P305+351+ P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	:	P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	:	P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	:	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	:	NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme.
NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4)	:	Health = 2, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 0
HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-5)	:	Health = 2, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 0

SAFETY DATA SHEET
MULTIPHASE DEODORANT

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITON/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIC : Mixtures
DESCRIPTION : Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

COMPONENT	PERCENT	CAS #	EC #	GHS CLASS
Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)	1-5	67-63-0	200-661-7	Eye Irrit Cat 2, Flam Liq Cat 2, STOT SE Cat 3
Fragrance (ozone type)	1-5	Proprietary Mixture	N/A	Skin Irrit Cat 2, Eye Irrit Cat 2A Skin Sensitization Cat 1
Alcohols Ethoxylated	1-5	68439-46-3	Not Found	Eye Irrit Cat 2B

Irrit = Irritation, Cor = Corrosive, Dam = Damage, Cat = Category, Tox = Toxic, STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. Show the label where possible.

EYE CONTACT : Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected skin area with soap and water. If irritation persists, get immediate medical attention.

SWALLOWING (INGESTION) : If ingested, dilute swallowed material by drinking water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

INHALATION : Remove to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS : Rescue personnel must wear appropriate protective equipment during removal of victims from contaminated areas. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : Dry chemical, foam, water, or carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS : In the event of a fire, wear a NIOSH (USA) or CEN (EU) approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCUBA) and full protective clothing. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the danger area.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS : No further relevant information is available.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES : Restrict access to keep out unauthorized or unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment. Avoid inhalation and direct contact.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES : Keep spilled material away from sewage/drainage systems and waterways.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP : All clean-up personnel must be properly trained. Confine the spill and remove incompatible materials and ignition sources. Ensure adequate ventilation. Secure the source of the leak if conditions are safe. Neutralize spill and collect using an

appropriate absorbent material such as clay or vermiculite. Place waste in an appropriate container for disposal. Use care during clean-up to avoid exposure to the material and injury from broken containers.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING : Use with adequate ventilation. Wear proper protective equipment. Do not mix with water or acids without proper dilution and agitation to prevent a potentially violent reaction.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE : Store in closed, properly labeled containers. Protect containers from heat, physical damage, ignition sources and incompatible materials. Have emergency equipment for fires and spills readily available.


SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

TLV (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE) : The TLV in section in section III is the ACGIH/TLV-TWA (threshold limit value/time weighted average concentration for an eight hour work day). The STEL is the short term exposure limit and the (Ceil) is the ceiling limit.

COMPONENT	OSHA PEL – TWA	ACGIH – TLV	ACGIH – STEL
Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)	400 ppm	200 ppm	400 ppm
Fragrance (Ozone type)	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Alcohols Ethoxylated	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

EYE PROTECTION : Wear chemical splash goggles or face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION : Minimize contact with product. Wear chemical resistant coveralls, boots, gloves, apron and/or suitable long-sleeved clothing.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION : In case of brief exposure use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure, use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

VENTILATION : Ensure adequate ventilation.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES : Emergency eyewash and safety shower facilities should be available in the immediate work area.

REQUIRED WORK/HYGIENE : Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from all food stuffs, beverages, and feed. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE : Clear liquid

ODOR : Mild odor

ODOR THRESHOLD : Not available

PH : 3.8 – 4.8 AS IS

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT : Not available

BOILING POINT : Approx. 212° F.

FLASH POINT : Nonflammable, Noncombustible

EVAPORATION RATE : Not available

FLAMMABILITY : Nonflammable, Noncombustible

LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT : Not available

UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT	:	Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE	:	Not available
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	:	Not available
RELATIVE DESNITY	:	0.99
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	:	Soluble in water
PARTITION COEFFICIENT n-OCTANOL/WATER	:	Not available
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	:	Not available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	:	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
HAZARDOUS CONDITONS TO AVOID	:	No decomposition if used according to specifications
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS	:	Keep away from strong acids.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	:	No dangerous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	:	**Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)**
ACUTE TOXICITY	:	LD50 Oral (rat): 5045 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal (rabbit): 12,800 mg/kg. LC50 Inhalation (rat) 8hr: 16,000 mg/kg.
OTHER INFORMATION EYES	:	Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury
OTHER INFORMATION INGESTION	:	Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea.
OTHER INFORMATION INHALATION	:	Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness, and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
OTHER INFORMATION SKIN	:	May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported.
STOT SINGLE EXPSOSURE	:	Inhalation - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central Nervous System.
CARCINOGENICITY	:	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. No component of this product, present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	:	**Alcohols Ethoxylated**
ACUTE TOXICITY	:	LD50 Oral (rat): 1,378 mg/kg,
INHALATION LC50	:	No data available.
DERMAL LD50	:	LD50 Dermal (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg.
PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION	:	(Rabbit) Moderate to severely irritating.
PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION	:	(Rabbit) Severely irritating.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	:	**Fragrance (Ozone type)**
ACUTE TOXICITY	:	Skin: Causes skin irritation Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

