SAFETY DATA SHEET

WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, as updated in 2012) and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals (GHS) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

- ITEM NUMBER: 1030191, 1033100
- PRODUCT NAME: **1030191 – QT: Kleen White Emulsion Bowl Cleaner**
  1033100 – 55 GL: Kleen White Emulsion Bowl Cleaner

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE OR USES ADVISED AGAINST

- IDENTIFIED USE: Multipurpose toilet bowl cleaner.
- IDENTIFIED USERS: For sale to, use and storage by service persons only.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

- MANUFACTURER/ SUPPLIER: **WAXIE Sanitary Supply**
- ADDRESS 9353 Waxie Way; San Diego, CA 92123-1036
- BUSINESS PHONE: 1-800-995-4466
- EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL; 24 hours)

1.4 OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

- Not applicable.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

OSHA/HCS Status

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Corrosive to Metals (Category 1)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 1B)
Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 1)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Category 3); Respiratory System

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word DANGER.

Hazard Statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep out of reach of children.
Avoid breathing mist/ vapors/ spray.
Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Keep only in original container.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS (Continued):

ELEMENT

Precautionary Statements

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Take off contaminated clothes and wash it before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container. Store in well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local, city, state and national regulations.

2.3 OTHER PERTINENT DATA ON CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

- Not applicable.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES/MIXTURES

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION FOR COMPONENT	% (w/w)
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	Corrosive to Metals (Category 1) Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 1B) Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 1) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Category 3); Respiratory System	Proprietary[1]
Water and other components less than 1% in concentration within this solution. The remaining components of this product are not classified as hazardous in their existing concentrations.			Balance

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

AREA EXPOSED	
Eye Contact	Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. "Roll" eyes during flush. Seek medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Flush area with warm, running water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation	Obtain fresh air.
Ingestion	If conscious only: Rinse mouth with water. Drink several cups of water. Do not induce vomiting. Contact a Poison Control Center or physician for instructions.
Other Recommendations	Wash clothing after reuse.

[1] The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. All relevant physical and health hazards have been declared, in accordance with regulatory requirements.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (Continued)

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT ACUTE AND CHRONIC EXPOSURE SYMPTOMS

- **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:**

AREA EXPOSED	
Eye Contact	Corrosive to eye tissue; contact will cause pain, redness, and tissue damage. Chemical burns and blindness may occur.
Skin Contact	Corrosive to skin tissue; contact will cause pain, redness, and tissue damage. Chemical burns may occur.
Inhalation	Very irritating to the respiratory system; inhalation of sprays, mists, and vapors can cause coughing, nasal congestion and sore throat.
Ingestion	Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat, and stomach. May be fatal if swallowed.

- **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:** Prolonged/repeated contact may cause dermatitis.
- **TARGET ORGANS:** Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System.

4.3 INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

- **GENERAL INFORMATION: For all exposures:** In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Take this document and a copy of the label to the healthcare professional.
- **RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptomatically.
- **MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:** None reported.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- **RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water Spray, Water Jet, Dry Powder, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Halon, or any other.
- **UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** None known.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

- **NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:**

Classification

NFPA Rating

NFPA Classification Not flammable.

- **UNUSUAL HAZARDS IN FIRE SITUATIONS:**

Decomposition	Generates extremely irritating vapors, hydrogen chloride gas, and chlorine compounds.
Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not applicable.
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Not applicable.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment for fire response should be worn in any situation. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Otherwise, use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Because this is product is a cleaning agent, any equipment that comes in contact with this solution can be rinsed thoroughly with water and then returned to service.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- **RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally handle small-scale releases. Gloves and safety glasses must be worn when cleaning-up spills. Use caution during clean-up; contaminated floors and items may be slippery.
- **RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Generally, releases of this product will be no larger than the loss of one shipment of material (therefore, 12, 1- quart containers or less). Subsequently, personnel can follow the instructions for incidental releases. As needed, respond to non-incidental chemical releases of this product (such as the simultaneous destruction of several pallets of this product) by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency personnel.

  In the unlikely event of a multi-container release of the **PRODUCT AS SOLD,** and there is no other hazardous condition in the area, the use of an air-purifying respirator with acid gas cartridge, face-shield, safety glasses, and double gloves (e.g. nitrile over latex gloves), and body protection is recommended if splashes/sprays/mists can be generated during clean-up or the concentration of vapors is high. Use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus if concentration of oxygen is less than 19.5% or is unknown.
- **RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR ANY RELEASE**: Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If appropriate, neutralize contaminated area and equipment with acid neutralizing agent (e.g., sodium bicarbonate). Rinse contaminated items and area thoroughly. Confirm that neutralization is complete by testing with pH paper.

