

1610 N 170 E Ave. Tulsa Oklahoma 74116
Tel: 918-439-4329 Fax. 918-439-4203
Toll-Free 1-888-834-2001
www.tomco-harwel.com: www.summitprochem.com



Safety Data Sheet Viru Bowl

1. IDENTIFICATION

Synonyms

none

CAS#

see Part 3, below

Material Use

ready-to-use disinfecting cleaner

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL:

INFOTRAC

1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class	skin irritant	eye irritant	aquatic acute	
(Category)	(2)	(2A)	(3)	
Signal Words	WARNING	WARNING	WARNING	
Hazard Statements	causes skin irritation (H315)	causes severe eye irritation (H319)	harmful to aquatic life (H402)	



GHS Precautionary Statements for Labeling

P262, P264

Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 P273, P391 Wear eye protection and protective gloves of nitrile. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

P313 & P333

If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P305, P351, P338 If in eyes, rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

3.	COMPOSITION	CAS NUMBER	%	TLV	LD ₅₄ (mg/kg)	LD ₅₉ (mg/kg)	LC ₅₀ ppm
Ch . I Fa	D.D.			ppm/mg/m³	ORAL	SKIN	INHALATION
Glycol Ether		112-34-5	5-10%	not listed	2000	>2765	not known
	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid	64-02-8	1-5%	not listed	>1780	>5000	not known
	l Ethoxylate NP-9	127087-87-0	<1%	not listed	>2000	not known	not known
	asilicate (pentahydrate)	6834-92-0	<1%	not listed	850	not known	not known
	hyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride	68956-79-6	<1%	not listed	•		not known
	hyl benzył ammonium chloride	68391-01-5	<1%	not listed	850	2300	not known
Water		7732-18-5	balance	not toxic	90,000	not toxic	not toxic

^{*} NOTE: The two quaternary amines are similar; their toxicity must also be similar. The calculated LD30 values in Part 11 is made on that premise.

4. FIRST AID

SKIN:

EYES:

Wash with plenty of water, Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered. Seek medical

help promptly if there is persistent itching or redness in the affected area.

INHALATION:

Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance if there is persistent irritation. Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself. If victim's

breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION:

Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting

occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

NOTE: Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

cont'd next page

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION:

5. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE-FIGHTING

Flash Point will not flash

Autoignition Temperature 204°C / 400°F - Glycol Ether DB may burn in a fire once much of the water content has evaporated

Flammable Limits not known - may burn in a fire; will not ignite on its own

Combustion Products oxides of carbon, nitrogen & sodium; part oxidized hydrocarbon fragments

Firefighting Precautions as for materials sustaining fire; compatible with water; firefighters must wear SCBA

Static Discharge cannot accumulate a static charge

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution dike to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination

Handling Spill recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store in closed

containers for disposal

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Keep from freezing, but store and use in a cool environment. Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, whether empty or full. <u>Always replace drum, pail or IBC cap prior to moving the container!</u>

Avoid generating or breathing product mist. If mist form in use, install adequate ventilation to clear workplace air. Avoid skin contact & wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath should be available near the workplace.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

ACGIH TLV not listed ACGIH STEL not listed OSHA PEL not listed OSHA STEL not listed

Ventilation no special mechanical ventilation required

Hands nitrile gloves - other types also protect; always confirm suitability with supplier

Eyes safety glasses with side shields – always protect eyes!

Clothing no special protective clothing required

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

NOTE: for Flash Point, Autoignition Temperature & Flammable Limits see Part 5.

Odor & Appearance clear, blue liquid with a pleasant scent

Odor Threshold not known Vapor Pressure as for water Evaporation Rate (Buryl Acetate = 1) as for water

Vapor Density (air = 1) 0.6 (water). 5.6 (glycol ether DB) Boiling Point slightly above $100^{\circ}\text{C} / 212^{\circ}\text{F}$ Freezing Point slightly below $0^{\circ}\text{C} / 32^{\circ}\text{F}$

Decomposition Temperature the quaternary amines decompose around 150°C / 300°F

Specific Gravity approx. 1.0 (20/20°C)

Water Solubility complete

Viscosity not measured – thin mobile liquid

pH 11-12 – alkaline

10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With none known none known

Chemical Stability stable; will not polymerize
Decomposes in Presence of no decomposition triggers known

Decomposition Products none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products

Mechanical Impact not sensitive

cont'd next page

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION:

TOXICITY INFORMATION

i. ACUTE EXPOSURE

Skin Contact irritating if contact is prolonged

Skin Absorption yes, slowly; toxic effects unlikely by this route

Eye Contact severely irritating; may cause damage if not removed promptly

Inhalation product mist may irritate respiratory passages

Ingestion no symptoms known - not a route of industrial exposure

Calculated LD₅₀ (oral) 13.470mg/kg (rat) Calculated LD₅₀ (skin) 25,000mg/kg (rabbit) LC₅₀ (inhalation) no information

ii. CHRONIC EXPOSURE

General not known Sensitizing not a sensitizer

Carcinogen/Tumorigen not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals

Reproductive Effect no known effect on humans or animals

Mutagen not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals

Synergistic With not known

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Glycol Ether DB:

Bioaccumulation rapidly eliminated from the body; not a bioaccumulator

Biodegradation biodegrades readily in presence of oxygen, 47% to 88% (several 28-day tests, different procedures).

