

Safety Data Sheet
 According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
 Revision Date: 01/21/2015 Date of issue: 01/21/2015

# **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Identifier** Product Form: Mixture Product Name: ULTIMATE FIBERGLASS STAIN REMOVER Product Code: 989XX **Intended Use of the Product** Cleaner

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SECTION Z. HAZARDS IDENTIFIC	ATION
Classification of the Substance or	Mixture
Classification (GHS-US)	
Skin Irrit. 2 H315	
Eye Dam. 1 H318	
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16	
Label Elements	
GHS-US Labeling	
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)	: GHS05
Signal Word (GHS-US)	: Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	<ul> <li>P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.</li> </ul>
	P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4).
	P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
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# **Other Hazards**

May be corrosive to respiratory tract.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Mixture			
Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	85 - 90	Not classified
Oxalic acid	(CAS No) 144-62-7	8	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302

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Regulations			Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
Hydroxyacetic acid	(CAS No) 79-14-1	3	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and	(CAS No) 68439-57-6	0.5 -1.5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
C14-16-alkene, sodium salts*			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Dimethylol-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	(CAS No) 6440-58-0	0.4	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Xanthan gum	(CAS No) 11138-66-2	0.15	Comb. Dust

\*Concentrations under 5%(w/w) do not contribute to the skin or eye classifications of the mixture. More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary,

due to varying composition.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

# **Description of First Aid Measures**

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

# Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

# **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

### Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

**Reactivity:** Reacts with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard. Reacts with some silver compounds to form explosive silver oxalate. Attacks some forms of plastic. May react with tin, aluminum and zinc causing fire or explosion hazard.

### Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water sources. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products**: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

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#### Regulations Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist, or spray.

### For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

### For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

# **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. **Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container for disposal. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw

dust or cellulosic material. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### **Reference to Other Sections**

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### Precautions for Safe Handling

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### **Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Storage areas should be periodically checked for corrosion and integrity. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Some silver, tin, aluminum, and zinc compounds.

### Specific End Use(s) Cleaner

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

# **Control Parameters**

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government

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Oxalic acid (144-62-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manitoba	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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Regulations Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³

# Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Acid-resistant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, thick liquid
Odor	: Characteristic
Odor Threshold	: Not available
рН	: 1.5 approx.
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: > 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Flash Point	: > 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available

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Regulations		
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	1.09 (at 20 °C)
Solubility	:	Soluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**<u>Reactivity</u>:** Reacts with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard. Reacts with some silver compounds to form explosive silver oxalate. Attacks some forms of plastic. May react with tin, aluminum and zinc causing fire or explosion hazard. **Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Some silver, tin, aluminum, and zinc compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Formic acid. Toxic vapors.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: 1.5 approx.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

**pH:** 1.5 approx.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

# Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:	
Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 90000 mg/kg
Oxalic acid (144-62-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	375 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	20000 mg/kg
ATE US (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
Hydroxyacetic acid (79-14-1)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3.6 mg/l/4h

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Regulations Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy a	nd C14-16-alkene, sodium salts (68439-57-6)
LD50 Oral Rat	2310 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	6300 mg/kg
Dimethylol-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (644	10-58-0)
LD50 Oral Rat	1572 mg/kg
Xanthan gum (11138-66-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 45000 mg/kg
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORM	
Toxicity No additional information av	
Oxalic acid (144-62-7)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	125 - 150 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
Hydroxyacetic acid (79-14-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
	nd C14-16-alkene, sodium salts (68439-57-6)
LC50 Fish 1	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	4.2 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia sp)
LC 50 Fish 2	12.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
ErC50 (algae)	5.2 mg/l (Water quality - Marine Algal Growth Inhibition Test with Skeletonema costatum
	and Phaeodactylum tricornutum)
Dimethylol-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (644	
LC50 Fish 1	514 mg/l (Freshwater [96h static] Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Persistence and Degradability	
ULTIMATE FIBERGLASS STAIN REMOVE	?
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	
ULTIMATE FIBERGLASS STAIN REMOVE	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Oxalic acid (144-62-7)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
Log Pow	-0.81 (at 30 °C)
Hydroxyacetic acid (79-14-1)	
Log Pow	-1.11 (at 19 °C)
Mobility in Soil Not available	
Other Adverse Effects	
Other Information: Avoid release to the	
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDER Waste Disposal Recommendations: Disposal international regulations. SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORM	pose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial
In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/T	)G/IMDG

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG/IMDG

**<u>UN Number</u>** Not regulated for transport

**UN Proper Shipping Name** Not regulated for transport

# Transport Hazard Class(es)

Marine Pollutant

: No

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### **Additional Information** Not available

**Transport by sea** Not regulated for transport

**<u>Air transport</u>** Not regulated for transport

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**US Federal Regulations** 

## ULTIMATE FIBERGLASS STAIN REMOVER

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

#### Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### Oxalic acid (144-62-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act	) inventory
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test
	rule under TSCA.

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Hydroxyacetic acid (79-14-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts (68439-57-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### Dimethylol-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (6440-58-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### Xanthan gum (11138-66-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

# **US State Regulations**

Oxalic acid (144-62-7)
U.S Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
RTK - U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations
U.S South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories
U.S Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
LLC Verment Dermissible Europeure Limite TMAs

U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

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Regulations U.S Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs			
	U.S Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs		
U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous	U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet		
U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous	U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet		
U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous	U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater		
U.S Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet			
Hydroxyacetic acid (79-14-1)			
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term			
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term			
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts (68439-57-6)			
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term			
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term			
Xanthan gum (11138-66-2)			
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term			
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term			
Canadian Regulations			
ULTIMATE FIBERGLASS STAIN REMOVER			
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material		
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		
Water (7732-18-5)	$\mathbf{\nabla}$		
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)			
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria		
Oxalic acid (144-62-7)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (I	Domestic Substances List)		
Listed on the Canadian IDL (I	ngredient Disclosure List)		
IDL Concentration 0.1 %			
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects		
	Class E - Corrosive Material		
Hydroxyacetic acid (79-14-1)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (I	Domestic Substances List)		
Listed on the Canadian IDL (I	ngredient Disclosure List)		
IDL Concentration 1 %			
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material		
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts (68439-57-6)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (I	Domestic Substances List)		
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material		
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		
Dimethylol-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (6440-58-0)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)			
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria		
Xanthan gum (11138-66-2)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (I	Domestic Substances List)		
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria		
This product has been classified in accordance with the bazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS			

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

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# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Revision Date** 

### : 01/21/2015

- **Other Information**

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
	Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
	Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
	H302	Harmful if swallowed
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H318	Causes serious eye damage
	H332	Harmful if inhaled
	H401	Toxic to aquatic life
NFPA		nort exposure could cause serious temporary or lual injury even though prompt medical attention was n.
NFPA	Fire Hazard : 1 - M	Iust be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA	-	ormally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, are not reactive with water.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2