Safety Data Sheet
Crossco Sanisation Bowl & Porcelain Cleaner

SDS Revision Date: **05/19/2015**

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity Crossco Sanisation Bowl & Porcelain Cleaner

Alternate Names DE040

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use See Technical Data Sheet.

Application Method See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Max Chemical Inc.
La Brisa #6, Urb. Sabana Llana
San Juan, Puerto Rico, 00924

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. 787-765-6100

Customer Service: Max Chemical Inc.

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corr. 1A;H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Dam. 1;H318	Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3;H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.

Danger

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

[Prevention]:

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

[Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Hydrochloric acid **CAS Number: 0007647-01-0**	**10 - 25**	**Skin Corr. 1B;H314** **STOT SE 3;H335**	**[1][2]**
Nonylphenol polyethoxylate **CAS Number: 0009016-45-9**	**1.0 - 10**	**Eye Dam. 2A;H319** **Skin Irrit. 2;H315** **Aquatic Chronic 2;H411** **Acute Tox. 4;H302**	**[1][3]**

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.
Ingestion	Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do no induce vomiting unless the physicians instructions.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview	**Inhalation:** Inhalation is a major route of exposure. Hydrogen chloride gas, mist and vapor can cause irritation of respiratory Tract, with burning, choking, coughing, headaches and rapid heartbeat. Levels of 10 to 35 ppm can cause irritation of Throat and 50-100 ppm is nearly unbearable for 1 hour. Inflammation, destruction of nasal passages and breathing Difficulties can occur with higher concentrations and may be delayed in onset. 1000-2000 ppm can be fatal. Move person To fresh air. If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. **Skin:** Liquid hydrochloric acid or concentrated vapors can rapidly cause burning of skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with dilute solutions, and concentrated vapors, can cause irritation and dermatitis. **Eye Contact:** Liquid or concentrated vapors can cause eye irritation, severe burns and permanent damage including blindness. **Ingestion:** Can cause severe burns of mouth, esophagus and stomach. Nausea, pain and vomiting frequently occur. Depending upon amount swallowed, holes in the intestinal tract, kidney inflammation, shock and death can occur. **Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):** Hydrogen chloride gas, mist and vapor can cause irritation of respiratory tract, with burning, choking, coughing, headaches and rapid heartbeat. Inflammation, destruction of nasal passages and breathing difficulties can occur with higher concentrations and may be delayed in onset. In humans, long term overexposures have been associated with erosion of the teeth. **Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:** Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung conditions and chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions. Exposure may aggravate existing skin and/or eye conditions on contact. See section 2 for further details.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Eyes	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Non-combustible. Choose material suitable for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures produce toxic hydrogen chloride fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. water spray may be effective.

Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors. Use flooding quantities of water as fog or spray to keep fireexposed containers cool. Extinguish fire using agent suitable for surrounding fire. Firefighters should wear chemical protective suit with self contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Cleanup personnel must wear proper protective equipment. Completely contain spilled materials with dikes, etc., and prevent run-off into ground and surface waters or into sewers. Neutralize with soda ash or dilute caustic soda. If spill occurs indoors, turn off heating and/or air conditioning systems, to prevent vapors form contaminating entire building. Neutralization products, both liquid and solid, must be recovered for proper disposal.

Waste disposal method: All disposals of this material must be done in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Waste characterization and compliance with disposal regulations are the responsibilities of the waste generator.

Contain, dilute cautiously with water, and neutralize with soda ash or lime.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or using restroom. Any protective clothing, or shoes which become contaminated with hydrochloric acid should be removed immediately, and laundered before wearing again. Store in closed, properly labeled, rubber-lined steel, acid-resistant plastic, or glass containers. Do not store near strong alkalis or reactive materials. Do not remove or deface label or tag. Hydrogen chloride can react with cyanide, forming lethal concentrations for hydrocyanic acid. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures as required by 29 CFR 1910.146

Aluminum equipment should not be used for storage and/or transfer.

Incompatible materials: Bases, metals, mercuric sulfate, perchloric acid, carbides of calcium, cesium, rubidium, acetylides of cesium and rubidium, phosphides of calcium and uranium and lithium silicide.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0007647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	OSHA	C 5 ppm (7 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	Ceiling: 2 ppmRevised 2003,
		NIOSH	C 5 ppm (7 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0009016-45-9	Nonylphenol polyethoxylate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0007647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
0009016-45-9	Nonylphenol polyethoxylate	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory	Where vapor concentration exceeds or is likely to exceed 5ppm, a NIOSH approved full face respirator with acid gas canister is acceptable. A NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece is required for air concentrations above 50ppm and for spills and/or emergencies. Follow any applicable respirator use standards or regulations.
Eyes	Safety eyewear with splash guards is recommended to prevent contact.
Skin	Chemically resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handling.
Engineering Controls	As necessary to maintain air concentration below 5ppm, at all times.
Other Work Practices	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear Blue, Liquid
Odor	Irritating
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	<1
Melting point / freezing point	Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range	150 - 230 F
Flash Point	272 C (PMCC)
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	< 1.00 (Butyl Acetate)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	**Lower Explosive Limit:** Not Measured **Upper Explosive Limit:** Not Measured
Vapor pressure (Pa)	Not Measured
Vapor Density	1.27 (Air = 1)
Specific Gravity	1.04 (H2O = 1)
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Measured
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
VOC Content	COATING V.O.C.: 1.41 lb/gl MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.02 lb/gl

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Contact with strong bases can cause violent reaction generating large amounts of heat. Reactions with metals can release flammable hydrogen gas

Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to prevent inhalation of gases. Water fog will be most effective for controlling vapors.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Bases, metals, mercuric sulfate, perchloric acid, carbides of calcium, cesium, rubidium, acetylides of cesium and rubidium, phosphides of calcium and uranium and lithium silicide.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

High temperatures produce toxic hydrogen chloride fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Hydrochloric acid - (7647-01-0)	900.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	5,010.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	781.00, Mouse - Category: NA	No data available	3,124.00, Rat - Category: 4
Nonylphenol polyethoxylate - (9016-45-9)	2,000.00, Rat - Category: 4	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable

Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Hydrochloric acid - (7647-01-0)	282.00, Gambusia affinis	260.00, Crangon crangon	Not Available
Nonylphenol polyethoxylate - (9016-45-9)	1.30, Lepomis macrochirus	4.80, Daphnia pulex	12.00 (96 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1789	UN1789	UN1789
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1789, Hydrochloric acid, 8, III	Hydrochloric acid	Hydrochloric acid
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	**DOT Hazard Class:** 8	**IMDG:** 8 **Sub Class:** Not Applicable	**Air Class:** 8
14.4. Packing group	III	III	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

WHMIS Classification D2B E

US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire: No
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Immediate (Acute): Yes
Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Hydrochloric acid (5,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

Hydrochloric acid

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Hydrochloric acid

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Hydrochloric acid

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Hydrochloric acid

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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