6.2 ENVIORNMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid response actions that can cause a release of a significant amount of the substance (more than 12, 1-quart) into the environment. Avoid accidental dispersal of spilled material into soil, waterways and sewers.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

- **SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT:** Polypad or other absorbent material; acid neutralizing agent (e.g., sodium bicarbonate); pH paper.

6.4 REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

- **SECTION 8:** For exposure levels and detailed personal protective equipment recommendations.
- **SECTION 13:** For waste handling guidelines.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Hygiene Practices	Follow good chemical hygiene practices. Do not smoke, drink, eat, or apply cosmetics in the chemical use area. Avoid inhalation of mists and sprays. Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Clean up spilled product immediately.
Handling Practices	Employees must be appropriately trained to use this product safely as needed. Keep containers closed when not in use.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage Practices	Use non-metal containers. Ensure all containers are correctly labeled. Store containers away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store this product away from incompatible chemicals Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.
Incompatibilities	See Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

- **U.S. NATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:**

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL (ppm)	NIOSH REL (ppm)	OTHER
Hydrochloric Acid	C = 2ppm	C = 5 ppm	C = 5 ppm	NE

- **BIOLOGICAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:** Not established.

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls	Use in well-ventilated environment.
Respiratory Protection	None needed in normal circumstances of use.
Hand Protection	Neoprene or nitrile gloves are recommended. Ensure gloves are intact prior to use.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses; a face shield (if splashes, sprays are anticipated).
Body Protection	Corrosive-resistant protection used in janitorial service (e.g.,rubber apron), if excessive splashes or sprays are anticipated.

8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTION SYMBOLS

Hand Protection 

Eye Protection 

Body Protection. 

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid.
Odor	Sharp, acidic.
Odor Threshold	Not determined.
pH	Less than 1.0
Melting Point/Freezing Point	-70°C (-94 °F).
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range	107°C (225 °F).
Flash Point	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)	Approx. 1.0.
Flammability	Not applicable.
Upper/Lower Explosive Limits	Not applicable.
Vapor Pressure	12 hPa at 20°C (68 °F).
Vapor Density	Not determined.
Relative Density	1.12 at 20°C (68 °F).
Solubility	Completely soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient/n-octanol/water	Not determined.
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

- **VOC (less water & exempt):** Not applicable.
- **WEIGHT% VOC:** Not applicable.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

- Not reactive under typical conditions of use or handling.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

- Normally stable under standard temperatures and pressures.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

- This product is not self-reactive, water-reactive, or air-reactive.
- This product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

- Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

- Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, water reactive materials, strong reducing agents.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

- Products of thermal decomposition of this product include extremely irritating vapors, hydrogen chloride gas, and chlorine compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

- **ACUTE TOXICITY:**
  - **TOXICOLOGY DATA:** The following data are available for the hazardous components in this product listed in Section 3 (Composition/Information on Ingredients).

HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Rinsed with Water (Eye-Rabbit) 5 mg/30 seconds: Mild
LC50 (Inhalation-Rat) 3124 ppm/1 hour: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): effect, not otherwise specified; Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye): iritis
LC50 (Inhalation-Mouse) 1108 ppm/1 hour: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye): effect, not otherwise specified; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: respiratory stimulation; Skin and Appendages: dermatitis, other (after systemic exposure)
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 1300 ppm/30 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 3000 ppm/5 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 4413 ppm/30 minutes: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: acute pulmonary edema, other changes; Liver: fatty liver degeneration
LCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 4413 ppm/30 minutes: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: acute pulmonary edema; other changes; Liver: other changes

HYDROCHLORIC ACID (Continued)
LCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 685 µg/m3/24 hours/84 days-continuous: Behavioral: muscle contraction or spasticity; Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: other changes in urine composition; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: true cholinesterase
LDLo (Oral-Man) 2857 µg/kg: Vascular: BP lowering not characterized in autonomic section; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: respiratory depression; Gastrointestinal: changes in structure or function of esophagus
LD50 (Oral-Rabbit) 900 mg/kg
LD50 (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 40142 µg/kg
LDLo (Oral-Woman) 420 µL/kg: Behavioral: excitement; Cardiac: pulse rate; Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: hematuria
LDLo (Unreported-Man) 81 mg/kg

  - **DEGREE OF IRRITATION:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.
  - **SENSITIZATION:** The components of this product are not reported to have skin or respiratory sensitization effects.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

- **REVIEW OF ACUTE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:** See Section 2 (Hazards Information) and Section 4 (First-Aid Measures) for additional details.

