Safety Data Sheet

Super Det 400

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name SDS # Product Description Product Use Manufacturer	 Super Det 400 1005 Clear blue liquid with a citrus fragrance. All purpose cleaner Wayne Concept
Manufacturer	 Wayne Concept 5005 Speedway Dr. Fort Wayne, IN 46825 United States
Preparation Date Last Rev. Date	April 17, 2014March 23, 2016

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

	Emergency Overview				
-	WARNING				
	May cause skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if ingested.				
Prevention	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and/or spray. Wear protective gloves, clothing , and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.				
Response	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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: Getmedicaladvice/attention.				

Storage/Disposal Store locked up. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.



OSHA WHMIS

- Irritant
 - Class D Poisonous and Infectious Materials Division 2 Subdivision B



EU

 Irritant - Xi R36/37/38



GHS

- Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation
 Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
 Category 2A
- Route Of Entry Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure



	Y	
Poten	tial H	ealth Effects
Inhala	ation	

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Skin

Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed)

Eye

Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed)

Ingestion Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Potential Environmental Effects

- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral
- Disorders of the lungs

- May cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.
 - No data available.
 - May cause irritation.
 - No data available.
 - May cause irritation.
- No data available.
- Low acute oral toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may cause abdominal pain, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.
- No data available.
- No specific biodegradation test data located. While the alkalinity of this material is readily reduced in natural waters, the resulting phosphate may persist indefinitley or incorporate into biological systems.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components							
Chemical Name	CAS	S %(weight) UN;EINECS LD50/LC50		LD50/LC50	EU Classification & R Phrases	Other	
Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)	7758-29-4	1–5%	231-838-7	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50: =3120 mg/kg Skin-Rabbit LD50: >4640 mg/kg	NDA	NDA	
Tetrasodium EDTA	64-02-8	0-5%	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	9016-45-9	1 – 5%	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	
Cocobis methylamm- onium Chloride	70750-47-9	1 – 5%	274-846-6	NDA	Xi: R36, 38	NDA	

Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1900.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous. In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). This product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive 67/548/EEC. According to the Globally Harmonized Standard for Classification and Labeling (GHS) this product is considered hazardous.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation	 Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.
Skin	 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Eye	 Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	 Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical.
Notes to Physician	 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Ingestion of large quantities of phosphate salts (over 1.0 grams for an adult) may cause an osmotic catharsis resulting in diarrhea and probable abdominal cramps. Larger doses such as 4 -8 grams will almost certainly cause these effects in everyone. In healthy individuals most of the ingested salt will be excreted in the feces with the diarrhea and, thus, not cause any systemic toxicity. Doses greater than 10 grams hypothetically may cause systemic toxicity. Treatment should take into consideration both anionic and cation portion of the molecule.
Other Information	 Call 911 or emergency medical service. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures				
Extinguishing Media	 Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire. 			
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Noneknown.			
Firefighting Procedures	 LARGE FIRES: Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. Dike fire-control water for later disposal. 			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Non-combustible.			
Hazardous Combustion Products	 Oxides of sodium, oxides of phosphorus. 			
Protection of Firefighters	 Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. 			

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures Personal Precautions Do nottouch or walk through spilled material. **Emergency Procedures** Keep unauthorized personnel away. **Environmental Precautions** LARGE SPILLS: Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Avoid generating dust. Containment/Clean-up Measures SMALL DRY SPILLS: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area. LARGE SPILLS: Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading. Clean up residual material by washing area with water. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipments after cleanup. **Prohibited Materials** None known.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage				
Handling	 Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid direct or prolonged contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. 			
Storage	 Store in a tightly closed container. Product is hygroscopic and tends to cake on storage. Store in an area that is cool, dry and isolated from all toxic and harmful substances. 			
Special Packaging Materials Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources	Noneknown.Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.			

Section8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Pictograms



Eye/Face

Hands

- Wear safety glasses.
- Wear appropriate gloves.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Engineering Measures/Controls

Exposure Limits: <u>Component</u>

Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt: 10 mg/m³ TWA (ACGIH)

- Do not use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored. Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values.

