

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Professional-Grade Oil & Grease Remover for Pavers  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Remove oil stains (motor oils and other greasy stains) on pavers and concrete.  
**Area of application** : Consumer applications, Professional 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** :  H227 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
H320 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 64.4%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 64.4%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 68.3%

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H227 - Combustible liquid. H320 - Causes eye irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	: P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
<b>Prevention</b>	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>Response</b>	: P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 - Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	-	≤5	5989-27-5

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 as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- 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. 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** :  Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
Emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes when heated to decomposition.
- 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** :  Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** :  Stop leak if without risk. 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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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** :  Do not store below the following temperature: 21°C (69.8°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** :  Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Paste.]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Citrus. / Terpene
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7.5
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : <100°C (<212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >61°C (>141.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- SADT** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Not available.  
**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## 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** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.  
Temperature (°C): >46°C (120°F)
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.  
Polymerization catalysts as aluminum chloride and acidic clays. Ammonia.
- 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
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 Percent	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** :  May cause skin irritation. (Slight irritant)
- Eyes** :  May cause mild eye irritation. (On basis of test data)
- Respiratory** :  May cause respiratory irritation. (Slight irritant)

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Classification

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Category 3	Not applicable.	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.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: 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)
Professional-Grade Oil & Grease Remover for Pavers (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	77344.4 4400	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Acute EC50 0.214 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.08 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	80 % - 28 days	2 mg/l	Activated sludge

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	4.38	-	high

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## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

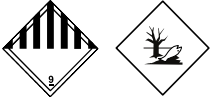

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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	Not regulated.	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. ((R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. ((R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9 	9 
Packing group	-	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### Additional information

#### IMDG

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

**Emergency schedules** F-A, S-F

**Special provisions** 274, 335, 969

## Section 14. Transport information

**IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964.  
**Special provisions** A97, A158, A197

**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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**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** : **F** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### SARA 313

Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.  
**New York** : None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey** : None of the components are listed.  
**Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.

### 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	2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0

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.)



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## Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Skin Sens. 1, H317	On basis of test data Expert judgment Calculation method

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 05/03/2019

**Date of previous issue** : 04/15/2016

**Version** : 3

**Prepared by** : Sphera Solutions

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

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.

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Organic stain remover for pavers and slabs

**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** : H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B  
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
H361 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 100%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : P103 - Read label before use.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): natural rubber (latex), neoprene rubber, PVC. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: Safety glasses..  
Wear protective clothing.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
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 physician.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Causes digestive tract burns.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
tridecasodium hypochloritetetrakis(phosphate)	-	≥90	11084-85-8
potassium bromide	-	≥0.3 - <1	7758-02-3

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 as hazardous to health 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### 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  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Non-flammable. No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/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.

**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. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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).

### 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. 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. Keep from freezing.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved 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. 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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Chlorine
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 12 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.85 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

## 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** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from heat.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, metals and acids.  
Ammonia. Ammonium salt. Amines.
- 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
potassium bromide	LD50 Oral	Rat	3070 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### 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.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

### 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  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- 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.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
potassium bromide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
potassium bromide	-	1.41	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

## Section 14. Transport information

**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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112** : Not listed

**(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**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** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
tridecasodium hypochloritetetrakis (phosphate)	≥90	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
potassium bromide	≥0.3 - <1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

Not applicable.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : None of the components are listed.

**Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.

### California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform 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		0

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### [History](#)

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 07/02/2015  
**Date of previous issue** : 05/18/2011  
**Version** : 1  
**Prepared by** : IHS



## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- 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

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.

## Paint Tar Remover for pavers and slabs

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Paint Tar Remover for pavers and slabs  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Used to effectively dissolve paint, tar or bitumen boot rubber and chewing gum on pavers, slabs, concrete and masonry.  
**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** : H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system) - Category 2  
H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 3.9%

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :   

**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H360 - May damage the unborn child.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system)
- Precautionary statements**
- General** : P103 - Read label before use.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: butyl rubber.. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: Safety glasses.. Wear protective clothing.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.  
**Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	≥25 - <50	64742-95-6
dimethyl glutarate	-	≥25 - <50	1119-40-0
dimethyl adipate	-	≥25 - <50	627-93-0
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-	≥10 - <25	872-50-4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	-	≥10 - <25	95-63-6
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	-	≥3 - <5	9036-19-5
xylene	-	≥0.3 - <1	1330-20-7
cumene	-	≥0.3 - <1	98-82-8