Eyes	May cause moderate to severe eye irritation and chemical burns.
Skin	May cause moderate to severe skin irritation, and chemical burns.
Inhalation	May cause mild to severe irritation of membranes of nose, mouth, throat.
Ingestion	Causes severe irritation and chemical burns of gastrointestinal system. May be fatal if swallowed.

- **CHRONIC TOXICITY:**
  - **CARCINOGENICITY STATUS:** The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. "NO" indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	OSHA	OTHER
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	NO	NO	NO	NO	IARC-3: Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans TLV-4: Not Classifiable as a human carcinogen.

  - **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** The components of this product are not reported to cause reproductive effects under typical circumstances of exposure. The following reproductive toxicity data are available for components of this product:

    HYDROCHLORIC ACID: LCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 450 mg/m3/1 hour: female 1 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Specific Developmental Abnormalities: homeostasis.

  - **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS** The components of this product are not reported to cause mutagenic effects under typical circumstances of exposure. The following mutagenicity data have been reported for components of this product:

    HYDROCHLORIC ACID: DNA Repair (Bacteria-*Escherichia coli*) 25 ⌈g/well81; Sex Chromosome Loss and Nondisjunction, (Inhalation-*Drosophila melanogaster*) 100 ppm/24 hours; Sex Chromosome Loss and Nondisjunction, (Oral-*Drosophila melanogaster*) 100 ppm; Cytogenetic Analysis (Parenteral-grasshopper) 20 mg; Cytogenetic Analysis (Hamster-Lung) 30 mmol/L; Cytogenetic Analysis (Hamster-Ovary) 8 mmol/L

  - **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE:** Respiratory irritation.
  - **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE:** Not applicable.
  - **ASPIRATION HAZARD:** Not applicable.
- **OTHER INFORMATION**
  - **TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:** None known.
  - **ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY:** Not applicable.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY

- Based on available data, this product is anticipated to be harmful or fatal to contaminated terrestrial plants or animals.
- Based on available data, this product is anticipated to be harmful or fatal to contaminated aquatic plants or animals.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

- The following aquatic toxicity data are available for components of this product:

HYDROCHLORIC ACID:
TLm (sunfish) = 96 hours/ pH 3.6/ 20°C
TLm (goldfish) = 96 hours/ pH 4/ 20°C
TLm (*Gambusia affinis*, mosquito fish) 96 hours = 282 ppm (fresh water)
TLm (stickleback) = 96 hours/ pH 4.6/ 20°C
LC (*Lepomis macrochirus*, bluegill sunfish) 48 hours = 3.6 mg/L
LC50 (shrimp) 48 hours = 100-330 ppm (salt water)
LC50 (starfish) 48 hours = 100-300 mg/L/ 48 hours
LC50 (cockle) = 330-1000 mg/L

HYDROCHLORIC ACID (Continued):
LC50 (*Carassium auratus*, goldfish) = 178 mg/L (1-2 hour survival time)
LC50 (shore crab) 48 hours = 240 mg/L
LC50 (*Lepomis macrochirus*/bluegill sunfish) 96 hours = pH 3.0-3.5

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

- When released into the soil, the components of this product are expected to biodegrade, dissipate in soils via oxidation, or otherwise chemically degrade or photo-decompose via solar radiation. Specific environmental fate data for components of this product are as follows:

HYDROCHLORIC ACID: Water solubility: 56.5 g/ 100 cc (60°C); 82.3 g/ 100 cc (0°C); Environmental Fate: If spilled onto the soil, Hydrochloric Acid will infiltrate the soil. The presence of water will increase the movement through soil. During transport, the acid will dissolve carbonate based material and will be somewhat neutralized by these materials; however, a significant amount of the acid will remain. Overtime the pH will be neutralized by natural alkalinity and carbon dioxide. If released to an aquatic environment, Hydrochloric Acid will almost completely dissociate.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

- This product is not anticipated to bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

- It is to be expected this product will have small mobility in soil. Some of the components may get into the soil and, ultimately, the ground water. Product spreads on the water surface.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

- None reported.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

- Dispose of in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

13.2 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **EPA RCRA WASTE CODE:** D002; applicable to wastes consisting only of this product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 DANGEROUS GOODS BASIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING REGULATIONS:**

UN/NA Number	Proper Shipping Name	Packing Group	Hazard Class	Label	North American Emergency Response Guide #	Marine Pollutant Status
NA1760	Compounds, Cleaning Liquid (Contains Hydrochloric Acid)	II	8	Corrosive	154	Not applicable.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

