

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Neutral Germicidal Cleaner

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Neutral Germicidal Cleaner  
Other means of identification : 702DN  
Product type : Liquid

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

Not applicable

Supplier's details : Essential Industries, Inc.  
P.O. Box 12  
Merton, WI 53056-0012  
Phone: 262-538-1122

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 800-843-6174 (24 Hours)

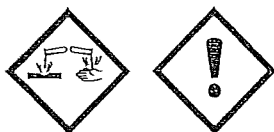
## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Precautionary statements

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

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention/advice. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. 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 : Store locked up.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

## 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 : 702DN

| Ingredient name                               | %      | CAS number |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|------------|
| didecyldimethylammonium chloride              | 5 - 10 | 7173-51-5  |
| Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16) | 1 - 5  | 68424-85-1 |
| Ethyl alcohol                                 | 1 - 5  | 64-17-5    |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate     | 1 - 5  | 64-02-8    |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated                 | 1 - 5  | 68131-39-5 |

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation** : 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. 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. Get medical attention/advice.

**Skin contact** : 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. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. 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** : Mists and vapors can irritate the throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and death.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Although of moderate to low toxicity, ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and death.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Irritation  
headache  
dizziness/vertigo
- 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** : 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.
- 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 8)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/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.

## 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). 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 acids. 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 and food and drink. Store locked up. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol   | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).<br>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.<br>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. |

**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.

## 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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** : 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** : Green
- Odor** : Herbal
- Odor threshold** : Not available
- pH** : 7.2 - 8.2
- Melting point** : 0°C (32°F)
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.334°C (>200°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available
- Vapor pressure** : <4 kPa (<30 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : <1 [Air = 1]
- Specific gravity** : 1 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Not available
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available
- Viscosity** : Not available
- VOC content** : 2.6%

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

## 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.
- Conditions to avoid : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
acids
- 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 |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| didecyldimethylammonium chloride              | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 84 mg/kg                 | -        |
| Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16) | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 426 mg/kg                | -        |
| Ethyl alcohol                                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                                               | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 7 g/kg                   | -        |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate     | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 10 g/kg                  | -        |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated                 | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 2 g/kg                   | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name                       | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                           | Observation |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| didecyldimethylammonium chloride              | Skin - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 500 milligrams                     | -           |
| Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16) | Skin - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 25 milligrams                      | -           |
| Ethyl alcohol                                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams            | -           |
|                                               | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams | -           |
|                                               | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 microliters                    | -           |
|                                               | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 500 milligrams                     | -           |
|                                               | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 400 milligrams                     | -           |
|                                               | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 milligrams             | -           |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate     | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100 milligrams            | -           |
|                                               | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams            | -           |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Sensitization

Not available

### Mutagenicity

Not available

### Carcinogenicity

Not available

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Ethyl alcohol           | -    | 1    | -   |

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available

### Teratogenicity

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 : Not available

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation : Mists and vapors can irritate the throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and death.
- Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion : Although of moderate to low toxicity, ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and death.

### 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:  
Irritation  
headache  
dizziness/vertigo
- Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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  | 1451.6 mg/kg |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                       | Result                              | Species                                                                      | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| didecyldimethylammonium chloride              | Acute EC50 110 µg/l Fresh water     | Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase                     | 72 hours |
|                                               | Acute EC50 14.22 ppb Fresh water    | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                                      | 96 hours |
|                                               | Acute EC50 18 ppb Fresh water       | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                                                      | 48 hours |
|                                               | Acute LC50 39 µg/l Marine water     | Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
|                                               | Acute LC50 0.01 µg/l Fresh water    | Fish - Acipenser transmontanus - Larvae                                      | 96 hours |
|                                               | Chronic NOEC 25 µg/l Fresh water    | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase           | 72 hours |
| Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16) | Chronic NOEC 125 µg/l Fresh water   | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                                                      | 21 days  |
|                                               | Acute EC50 37 ppb Fresh water       | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                                                      | 48 hours |
|                                               | Acute LC50 64 ppb Fresh water       | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss                                                   | 96 hours |
|                                               | Chronic NOEC 4.15 ppb Marine water  | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                                                      | 21 days  |
| Ethyl alcohol                                 | Chronic NOEC 32.2 ppb               | Fish - Pimephales promelas                                                   | 34 days  |
|                                               | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa                                                         | 96 hours |

## Section 12. Ecological information

|                                                                               |                                      |                                               |          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------|
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine<br>tetraacetate<br>Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated | Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                       | 48 hours |
|                                                                               | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water   | Crustaceans - Artemia<br>franciscana - Larvae | 48 hours |
|                                                                               | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water    | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss                    | 4 days   |
|                                                                               | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa                          | 96 hours |
|                                                                               | Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water  | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki -<br>Larvae         | 12 weeks |
|                                                                               | Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus                    | 96 hours |
|                                                                               | Acute EC50 0.7 mg/l Fresh water      | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella<br>subcapitata    | 96 hours |
|                                                                               | Acute EC50 0.39 mg/l Fresh water     | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia<br>dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
|                                                                               | Acute EC50 302 µg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - Daphnia magna -<br>Neonate          | 48 hours |
|                                                                               | Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Pimephales promelas                    | 96 hours |
|                                                                               | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water      | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella<br>subcapitata    | 96 hours |
|                                                                               | Chronic NOEC 83 µg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna -<br>Neonate          | 21 days  |

### Persistence and degradability

Not available

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                      | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Ethyl alcohol                                | -0.35              | -   | low       |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine<br>tetraacetate | 5.01               | 1.8 | low       |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated                | 2.03 to 6.24       | 237 | 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          |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| JN number                  | Not regulated      | Not regulated | Not regulated |
| UN proper shipping name    | -                  | -             | -             |
| Transport hazard class(es) | -                  | -             | -             |
| Packing group              | -                  | -             | -             |
| Environmental hazards      | No.                | No.           | No.           |
| Additional 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.

EPA Registered Disinfectant Products : Hazard and caution statements required under the OSHA 2012 regulations may be different from those required by the EPA FIFRA regulations for registered disinfectant products. Please refer to the EPA registered disinfectant label for this product for the appropriate hazard and caution statements required under the EPA FIFRA regulations.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

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 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| didecyldimethylammonium chloride              | 5 - 10 | No.         | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |
| Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16) | 1 - 5  | No.         | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |
| Ethyl alcohol                                 | 1 - 5  | Yes.        | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate     | 1 - 5  | Yes.        | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated                 | 1 - 5  | No.         | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |

### State regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

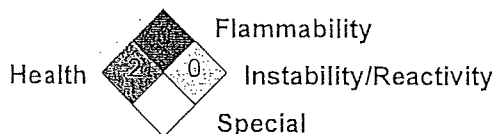
### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Health           | 2 |
| 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.)



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.

### History

Date of printing : 7/19/2015  
 Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/19/2015  
 Date of previous issue : 6/18/2015

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 : Not available

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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