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 as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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. Get medical attention. 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 irritation.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 350 ml of a solution of 50 g of activated carbon in 400 ml of water should be considered for a medium built adult.
- 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides
- 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. 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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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 or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and

## Section 7. Handling and storage

material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 between the following temperatures: 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
xylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
cumene	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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. 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): Recommended: butyl rubber.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved 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.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Red.
<b>Odor</b>	: Hydrocarbon.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 7.8
<b>Melting point</b>	: -78°C (-108.4°F)
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 157°C (314.6°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 57°C (134.6°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): 575 mPa·s (575 cP)
<b>Density</b>	: 0.963 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
dimethyl glutarate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
dimethyl adipate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11300 mg/kg	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3280 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
dimethyl glutarate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
dimethyl adipate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy-xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
cumene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	blood system
xylene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs, kidneys, liver and nervous system
cumene	Category 2	Not determined	blood system, kidneys and liver

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
 dryness  
 cracking  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### 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

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	18252.1 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 832 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - Adult	48 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 210 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10800 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 7200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
cumene	Acute LC50 3300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test	>90 % - 8 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
dimethyl glutarate	0.49	-	low
dimethyl adipate	1.03	-	low
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46	-	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
cumene	3.55	94.69	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2, 4-trimethylbenzene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2, 4-trimethylbenzene)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3  	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p>This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.</p> <p><b>Reportable quantity</b> 10012 lbs / 4545.5 kg [1246.9 gal / 4720.1 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b></p>	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, _S-E_</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 223, 274, 955</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355</p> <p><b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b>Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366</p> <p><b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b>Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> A3</p>

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L		
	<b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 220 L		
	<b>Special provisions</b> B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29		

**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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene

**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** : Fire hazard  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥25 - <50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
dimethyl glutarate	≥25 - <50	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
dimethyl adipate	≥25 - <50	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	≥10 - <25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥10 - <25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	≥3 - <5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
xylene	≥0.3 - <1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
cumene	≥0.3 - <1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	≥10 - <25
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥10 - <25
<b>Supplier notification</b>	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	≥10 - <25
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥10 - <25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; CUMENE; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-; 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE; 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-; 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-

**California Prop. 65**

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	No.	Yes.	No.	3200 µg/day (inhalation)
cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform 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	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360 (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system)	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Expert judgment

### History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/24/2015

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Prepared by : IHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

## Section 16. Other information

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

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.

## Rust Remover for Pavers

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Rust Remover for Pavers  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Removes rust from pavers and slabs made of concrete.  
**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** : H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** : P103 - Read label before use.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Rubber gloves.. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: Synthetic apron..  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Response</b>	: P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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 physician.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: Causes digestive tract burns.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>CAS number</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Product code</b>	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Phosphoric acid	-	≥10 - <25	7664-38-2

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 as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.  
**Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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

- 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.  
 Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
phosphorus oxides
- 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.
- 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.
- Remark** : Can react with certain metals, such as aluminum, to produce flammable hydrogen gas.

## 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store below the following temperature: 16°C (60.8°F). 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 alkalis. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : 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: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

### 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): Rubber gloves.

#### 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. Recommended: Synthetic apron.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Blue.
- Odor** : Wintermint.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 1.3
- Melting point** : -11°C (12.2°F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Miscible in water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 15.5 mPa·s (15.5 cP)
- Density** : 1.16 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

## 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** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals and alkalis.  
Cyanides. Sulfides. Sulphites.  
Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.

**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
Phosphoric acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2740 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### 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.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.  
**Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8355.6 mg/kg
Dermal	18315.5 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phosphoric acid	Acute EC50 105 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 60 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information




**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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
<b>UN number</b>	UN1805	UN1805	UN1805
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Phosphoric acid solution	PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION	Phosphoric acid, solution
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>Reportable quantity</b> 33422.5 lbs / 15173.8 kg [3455.6 gal / 13080.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> A7, IB3, N34, T4, TP1</p>	<p><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A, S-B</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 223</p>	<p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 852</p> <p><b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b>Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 856</p> <p><b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b>Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y841</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> A3, A803</p>

## Section 14. Transport information

**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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: At least one component is not listed.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Phosphoric acid

**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** : Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Phosphoric acid	≥10 - <25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

Not applicable.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

**New York** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

### California Prop. 65

No products were found.

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform 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		0
Personal protective equipment		D

**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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.**

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data On basis of test data

### [History](#)

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**Version** : 1  
**Prepared by** : IHS

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- 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

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.