- **Limited Quantity Exceptions [49 CFR 173.154(b)(1)]**: Limited quantities for Class 8, Packing Group II materials have inner packagings not over 1.0 L [0.3 gal] (liquids) net capacity each, packed in strong outer packaging.
- **CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**: This product is regulated by Transport Canada as dangerous goods under Canadian transportation standards. Refer to above information.
- **IATA DESIGNATION**: This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association. Use the following information:

Proper Shipping Name	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft				Cargo Aircraft Only	
	Limited Quantity		Packing Instruction	Max. Qty per PKG	Packing Instruction	Max. Qty per PKG
	Packing Instruction	Max. Qty per PKG				
Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (hydrochloric acid)	Y840	1L	851	5L	855	60L

- **IMO DESIGNATION**: This product is regulated as dangerous goods by the International Maritime Organization. Use the following information:

Proper Shipping Name	Limited and Excepted Quantity Provisions		Packing		EmS
	Limited Quantities	Excepted Quantities	Instructions	Provisions	
Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (hydrochloric acid)	1L	E2	P001	--	FA-SB

14.2: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- None described, as related to transportation.

14.3: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

- Not applicable.

14.4: TRANSPORT IN BULK

- Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1: SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT

- **OTHER IMPORTANT U.S. REGULATIONS**
  - **U .S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY**: Not applicable to Hydrochloric Acid in this concentration.
  - **U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21):** ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: No; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No
  - **U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** Hydrochloric Acid Solution = 5000 lb (2270 kg)
  - **U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS:** All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
  - **CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (PROPOSITION 65) STATUS:** Not applicable.
- **INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS**
  - **CANADIAN REGULATORY STATUS:** The **PRODUCT as SOLD** is classified as hazardous under Canadian Controlled Products regulations (SOR-88-66).
    - It is classified as E –Corrosive Material. See symbol to right.
    - This SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

  - **CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS:** The listed components of this product are on the DSL/NDSL Inventory.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

- **CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS:** The listed components of this product are on the DSL/NDSL Inventory.
- **CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS:** The components of this product are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.
- **GERMAN WATER HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:** 2 (hazard to waters).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1: INDICATION OF CHANGE

- **DATE OF REVISION:** September 4, 2015
- **SUPERCEDES:** December 30, 2014
- **CHANGE INDICATED:** Update of OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

16.2: KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

- SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR COMPONENT PRODUCTS.
- Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, 1272/2008 & 453/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- SAX – Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials
- RTECS – Registry of Effects of Toxic Chemicals
- ESIS -European chemical Substances Information System http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/

16.3: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

- **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM**

Health	3	HMIS Personal Protective Equipment Rating: Occupational Use situations: C - Safety glasses and gloves; Body protection suitable to specific circumstances of use.
Flammability	0	
Physical Hazard	0	
Protective Equipment	C	

16.4 DISCLAIMER

WAXIE Sanitary Supply makes no warranty, representation or guarantee as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of their own use, handling and disposal of this product. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by WAXIE Sanitary Supply as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of this product, nor does WAXIE Sanitary Supply assume any liability arising out of the use by others of this product referred to herein. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. WAXIE Sanitary Supply does not recommend blending this product with any other chemicals. All information, recommendations and data contained herein concerning this product are based upon information available at the time of writing from recognized technical sources.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

16.4: ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALL SECTIONS: OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances. REACH: European Union regulation, Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances.

SECTION 2: CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical.

SECTION 5: NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: The NFPA uses the flash point (Fl.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: :Fl.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: : Fl.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: Fl.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: Fl.P. at or above 200°F. NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING: This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 8: NE: Not established. ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; TWA: Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); C: Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment). PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; REL: Recommended Exposure Limit; IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. *Note:* In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. ppm: Parts per Million. mg/m^3: Milligrams per cubic meter. mppcf: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit. EL: Exposure Limit (United Kingdom). Federal Republic of Germany (DFG) Maximum Concentration Values in the Workplace (MAKs)

SECTION 9: pH: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. FLASH POINT: Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs.

SECTION 9 (Continued): LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL): The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition.≈: Approximately symbol. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. TOXICOLOGY DATA: LD*xx*or LC*xx*: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (*xx*) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to access the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TD*xx*or TC*xx*: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (*xx*) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.

SECTION 12: EC50: Effect Concentration (on 50% of study group); BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand.

SECTION 13: RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this act under Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. EPA RCRA Waste Codes: Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.

SECTION 15: CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act: Rules regulating the manufacture and sale of chemicals found in 40 CFR 700-766. DSL/NDSL: Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.

SECTION 16: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.