MUTAGENICITY	:	Not Classified
CARCINOGENICITY	:	Not Classified
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	:	Not Classified
ASPIRATION HAZARD	:	Not Classified
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-SINGLE EXPOSURE	:	Not Classified

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	:	**Isopropanol**
ACUTE FISH TOXICITY	:	LC50 / 96 hr.: Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/L.
TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA	:	EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea - 5,102 mg/L.
TOXICITY TO PLANTS	:	EC50 / 72 hours Desmodesmus subspicatus > 2,000 mg/L.
MOBILITY	:	This material is expected to have very high mobility in soil. It does not absorb to most soil types.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	:	No data available.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	:	No data available.
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	:	**Alcohols Ethoxylated**
ECOTOXICITY	:	LC50 Rainbow Trout: 1-10 mg/l, 96hr. Value estimated from tests on similar products. LC50 Fathead Minow: 6 mg/l, 96hr. Value estimated from tests on similar products.
BIODEGRADABILITY	:	Readily biodegradable.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	:	No data available.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	:	No data available.
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	:	**Fragrance (Ozone type)**
AQUATIC TOXICITY	:	No information available.
BIODEGRADATION	:	Not Established
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	:	Not Established
EFFECT ON OZONE LAYER	:	No additional information available
OTHER INFORMATION	:	Avoid release into the environment

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL	:	This product must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Discarded materials may be considered hazardous waste due to pH/corrosivity. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing, or derived from this product, should be classified as a hazardous waste.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT/IMDG/ IATA PROPER SHIPPING NAME	:	Not Hazardous
HAZARD CLASS AND LABEL	:	Not Applicable.
UN NUMBER	:	Not Applicable.
PACKAGING GROUP	:	Not Applicable.
EPA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	:	Not Applicable.

MARINE POLLUTANT	:	Not listed.
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE	:	Not Applicable.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.N. GHS CLASSIFICATION & LABELING INFORMATION: See Section 2 for GHS Hazard Information.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

LISTED CARCINOGEN	:	Not listed.
TSCA STATUS	:	The ingredients of this product are listed in TSCA inventory (40CFR 710.)
SARA SECTION 302	:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA SECTION 312	:	Chronic health hazard (Glycol Ether DPM).
SARA SECTION 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
NFPA HEALTH	:	2
NFPA FLAMMABILITY	:	0
NFPA REACTIVITY	:	0

EUROPEAN UNION REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EC CLASSIFICATION	:	Non-Hazardous
DSD/DPD RISK (R) PHRASES	:	R22: Harmful is swallowed. R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
DSD/DPD SAFETY (S) PHRASES	:	S1/2: Keep locked up and out of reach of children. S24/25: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S36/S37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45: In case of accidents or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Show label where possible. S61: Avoid release to the environment. S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. S64: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water if victim is conscious.
DSD/DPD HAZARD SYMBOL	:	Xi: Irritant

CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION:

WHMIS CATEGORY	:	D2B: Materials that cause other toxic effects (TOXIC).
DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST (DSL)	:	Listed
INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST	:	Listed

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER	:	The information contained herein has been compiled from sources believed to be realiable and accurate to the best of our knowledge at this date. It is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or to the product to which it relates. Hydramaster Corp. assumes no responsibility for injury to any person or property resulting from any use of the material. Each user assumes the risk in their use of this product and should review the data and

recommendations in the specific context of their intended use.

CERCLA	:	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.
EINECS	:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
IMDG	:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IARC	:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	:	International Air Transportation Association
ACGIH	:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NFPA	:	National Fire Protection Association (USA)
NTP	:	National Toxicology Program
SARA	:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TSCA	:	Toxic Substances Control Act
HMIS	:	Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
WHMIS	:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	:	Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50	:	Lethal dose, 50 percent
STOT	:	Systemic Target Organ Toxicity
DATE PREPARED	:	JAN 2, 2018
DATE REVISED	:	NOV 7, 2022

Fiberlock ShockWave 8310

ICP Construction Inc. / Fiberlock

Version No: **8.10**
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **09/06/2023**
Print Date: **09/06/2023**
S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Fiberlock ShockWave 8310
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Disinfectant, Virucide, Fungicide

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	**ICP Construction Inc. / Fiberlock**
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States
Telephone	978 623 9980|866 667 5119
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.icpgroup.com
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	**ChemTel**
Emergency telephone numbers	800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	813-248-0585

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1C, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Page 1 continued...

