

Organic Stain Remover for Pavers

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Organic Stain Remover for Pavers
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Powder.

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

Product use : Cleaner for organic stains such as wine, food, blood, broken leaves, etc.
Area of application : Consumer applications, Industrial applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Techniseal
300, avenue Liberté
Candiac, QC, Canada, J5R 6X1
Tel: (514) 523-2110
Toll free: 1-800-465-7325
Fax: (450) 633-3035

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : service@techniseal.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture :  272 OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3
H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 2.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : **H272** - May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : **P280** - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): natural rubber (latex), neoprene rubber, PVC. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: Safety glasses.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : **P304 + P340, P312** - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P301 + P312, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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 or doctor.
- Storage** : **P405** - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : **P501** - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : **Xn**one known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : **Xn**ixture
- Other means of identification** : **Xn**ot available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Xn isodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	-	≥90	15630-89-4
sodium carbonate	-	≥10 - ≤15	497-19-8
Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)	-	≤5	10101-89-0
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	-	≤4.5	68411-30-3
Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether	Hydroxyethyl cellulose	≤3	9004-62-0
Silicic acid, sodium salt	-	≤3	1344-09-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : water spray.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Oxidizing material. May intensify fire.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 sulfur oxides
 phosphorus oxides
 metal oxide/oxides
 sodium oxides
 May release dangerous gases (chlorine).

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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.

Section 6. 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Avoid allowing the spilled material to get wet or using water to clean up spillages or residues, unless the quantity remaining is very small. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from heat. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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 information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Store away from grease and oil. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Keep from freezing.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	None.
sodium carbonate	None.
Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)	None.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	None.
Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether	None.
Silicic acid, sodium salt	None.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: Safety glasses.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): natural rubber (latex), neoprene rubber, PVC
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use NIOSH certified respirator that will protect against dust/mist.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Chlorine
- Odor threshold** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

pH : 10.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Relative vapor density : Not applicable.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.89 to 0.95 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)	Media	Result
	cold water	Soluble
	hot water	Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:
contact with combustible materials
Reactions may include the following:
risk of causing or intensifying fire
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals and acids.
Ammonia. Nitrogen containing compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
sodium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1034 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4090 mg/kg	-
Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)	LD50 Oral	Rat	7400 mg/kg	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Silicic acid, sodium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	404 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium carbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Organic Stain Remover for Pavers	1138.0	2688.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	1034	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium carbonate	4090	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)	7400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	404	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1960	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium carbonate	Acute EC50 242000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 176000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda	48 hours
	Acute LC50 265000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	Chronic NOEC 1.18 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.23 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	72 days
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Acute EC50 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 494000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	85 % - Readily - 29 days	34.3 mg/l	-

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	3.32	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3378	UN3378	UN3378
UN proper shipping name	Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE	Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate
Transport hazard class(es)	5.1 	5.1 	5.1 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 152. Non-bulk: 213. Bulk: 240.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 25 kg. Cargo aircraft: 100 kg.
Special provisions B120, IB8, IP3, T1, TP33
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-Q
Special provisions 967
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 25 kg. Packaging instructions: 559.
 Cargo Aircraft Only: 100 kg. Packaging instructions: 563. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 kg. Packaging instructions: Y546.
Special provisions A803
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

- Classification** : **OXIDIZING SOLIDS** - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	≥90	OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
sodium carbonate	≥10 - ≤15	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)	≤5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	≤4.5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether	≤3	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Silicic acid, sodium salt	≤3	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID TRISODIUM SALT, DODECAHYDRATE

New York

: The following components are listed: Sodium phosphate, tribasic

New Jersey

: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT, DODECAHYDRATE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 04/19/2023
Date of previous issue	: 05/11/2021
Version	: 3
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate AMP = Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations
References	: HCS (U.S.A.) - Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.