Material Safety Data Sheet



Dirt and Grease Cleaner for Concrete and Masonry

1. Product and company identification

Product name Dirt and Grease Cleaner for Concrete and Masonry.

Material uses Use to remove dirt and grease from concrete and masonry.

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

Validation date : 6/29/2015

Prepared by : IHS

<u>In case of emergency</u> : CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Green.
Odor : ₱îne.

Emergency overview

Signal word : DANGER!

Hazard statements : CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, DIGESTIVE TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY

CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON

ANIMAL DATA.

Precautions: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready

for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Corrosive to the respiratory system.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Skin: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Eyes : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

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.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the

nervous system, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes,

central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

watering redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-

aggravated by ove exposure

: Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in

this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Acohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	1-5
Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)	10101-89-0	1-5
disodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	1-5
sodium xylenesulphonate	1300-72-7	1-5
1-propoxypropan-2-ol	1569-01-3	1-5
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	68439-57-6	1-5
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	1-5

Canada

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Name	CAS number	%	
Acohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	1-5	
Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)	10101-89-0	1-5	
disodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	1-5	
1-propoxypropan-2-ol	1569-01-3	1-5	
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	68439-57-6	1-5	
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	5989-27-5	1-5	

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

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.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards: 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

Emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes when heated to decomposition.

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: CAUTION: Hazard of slipping on spilled product. Product forms slippery surface when combined with water. 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 (see Section 8).

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 for cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: CAUTION: Product forms slippery surface when combined with water. 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). 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: Do not store below the following temperature: 21°C (69.8°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. Separate from acids. 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. Aluminum tanks or containers not acceptable.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Mo exposure limit value known.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

box exposure limit value known.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures

: 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. Advise of the slippery nature of the product.

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory

: 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. 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.

Hands

: 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.

Eyes

: 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 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.

Skin

: 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.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Flammable limits : Not available.

Color : Green.
Odor : ₱ine.
pH : 13.5

Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : №°C (28.4°F)

Density : 1.054 g/cm³

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 20 mPa·s (20 cP)

Solubility : Miscible in water.

LogK_{ow} : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

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.

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.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium metasilicate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1153 mg/kg	-
Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12)	LD50 Oral	Rat	7400 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
1-propoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3550 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2504 mg/kg	-
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

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0/11	Office States/Sanada	0/23/2013	

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
arsodium metasilicate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
1-propoxypropan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 Percent	-

<u>Sensitizer</u>

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

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

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
aísodium metasilicate	Acute EC50 33.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2320 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	Acute EC50 4.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	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

Persistence/degradability

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Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test	85 % - 28 days	-	-

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

8/11

: 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.

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

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1760	Corrosive liquids, n.o. s. (Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12), disodium metasilicate)	8	III	CORROSIVE	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Special provisions IB3, T7, TP1, TP28
TDG Classification	UN1760	©ORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12), disodium metasilicate)		III	8	roduct classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8). Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5 Special provisions 16

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Dirt and Grease Cleaner for Concrete and Masonry						
IMDG Class	UN1760	N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12), disodium metasilicate)	8	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B Special provisions 223, 274
IATA-DGR Class	UN1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12), disodium metasilicate)	8	III		Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 852 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 856 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y841 Special provisions A3, A803

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Corrosive material

> Sensitizing material Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed

(chronic) health hazard

☑lean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid, sodium salt, hydrate (1:3:12); sodium

hydroxide

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

: Not listed

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting

requirements

Not applicable.

Supplier notification Not applicable.

State regulations

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

DODECAHYDRATE

New York : The following components are listed: Sodium phosphate, tribasic

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

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

DODECAHYDRATE

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: D-Limonene

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed. Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined. **Korea inventory**: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, DIGESTIVE TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY

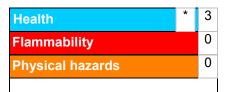
CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON

ANIMAL DATA.

Hazardous Material

Information System (U.S.A.)



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 MSDSs 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.

Date of issue : 6/29/2015 Date of previous issue : 9/30/2008

Version : 2

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.