H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) 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.
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/physician/first aider.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330	Rinse mouth.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
68391-01-5	2.37	benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride
68956-79-6	2.37	(C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride
64-02-8	1-5	EDTA tetrasodium salt
497-19-8	1-5	sodium carbonate
84133-50-6	1-5	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated
7732-18-5	85-95	water

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: • Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. • Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. • Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: • Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. • Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. • Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. • Transport to hospital, or doctor.

Continued...

Inhalation	▸ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▸ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	▸ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. ▸ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▸ If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting. ▸ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▸ Observe the patient carefully. ▸ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▸ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. ▸ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. ▸ Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO_2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. ▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Moderate hazard. ▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area.

Continued...

	‣ **DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	‣ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ‣ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ‣ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride	0.61 mg/m3	6.8 mg/m3	60 mg/m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	82 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	5,500 mg/m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	75 mg/m3	830 mg/m3	5,000 mg/m3
sodium carbonate	7.6 mg/m3	83 mg/m3	500 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
(C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
sodium carbonate	Not Available	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
EDTA tetrasodium salt	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
sodium carbonate	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
Notes:	*Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.*	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	‣ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ‣ Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. ‣ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	‣ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ‣ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber ‣ When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots. **NOTE:** ‣ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. ‣ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

Continued...

	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	‣ Overalls. ‣ P.V.C apron. ‣ Barrier cream.

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Blue

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	11.0-12.0	**Decomposition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available BuAC = 1	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	90
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	0.61

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	‣ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ‣ Product is considered stable. ‣ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7.Fiberlock Products and CPVC Compatibility: Manufacturers of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe believe that it can be sensitive to or incompatible with chemicals found in many commonly used household and industrial cleaning products, coatings, adhesives and other compounds, and that those chemicals can cause stress cracks or pipe failure. Fiberlock recommends that users contact the pipe manufacturer directly before applying any Fiberlock products to the CPVC pipe.
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Continued...

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Ingestion	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Fiberlock ShockWave 8310

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (Rat) LD50: 447 mg/kg[2]	Not Available

(C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

EDTA tetrasodium salt

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (Rat) LD50: 630 mg/kg[2]	Eyes (rabbit): 1.9 mg
	Eyes (rabbit):100 mg/24h-moderate
	Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h-moderate *[BASF]

sodium carbonate

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h moderate
Oral (Rat) LD50: 2800 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/30s mild
	Eye (rabbit): 50 mg SEVERE
	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]
	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h mild
	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]

alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

water

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (Rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg[2]	Not Available

Legend: *1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT

* Sigma Aldrich - for the dihydrate
For ethylendiaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts:
EDTA is a strong organic acid, with a high affinity for alkaline-earth ions (for example, calcium and magnesium) and heavy-metal ions (such as lad and mercury), resulting in highly stable chelate complexes. The ability of EDTA to complex is used commercially to either promote or inhibit chemical reactions, depending on application.
EDTA and its salts are expected to be absorbed by the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract; absorption through skin is unlikely. They cause mild skin irritation, and severe eye irritation.

Continued...

SODIUM CARBONATE	For sodium carbonate: Sodium carbonate has little potential for skin irritation, but is irritating to the eyes. Due to its alkaline properties, irritation of the airways is also possible. There is no data available for animal studies regarding the repeated dose toxicity of sodium carbonate by any route. There is no evidence that sodium carbonate causes whole-body effects under normal handling and use. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are highly susceptible to being oxidized in the air. They then form complex mixtures of oxidation products. Animal testing reveals that whole the pure, non-oxidised surfactant is non-sensitizing, many of the oxidation products are sensitisers. The oxidization products also cause irritation. Humans have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents and other cleaning products. Exposure to these chemicals can occur through swallowing, inhalation, or contact with the skin or eyes. Studies of acute toxicity show that relatively high volumes would have to occur to produce any toxic response. Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that there is no evidence for alcohol ethoxylates (AEs) causing genetic damage, mutations or cancer. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed. Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may irritate the skin and the eyes. At high oral doses, they may cause depressed reflexes, flaccid muscle tone, breathing difficulty and coma.
Fiberlock ShockWave 8310 & BENZYL-C12-18-ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE & (C12-18)ALKYLDIMETHYL(ETHYLBENZYL)AMMONIUM CHLORIDE & EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT & SODIUM CARBONATE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.
Fiberlock ShockWave 8310 & EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.
BENZYL-C12-18-ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE & (C12-18)ALKYLDIMETHYL(ETHYLBENZYL)AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration. Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chlorides are in the list of dangerous substances of council directive, classified as 'harmful in contact with skin and on ingestion', and 'corrosive and very toxic to aquatic organisms'. It can cause dose dependent skin and eye irritation with possible deterioration of vision, possible sensitisation in those with pre-existing eczema. It does not cause cancer, genetic defect, foetal or developmental abnormality.
(C12-18)ALKYLDIMETHYL(ETHYLBENZYL)AMMONIUM CHLORIDE & ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED & WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	✔	**Carcinogenicity**	✘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✔	**Reproductivity**	✘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	**STOT - Single Exposure**	✘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✔	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	✘
Mutagenicity	✘	**Aspiration Hazard**	✘