66% & 85% in 28 days1, other tests show 100% biodegradability in 6-9 days reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals, estimated 1/2-life in air is 7hrs & 11hrs

Abiotic Degradation Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily & rapidly in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr)

1300mg/liter (Lepomis macrochirus), 2000mg/liter (Menidia beryllina), 1805-2300 & 2700mg/liter (Leuciscus idus, 48hr),

1150mg/liter (Poecilia reticulata, 168hr)

EC50 (Crustacea, 24hr) 2850-3300mg/liter (Daphnia magna, various tests)

EC₃ (Algae) 53mg/liter (Microcystis aeruginosa), 1000mg/liter (Scenedesmus quadricauda)

EC₁₀ (Bacteria) 1170mg/liter (Pseudomonas putida)

Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetrascetic Acid:

Bioaccumulation not a bioaccumulator

Biodegradation various values reported from 1% in 72 days to 63% in 5 days

Abiotic Degradation not known

Mobility in soil, water highly water soluble; expected to bind to soil particles, may move slowly or not at all in soil & water **Aquatic Toxicity**

LCsu (Fish, 96hr) 41, 159, 486, 532, 1030 & 2070mg/liter (Lepomis macrochirus), 60mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas) & others 610, 625 & 1030mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 4834mg/liter (Crangon crangon, 96hr) & others

EC50 (Crustacea, 24hr) ECsi (Algae) >100mg/liter (Scenedesmus subspicatus)

ECtu (Bacteria) 55mg/liter (Pseudomonas putida), >1000mg/liter (other bacteria)

EC₅ (Microorganisms) 663mg/liter (Chilomonas paramecium)

Nonyiphenol Ethoxylate:

Bioaccumulation cannot bioaccumulate; however, breakdown product, unethoxylated nonylphenol, is water insoluble & may accumulate

34% in 20 days to di- & mono-ethoxylate; these latter compounds resist further busheventation thehow) Biodegradation

may react with atmospheric hydroxyl (OH) radicals; low volatility - a minor degradation route Abiotic Degradation sufficiently water soluble to move readily through soil and the water column

Mobility in soil, water

Aquatic Toxicity LC50 (Fish, 96 hr)

2.1-2.6mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 13.9-19.5mg/liter (Poecilia reticulata - 48hr)

LC₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr) 3.8-6.2 & 18.2mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 20.9mg/liter (Gammarus pulex)

EC50 (Algae, 96hr) 15mg/liter (Lemna minor), 7mg/liter (Scenedesmus quadricauda)

NOTE: The Nonylphenol Ethoxylate class of compounds biodegrade to estrogenic hormone mimics in the environment & may lead to instances of reproductive failure in shore birds, amphibia & fish.

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION:

12.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, cont'd

Sodium Metasilicate pentahydrate:

Bioaccumulation not a bioaccumulator

Biodegradation inorganic product - does not biodegrade

Abiotic Degradation water-soluble substance, dilutes readily in the environment; combines with metal ions to form insoluble calcium.

aluminum, magnesium & iron silicates similar to naturally occurring silicates

Mobility in soil, water

water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr) 365mg/liter (Brachydanio rerio), 4037mg/liter (Gambusia affinis)

EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 96hr) 376mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 1100mg/liter (Lymnia sp.), 278mg/liter (Hyallela sp.)

EC₅₀ (Algae) no data

ECo (Bacteria) >1740mg/liter (Pseudomonas putida) - this is an I.Co- no inhibition at this dose

Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium Chlorides:

Bioaccumulation water soluble, will not bioaccumulate

Biodegradation biodegrades readily in the presence of oxygen diluted to 5mg/liter, 72% & 96% in 28 days

Abiotic Degradation reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl (OH) radicals, estimated 1/4-life in air 6 hours

Mobility in soil, water Aquatic Toxicity water soluble; moves readily through soil & the water column

Aquatic Toxicity LC₅₀ (Fish 96 hr)

Containers

0.52mg/liter (Lepomis macrochirus), 0.28mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 0.93mg/liter (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

LC₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr) 0.47mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 48th) 647mg/filer (Daphnia magna) EC₅₀ (Algae, 96hr) below 0.87mg/liter (Selenastrum capricomutum & Skeletonema costatum)

LC₅₀ (Microorganisms) not known, 10mg/liter greatly reduces biodegradation rate – an indication of toxicity

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal do not flush undiluted to sewer; may be incinerated in approved facility with flue gas monitoring &

scrubbing, mix with a suitable flammable waste before incineration; alternatively, dilute by at least 1:10* &

treat in a dedicated sewage treatment facility *the biocide must be at or below 5mg/liter to be biodegradable Drums should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.

Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.

IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA 49 CFR & Canada/International TDG

Product Identification Number UN – not regulated for transport

Shipping Name not regulated for transport
Classification not regulated for transport
Marine Pollution not a marine pollutant

ERAP Required No Reportable Quantity (RQ) none

15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA on inventory
Europe EINECS on inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation July 2015

Date of Revision

Prepared for Tomco-Harwel, by Peter Bursztyn

With data from the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), Hazardous Substance Data Base (HSDB), Cheminfo (CCOHS), OSHA, IUCLID Datasheets (European Chemical Substance Information System – ESIS), & others sources (below if used), as required/available

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION: