# Safety Data Sheet

# X-Tract 1-2-3

# **Section 1 - Product and Company Identification**

Material Name · X-Tract 1-2-3

**Product Description** • Clear liquid with pleasant fragrance.

Product Use • Detergent mixture

Manufacturer

• Wayne Concept
5005 Speedway Dr.
Fort Wayne, IN 46825

United States

Preparation Date

• May 20, 2014
Revision Date

• July 14, 2015

### **Section 2 - Hazards Identification**

### **Emergency Overview**

#### **WARNING**

May cause skin irritation. Causes eye irritation and possible corneal

damage. May be harmful if swallowed.

**Prevention** Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours 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 postion 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:

Getmedical advice/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



ΕU

Irritant - Xi
 R36/37/38



**GHS** 

- Acute Toxicity(oral) Category 4, Acute Toxicity(dermal) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral
- Route Of Entry
  Medical Conditions
  Aggravated by Exposure

Disorders of the lungs

#### **Potential Health Effects**

#### Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed)

- Vapors may irritate respiratory tract and mucous membranes.
- Prolonged and repeated exposure to high concentrations of vapors may cause damage to the central nervous system, lungs and kidneys.

### Skin

Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed)

- Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
- No data available.

#### Eye

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

- Severe eye irritation.
- Possible corneal burns.

#### Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
- Chronic (Delayed)
- May cause CNS depression and damage to gastrointestinal tract, liver and kidneys.

# Potential Environmental Effects

 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 %(weight		%(weight)	%(weight) UN;EINECS LD50/LC50		EU Classification & R Phrases	& Other
Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)	7758-29-4	1–5%	231-838-7	See Section 11	NDA	NDA
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	1 – 5%	NDA	See Section 11	NDA	NDA
Alcohols, C9-11, Ethoxylated	68439-46-3	1 – 5%	NDA	See Section 11	NDA	NDA
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 – 5%	NDA	See Section 11	NDA	NDA
lkylated naphthalene	None	1 – 5%	NDA	See Section 11	NDA	NDA

Alkylated naphthalene sulfonate, sodium salt

## 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

Eve

 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.

 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

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** 

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

- Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.
- None known.

**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** 

Oxides of sodium, oxides of phosphorus.

**Products 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 Emergency Procedures** 

**Environmental Precautions** Containment/Clean-up

Measures

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Keep unauthorized personnel away.

LARGE SPILLS: Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Avoid generating dust.

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 • None known.

Incompatible Materials or **Ignition Sources** 

Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### Personal Protective Equipment

**Pictograms** 



Eye/Face Hands

Wear safety glasses.

General Industrial Hygiene

Wear appropriate gloves.

Considerations

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.

Engineering Measures/Controls Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values.

#### **Exposure Limits:** Component

Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt:

10 mg/m3 TWA (ACGIH)

Monoethanolamine:

3 ppm TWAEV/TLV 6 ppm STEL

Isopropyl alcohol:

200 ppm TWA (ACGIH) 400 ppm STEL (ACGIH)

#### 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

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental

Industrial Hygiene Occupational Safety and Health OSHA =

Administration

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

#### **Physical Form**

Liquid

#### Appearance/Description

Clear liquid with pleasant fragrance.

Color : Clear		Odor: Pleasant fragrance	Odor: Pleasant fragrance		
Taste: NDA		Odor Threshold: NDA	Odor Threshold: NDA		
Boiling Point: Melting Point:	208°F NDA	Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density:	NDA > 1 (Air= 1)		
Specific Gravity: Density:	1.039 ±0.005 8.647	Evaporation Rate: VOC (Wt.):	Faster 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		
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than water	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		
<b>pH:</b> 11.5 ±0.5					

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

#### **Stability**

**Products** 

**Hazardous Polymerization** Conditions to Avoid **Incompatible Materials** 

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Dusting conditions, extreme heat, extreme humidity.
- Strong oxidizers.
- Carbon monoxide.

# **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-I; Skin: (rabbit) LD50:>4640 mg/kg; Irritation: Skin: (rabbit) 500 mg/24H MOD		
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	Acute: Oral: LD50 620 mg/kg; Skin: LD50 1020 mg/kg; Inhalation: LC50 1020 mg/kg		
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Acute: Oral: LD50 (rat) 5,800 mg/kg; Skin: LD50 (rabbit) 16.4 ml/kg; Inhalation: LC50 (rat) 12,000 ppm 8 hr.		
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	Acute: Oral: LD50 (rat) 1378 mg/kg; Skin: LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg		

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

#### Component Ecological Toxicity:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated: LC50 (Rainbow trout): 1-10 mg/L, 96hr.

> LC50 (Fathead minnow): 6 mg/L, 96hr. EC50 (Daphnia): 1-10 mg/L, 96hr.

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum): 1-10 mg/L, 72hr.

EC50 (Nitrifying bacteria): 410 mg/L, 4hr.

Isopropyl alcohol: LC50 (Fathead minnow): >1000 ul/L, 96hr.

LC50 (Golden orfe): 8970-9280 mg/L, 48hr.

LC50 (Daphnid): >1000 ul/L, 96hr.

**Ecological** data found Fate No 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

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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.

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Australia AICS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS
All components		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Inventory (Con't.)						
Component	CAS	EU ELNICS	Japan ENCS	Korea KECL	New Zealand	Philippines PICCS
All components		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory (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:

2 **Personal Protection:** 

R

Hazard Ratings: 4=Extreme, 3=High, 2=Moderate, 1=Slight, 0=Insignificant

Personal Protective Equipment: B=Safety glasses, gloves
Preparation Date

• May 20, 2014

### 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