Legend: ✘ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✔ *– Data available to make classification*

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Fiberlock ShockWave 8310

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96h	Fish	0.163mg/L	4

(C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EDTA tetrasodium salt

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.01mg/l	1
EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	>500mg/l	Not Available
NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.39mg/l	1

sodium carbonate

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>800mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	156.6-298.9mg/l	4
EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	242mg/l	4

Continued...

	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Fish	0.0106mg/l	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	300mg/l	4

alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

water

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.
Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium carbonate	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium carbonate	LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium carbonate	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise:

- If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

- **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
- Nonrefillable containers. Do not reuse or refill

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO

Shipping container and transport vehicle placarding and labeling may vary from the below information. Products that are regulated for transport will be packaged and marked as Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities according to US DOT, IATA and IMDG regulations. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine the appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transport regulations.

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Continued...

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Not Available
(C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride	Not Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available
sodium carbonate	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
water	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Not Available
(C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride	Not Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available
sodium carbonate	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
water	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs) | US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

(C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

EDTA tetrasodium salt is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs) | US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

sodium carbonate is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs) | US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

water is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Federal Regulations This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label: Danger. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes

Continued...

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride; (C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride; EDTA tetrasodium salt; sodium carbonate; alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated; water)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated)
Japan - ENCS	No (benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride; (C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No ((C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No ((C12-18)alkyldimethyl(ethylbenzyl)ammonium chloride; alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated)
Legend:	*Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory* *No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.*

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	09/06/2023
Initial Date	05/20/2017

CONTACT POINT

Fiberlock Products and CPVC Compatibility: Manufacturers of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe believe that it can be sensitive to or incompatible withchemicals found in many commonly used household and industrial cleaning products, coatings, adhesives and other compounds, and that those chemicals can cause stress cracks or pipe failure. Fiberlock recommends that users contact the pipe manufacturer directly before applying any Fiberlock products to the CPVC pipe.

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
7.10	09/06/2023	Physical and chemical properties - Appearance, Hazards identification - Classification, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.

end of SDS

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification

Product Information. 114619/103550/103749

Product Name: Unsmoke DegreaseAll

Recommended Use. Professional Degreaser

Uses advised against. Professional Use Only

Supplier.

Legend Brands
ProRestore Products
15180 Josh Wilson Road
Burlington, WA 98233
E-Mail: sds@legendbrands.com
800-932-3030

Legend Brands
4520 Eastgate Parkway
Mississauga, ON L4W 3W6
800-932-3030

Emergency telephone number. INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 (North America)
+1-352-323-3500 (International)

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Serious Eye Damage, category 1
Skin Corrosion, category 1

GHS Pictograms

Signal Word
Danger

Unknown Acute Toxicity
1.2% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity

HAZARD STATEMENTS
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.
Wash face and hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response.
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage.
Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal.
Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt. %
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	112-34-5	10-25
Ethoxylated alcohols, C9-C11	68439-46-3	2.5-10
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	1.0-2.5
Sodium Sesquicarbonate	533-96-0	1.0-2.5
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	0.1-1.0

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid Measures

Description of first-aid measures.

General advice.
Call a physician if irritation develops or persists. Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation.
Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Skin contact.
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothes and shoes. Call a physician immediately.

Eye contact.
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Remove contact lenses, if present.

Ingestion.
Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water.

Symptoms.
See Section 2.2, Label Elements and/or Section 11, Toxicological effects.

Notes to physician.
Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray, fog, Carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam or dry chemical.

Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons.
High volume water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.

Advice for firefighters.
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Personal precautions.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Advice for emergency responders.

