



# KLASSIC DAILY CLEANER

## 178 RU

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**OSHA/HCS STATUS:**

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:**  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.**SIGNAL WORD:**  
Danger.**GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:**  
Hazard pictograms.**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**  
Causes serious eye damage.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**PREVENTION:**

Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles.

**RESPONSE:**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**STORAGE:**

Not applicable.

**DISPOSAL:**

Not applicable.

**HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED:**

None known.

### COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE:**

Mixture.

**OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION:**

Not available.

### FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

None known.

**SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:**

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- sulfur oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS:**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS:**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

INGREDIENT NAME	%	CAS NUMBER
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	<= 5	68439-46-3
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	<= 5	64-02-8
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	<= 3	68515-73-1
Isopropyl alcohol	<= 3	67-63-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed on page 4.

**CONTACT US:**

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# FIRST AID MEASURES

## EYE CONTACT:

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

## INHALATION:

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## SKIN CONTACT:

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## INGESTION:

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

## ***MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS***

### EYE CONTACT:

Causes serious eye damage.

### INHALATION:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SKIN CONTACT:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

### EYE CONTACT:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- pain
- watering
- redness

### INHALATION:

No specific data.

### SKIN CONTACT:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

### INGESTION:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- stomach pains

## ***INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY***

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

### SPECIFIC TREATMENTS:

No specific treatment.

### PROTECTION OF FIRST-AIDERS:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

# ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## ***PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES***

### FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection section on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel."

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soiled air).

# ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

### SMALL SPILL:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### LARGE SPILL:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Disposal Considerations section). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminate absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see the Hazard Identification section for emergency contact information and the Disposal Considerations section for waste disposal.

# STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### REACTIVITY:

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### CHEMICAL STABILITY:

The product is stable.

### POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

No specific data.

### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Not available.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### DISPOSAL METHODS:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## APPEARANCE

### PHYSICAL STATE:

Liquid.

### COLOR:

Transparent Yellow-Green.

### ODOR:

Lemon-like.

### ODOR THRESHOLD:

Not available.

### PH:

7 to 9.5.

### MELTING POINT:

Not available.

### BOILING POINT:

Not available.

### FLASH POINT:

Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)

### EVAPORATION RATE:

Not available.

### FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS)

Not available.

### LOWER AND UPPER EXPLOSIVE (FLAMMABLE LIMITS):

Not available.

### VAPOR PRESSURE:

Not available.

### VAPOR DENSITY:

1.025

### SOLUBILITY:

Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

### SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Not available.

### PARTITION COEFFICIENT: NOCTANOL/WATER:

Not available.

### AUGO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not available.

### DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:

Not available.

### VISCOSITY:

Not available.

### FLOW TIME (ISO 2431)

Not available.

# HANDLING AND STORAGE

## PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Exposure controls/personal protection section). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### ADVICE ON GENERAL OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also the Exposure controls/personal protection section for additional information on hygiene measures.

### CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see the Stability and reactivity section) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See the Stability and reactivity section for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

## CONTROL PARAMETERS

### APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

## INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

### HYGIENE MEASURES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### EYE/FACE PROTECTION:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles.

### SKIN PROTECTION

### HAND PROTECTION:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

### BODY PROTECTION:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### OTHER SKIN PROTECTION:

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

### INGREDIENT NAME:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated  
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate  
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides  
Isopropyl alcohol

### EXPOSURE LIMITS:

None.

None.

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

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# TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

### ACUTE TOXICITY

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	DOSE	EXPOSURE
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

### IRRITATION/CORROSION

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	SCORE	EXPOSURE	OBSERVATION
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Eyes-Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Eyes-Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes-Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes-Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes-Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes-Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### SENSITIZATION:

Not available.

### MUAGENICITY:

Not available.

### CARCINOGENICITY:

Not available.

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Not available.

### TERATOGENICITY:

Not available.

### ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Not available.

### INFORMATION ON THE LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal. Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.

### POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### EYE CONTACT:

Causes serious eye damage.

#### INHALATION:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### INGESTION:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### EYE CONTACT:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, and redness.

#### INHALATION:

No specific data.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, irritation, redness, and blistering may occur.

#### INGESTION:

Adverse symptoms may include stomach pains.

### CLASSIFICATION

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

### SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	CATEGORY	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	TARGET ORGANS
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES

ROUTE	ATE VALUE
Oral	16254.88 mg/kg

### SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE

#### POTENTIAL IMMEDIATE EFFECTS:

Not available.

#### POTENTIAL DELAYED EFFECTS:

Not available.

### LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

#### POTENTIAL IMMEDIATE EFFECTS:

Not available.

#### POTENTIAL DELAYED EFFECTS:

Not available.

#### POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Not available.

### GENERAL:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### CARCINOGENICITY:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### MUTAGENICITY:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### TERATOGENICITY:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### FERTILITY EFFECTS:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Not available.

### MOBILITY IN SOIL

### SOIL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT (KOC):

Not available.

### OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### TOXICITY

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 Hours
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 Hours
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 Hours
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 Hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 Hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 Hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 Hours

### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	LOGPOW	BCF	POTENTIAL
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	5.01	1.8	low
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	-0.07	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low

## TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT CLASSIFICATION	TDG CLASSIFICATION	MEXICO CLASSIFICATION	ARD/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN NUMBER	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACKING GROUP	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL AND THE IBC CODE:

Not available.

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### DISPOSAL METHODS:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed if untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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# REGULATORY INFORMATION

## SARA 304 RQ:

62500000 lbs / 28375000 kg [7313055.6 gal / 27682926.8 L]

## SARA 311/312

### CLASSIFICATION:

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

### COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

NAME	%	CLASSIFICATION
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≤5	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Isopropyl alcohol	≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### STATE REGULATIONS

#### MASSACHUSETTS:

The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL

#### NEW YORK:

None of the components are listed.

#### NEW JERSEY:

The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

#### PENNSYLVANIA:

The following components are listed: Isopropanol; 1, 2-PROPANEDIOL

#### CALIFORNIA PROP. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### INTERNAL REGULATIONS

#### CHEMICAL WEAPON CONVENTION LIST SCHEDULES I, II, AND III CHEMICALS:

Not listed.

#### MONTREAL PROTOCOL:

Not listed.

#### STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS:

Not listed.

#### ROTTERDAM CONVENTION ON PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT (PIC):

Not listed.

#### UNECE AARHUS PROTOCOL ON POPS AND HEAVY METALS:

Not listed.

### INVENTORY LIST

#### AUSTRALIA:

Not determined.

#### CANADA:

Not determined.

#### CHINA:

Not determined.

#### EUROPE:

Not determined.

#### JAPAN:

Japan inventory (ENCs): At least one component is not listed.  
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

#### MALAYSIA:

Not determined.

#### NEW ZEALAND:

Not determined.

#### PHILIPPINES:

Not determined.

#### REPUBLIC OF KOREA:

Not determined.

#### TAIWAN:

Not determined.

#### THAILAND:

Not determined.

#### TURKEY:

Not determined.

#### UNITED STATES:

All components are listed or exempted.

#### VIET NAM:

Not determined.

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## OTHER INFORMATION

### HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (U.S.A.):

Health	3
Flammability	1
Physical Hazards	0

**Caution:** HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (U.S.A.):



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### PROCEDURE USED TO DERIVE THIS CLASSIFICATION:

CLASSIFICATION	JUSTIFICATION
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE-Category 1	Calculation method

### HISTORY

#### DATE OF PREVIOUS ISSUE:

No previous validation.

#### VERSION:

1.

#### KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

#### NOTICE TO READER:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.