

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

in administration	
Product identifier	Hercules BACTA-Life
Other means of identification	
Product code	7396E
Synonyms	Part Numbers: 222031, 222041
Recommended use	Drain Opener.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information
Company Name	HCC Holdings, Inc. an Oatey Affiliate
Address	4700 West 160th Street
	Cleveland, OH 44135
Telephone	216-267-7100
E-mail	info@oatey.com

E-mail	info@oatey.com
Transport Emergency	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)
Emergency First Aid	1-877-740-5015
Contact person	MSDS Coordinator

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dust	
Label elements		



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/face protection.
Response	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	None.
Disposal	None.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	%	
Sodium bicarbonate	144-55-8	20-40	
Urea	57-13-6	10-30	
Bi-Chem TD 800	N/A	10-20	

Ammonium sulfate	7783-20-2	10-15
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	5-15
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	1-10
Monoammonium phosphate	7722-76-1	1-5
Sodium percarbonate	15630-89-4	1-5
Esperase 6.0T	N/A	0-1.5
Tomadol 91-8	68439-46-3	0-1.5

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

#### 4. First-aid measures Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove Eve contact contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred Most important vision. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Indication of immediate Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. medical attention and special treatment needed Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to **General information** protect themselves. 5. Fire-fighting measures Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media

#### carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture. Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. media Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and Specific hazards arising from the chemical in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters **Fire fighting** In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. equipment/instructions Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Specific methods General fire hazards May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.
	Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Occupational exposure limits

## US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Lir	nit Values		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable particles.
US. Workplace Environm	ental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Urea (CAS 57-13-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total particulate.
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	the ingredient(s).	
propriate engineering	Explosion-proof general and local exha	ust ventilation. Cood genera	Vantilation (typically 10 air
trols	changes per hour) should be used. Ver applicable, use process enclosures, loc maintain airborne levels below recomm established, maintain airborne levels to sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m	ntilation rates should be mater al exhaust ventilation, or oth ended exposure limits. If ex an acceptable level. If engine dust particulates below the 0	ched to conditions. If her engineering controls to bosure limits have not been heering measures are not Dccupational Exposure Limi
trols	changes per hour) should be used. Ver applicable, use process enclosures, loc maintain airborne levels below recomm established, maintain airborne levels to sufficient to maintain concentrations of	ntilation rates should be mate al exhaust ventilation, or oth ended exposure limits. If ex an acceptable level. If engine dust particulates below the of bust be worn. Provide eyewa	ched to conditions. If her engineering controls to bosure limits have not been heering measures are not Dccupational Exposure Limi
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ividual protection measure Eye/face protection Skin protection	changes per hour) should be used. Ver applicable, use process enclosures, loc maintain airborne levels below recomm established, maintain airborne levels to sufficient to maintain concentrations of (OEL), suitable respiratory protection m es, such as personal protective equipmer Wear safety glasses with side shields ( Wear appropriate chemical resistant glo	ntilation rates should be mate cal exhaust ventilation, or oth ended exposure limits. If ex an acceptable level. If engin dust particulates below the of nust be worn. Provide eyewa nt or goggles).	ched to conditions. If her engineering controls to bosure limits have not been heering measures are not Occupational Exposure Limi sh station.

Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.	
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.	

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

9. Physical and chemical properties		
	Appearance	
	Physical state	Solid.
	Form	Powder.
	Color	Tan.
	Odor	Odorless.
	Odor threshold	Not available.
	рН	Not available.
	Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
	Initial boiling point and boiling range	None
	Flash point	None
	Evaporation rate	Not available.
	Flammability (solid, gas)	Combustible.
	Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
	Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
	Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
	Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
	Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
	Vapor pressure	Not available.
	Vapor density	Not applicable.
	Relative density	1.1
	Solubility(ies)	
	Solubility (water)	5 - 8 % self dispersing
	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
	Decomposition temperature	Not available.
	Viscosity	Not applicable.
	Other information	
	Explosive properties	No data available.
	Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
	VOC	0 g/l 0% by weight
	10. Stability and reactivity	
	Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
	Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
	Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
	Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Strong oxidizing agents. Caustics. Acids. Bleach.

Incompatible materials

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	st may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.	

### Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Ammonium sulfate (CAS 7783-20-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 1000 mg/m³, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2000 - 4250 mg/kg
Monoammonium phosphate	(CAS 7722-76-1)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Potassium chloride (CAS 74	47-40-7)	
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3020 mg/kg
Sodium bicarbonate (CAS 1	44-55-8)	
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4220 mg/kg
Sodium chloride (CAS 7647	-14-5)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg
Inhalation	_	
LC50	Rat	> 42 mg/l, 1 Hours
Oral	-	<i>"</i>
LD50	Rat	3550 mg/kg
Tomadol 91-8 (CAS 68439-4	46-3)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg

Species	Test Results
Rat	8471 mg/kg
based on additional component d	ata not shown.
Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Causes serious eye irritation.	
Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
valuation of Carcinogenicity	
I Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001	-1050)
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Not classified.	
Not classified.	
Not an aspiration hazard.	
Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	
	Rat a based on additional component da Prolonged skin contact may cause Causes serious eye irritation. Not a respiratory sensitizer. This product is not expected to ca No data available to indicate prod mutagenic or genotoxic. This product is not considered to b <b>Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b> <b>I Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001</b> ) This product is not expected to ca Not classified. Not classified. Not an aspiration hazard.

## **12. Ecological information**

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

		5 1 1	0 0	
Components		Species	Test Results	
Ammonium sulfate (C	AS 7783-20-2)			
Aquatic				
Acute				
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 96 Hours	
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	> 100 mg/l, 96 Hours	
Chronic				
Fish	NOEC	Pimephales promelas	300 mg/l, 10 days	
Monoammonium phos	sphate (CAS 7722-7	76-1)		
Aquatic				
Acute				
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	> 85.9 mg/l, 96 Hours	
Potassium chloride (C	AS 7447-40-7)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	149 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	435 mg/l, 96 hours	
Sodium bicarbonate (	CAS 144-55-8)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	2350 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	8600 mg/l, 96 hours	
				909119

Components		Species	Test Results
Sodium chloride (CAS	7647-14-5)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	1294.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Sodium percarbonate (	CAS 15630-89-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	70.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Tomadol 91-8 (CAS 68	439-46-3)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	6 - 12 mg/l, 96 hours
Urea (CAS 57-13-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3910 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Giant gourami (Colisa fasciata)	5 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-oc	tanol / water (log Kow)	
Urea (CAS 57-13-6)	-2.11	
Mobility in soil	Disperses in water.	
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	

## 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

# ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

## Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

## 15. Regulatory information

**US** federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

## OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

#### Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

## SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

### US state regulations

### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Ammonium sulfate (CAS 7783-20-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Not listed.

### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Ammonium sulfate (CAS 7783-20-2)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

### US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	10-October-2016
Revision date	-
Version #	01
Further information	Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	2 0

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