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. See Section 12 for additional Ecological information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up.

Methods for Containment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Use personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Reference to other sections.

See section 8 for more information.

7. Handling and Storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Advice on safe handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Hygiene measures.

See section 7 for more information.

Storage Conditions.

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in original container.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH-TLV STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	10 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit N.E. = Not Established

Engineering Measures.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Showers, eyewash stations, and ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment.

Eye/Face Protection.

Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection.

Wear impervious rubber clothing if needed to prevent contact with liquid material. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection.

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Colored liquid
Color	Blue
Odor	Ammonia
Odor Threshold	No Information
pH	12.5
Melting/freezing point., °C (°F)	No Information
Flash Point., °C (°F)	>94 (>201.20)
Boiling point/boiling range., °C (°F)	100 - 260 (212 - 500)
Evaporation rate	No Information Available
Explosive properties.	No Information
Vapor pressure.	No Information
Vapor density.	No Information
Specific Gravity. (g/cm^3)	1.020
Water solubility.	No Information
Partition coefficient.	No Information
Autoignition temperature.,°C	No Information
Decomposition Temperature °C.	No Information
Viscosity, kinematic.	No Information

Other information.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content.	No Information
Density, lb/gal	No Information

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity.
Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions.
None known based on information supplied.

Conditions to Avoid.
Direct sources of heat.

Incompatible Materials.
Aldehydes. Ketones. Sodium hypochlorite. Acids. Alcohols. Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products.
None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects.

Acute toxicity.

Product Information

LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
OralLD50	15,929.00 mg/kg	N.I.

Component Information.

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
112-34-5	2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	5660 mg/kg Rat	2700 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
6834-92-0	Sodium Metasilicate	1153 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	350 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.

N.I. = No Information

Skin corrosion/irritation.

SKIN IRRITANT.

Eye damage/irritation.

No Information

Respiratory or skin sensitization.

No Information

Ingestion.

No Information

Germ cell mutagenicity.

No Information

Carcinogenicity.

No Information

Reproductive toxicity.

No Information

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure).

No Information

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure).

No Information

Aspiration hazard.

No Information

Primary Route(s) of Entry

No Information

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity.

4.68% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown aquatic toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL 112-34-5	EC50 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus >100 mg/L	LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 1300 mg/L	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna >100 mg/L
Sodium Metasilicate 6834-92-0	-	LC50 96 h Brachydanio rerio 210 mg/L, LC50 96 h Brachydanio rerio 210 mg/L	-
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6	-	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 8.2 mg/L	EC50 48 h water flea 0.66 mg/L, EC50 48 h Daphnia pulex 0.66 mg/L

Persistence and degradability.

No data are available on the product itself.

Bioaccumulative potential.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	log POW
112-34-5	2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	1

Mobility in soil.

No information

Other adverse effects.

No information

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Guidance.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. Transport Information

DOT

Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.. (AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE AND DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE)
Hazard Class:	8
UN/NA Number:	1760
Packing Group:	III
Additional Information:	Limited quantity when shipped in 1 gallon (3.8 L) or less

IMDG

Proper Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.. (AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE AND DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE)
Hazard Class:	8
UN Number:	1760
Packing Group:	III
Additional Information:	Limited quantity when shipped in 1 gallon (3.8 L) or less

IATA Air transport is not recommended.

15. Regulatory Information

International Inventories:

TSCA	Complies
DSL	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	-
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECI	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies
NZIoC	Complies
TCSI	

TSCA	United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory.
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substances List.
DSL/NDSL	Canadian Domestic Substances List/Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances/ European List of notified Chemical Substances
ENCS	Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances.
IECSC	China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.
KECL	Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances.
PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances.
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA SECTION 313:

This product does not contain any chemicals that are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT 12(b):

This product does not contain any chemicals that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Information - Sxn 15: No Information

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 CARCINOGENS

WARNING

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:.

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

WARNING

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 6/6/2022 **Supersedes Date:** 3/14/2019

Reason for revision:
Revision Description Changed
Product Composition Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
01 - Product Information
02 - Hazards Identification
03 - Composition/Information on Ingredients
09 - Physical & Chemical Information
11 - Toxicological Information
12 - Ecological Information
14 - Transportation Information
15 - Regulatory Information
16 - Other Information
Revision Statement(s) Changed

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	3	**Flammability:**	1	**Physical Hazard:**	0	**Personal Protection:**	X

NFPA Ratings:

Health:	3	**Flammability:**	1	**Instability:**	0	**Physical & Chemical:**	-

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined, N.I. - No Information

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.