Key to abbreviations

MAK = Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible concentration

PEL = Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form Appearance/Descriptic	LiquidClear blue	e liquid with a citrusfragrance.	
Color : Blue		Odor : Citrusfragrance	
Taste : NDA		Odor Threshold : NDA	
Boiling Point: Melting Point:	212ºF NDA	Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density:	NDA NDA
Specific Gravity: Density:	1.01 ±0.005 8.4086	Evaporation Rate: VOC (Wt.):	Slower than water NDA
Bulk Density:	NDA	VOC (Vol.):	NDA
Water Solubility:	Soluble	Volatiles (Wt.):	NDA
Solvent Solubility:	NDA	Volatiles (Vol.):	NDA
Viscosity:	NDA	Flash Point:	N/A
Half-Life:	NDA	Flash Point Test Type:	N/A
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient:	NDA	UEL:	N/A
Coefficient of Water:	NDA	LEL:	N/A
Bioaccumulation Factor:	NDA	Autoignition:	N/A
pH:	10.2 ±0.5		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- Hazardous Polymerization Conditions to Avoid Incompatible Materials Hazardous Decomposition Products
- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Dusting conditions, extreme heat, extreme humidity.
- Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.

Noneknown.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Other Material Information

• Mist may be irritating to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.

Component Name	CAS	Data
Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)	7758-29-4	Acute Toxicity: Oral: (rat) TDLo:2730 mg/kg/13W-l; Skin: (rabbit) LD50:>4640 mg/kg; Irritation: Skin: (rabbit) 500 mg/24HMOD
Tetrasodium EDTA	64-02-8	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion: (rat) LD50: 3,030 mg/kg; Dermal: (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg
Cocobis methylammonium chloride	70750-47-9	Acute Toxicity: Oral: LD50: >2000 mg/kg

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

- ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene
- OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health

Administration

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Component Ecological Toxicity:

Tetrasodium EDTA:	LC50 (fathead minnow):>100 mg/l 96 h
	LC50 (bluegill sunfish): 157 – 2070 mg/l 96 h
Nonylphenol ethoxylate:	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Ecological Fate • No	data found for product.
Persistence/Degradability -	No data found for product.
Bioaccumulation Potential	 No data found for product.
Mobility in Soil	 No data found for product.
Other Information	 No specific biodegradation test data located. While the alkalinity of this material is readily reduced in natural waters, the resulting phosphate may persist indefinitley or incorporate into biological systems.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT/IMDG/IATA Hazard Classification: Non-Hazardous, not regulated Hazardous: N Shipping Name: LIQUID CLEANING COMPOUNDS Freight Class: 55

TDG - Canada - Transport of Dangerous Goods Shipping Name: Not Regulated

ADR - Europe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road/Inland Waterway

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

Section 15 - RegulatoryInformation

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute

Risk & Safety Phrases

 R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S22 Do not breathe dust.

			Inve	entory		
Component	CAS	Australia AICS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS
All components		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
			Inventory (C	on't.)		
Component	CAS	EU ELNICS	Japan ENCS	Korea KECL	New Zealand	Philippines PICCS
All components		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Inventor	y (Con't.)		
Component		CAS	Switzerland	swiss	TSCA	
All components				No	Yes	

United States Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants None Listed U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - Class I Ozone Depletors None Listed U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - Class II Ozone Depletors None Listed U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities • Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5) 7758-29-4 60% TO 100% 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs None Listed U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs None Listed U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing None Listed U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List for Hazardous Constituents None Listed U.S. - SDWA (Safe Drinking Water Act) - CCL (Contaminant Candidate List)

None Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Rating:	Health:	Flammability:	Reactivity:	
	Personal Prot	tection:	0	
	В			
Hazard Ratings: 4=Extreme, 3 Personal Protective Equipme				
Preparation Date	 April 17, 201 	4		

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Key to abbreviations NDA =No Data Available