ICE MACHINE CLEANER

SDS Revision Date:

03/23/2015



Sid Harvey Item #'s F1-44 & F1-44A

SDS # Z0548

## 1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier Product Identity Alternate Names

**ICE MACHINE CLEANER** 

90-350, 90-351, 90-352, Blended Formula, ICE MACHINE CLEANER

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstIntended useSee Technical Data Sheet.Application MethodSee Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Name

ComStar International Inc. 20-45 128th Street,

College Point, NY 11356

718-445-7900 800-328-0142 Fax: 718-353-5998

Telephone No.

2. Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corr 1A;H314Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.Eye Dam. 1 ;H318Causes serious eye damage.

### 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



### Warning

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

### [Prevention]:

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

### [Response]:

P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361 +353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove I Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

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water / shower.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+351 +338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### [Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

### [Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
PHOSPHORIC ACID CAS#: 7664-38-2	<80	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
SURFACTANT CAS#: 9016-45-9	<20	Skin Corrosion/Irritation: 3 Eye Damage/Irritation: 2B	[1]
SODIUM METASILICATE CAS#: 6834-92-0	>10	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1][2]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

\*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

## 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.
Eyes	Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 20 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period is completed unless flushing can be continued during transport.
Skin	Flush skin with running water for a minimum of 20 minutes. Start flushing while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Do not transport victim unless the recommended flushing period is

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completed or flushing can be continued during transport.

While the patient is being transported to a medical facility, apply compresses of iced water. If medical treatment must be delayed, immerse the affected area in iced water. If immersion is not practical, compresses of iced water can be applied. Avoid freezing tissues.

Ingestion If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth and give % to 1 glass of water to dilute material. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. IMMEDIATELY contact local poison control center. Vomiting may need to be induced but should be directed by a physician or a poison control center. IMMEDIATELY transport victim to an emergency facility.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview

**IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:** CAUTION: May cause eye or skin burns. Avoid vapor. **POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS EYES**: Tissue destruction and permanent eye damage may occur if not treated

EYES: Tissue destruction and permanent eye damage may occur if not treated immediately.

SKIN: May be corrosive and cause severe burns.

**INGESTION**: Corrosive to mucous membranes of the mouth, esophagus, stomach & throat. **INHALATION**: Avoid mist, can be a severe irritant.

**ACUTE TOXICITY**: Eye, skin, lung burning may be caused with exposure to mist. Avoid mist.

**TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT**: Contains material which may cause damage to gastrointestinal tract and respiratory tract.

Note to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions. Severity of the burn is generally determined by the concentration of the solution and the duration of exposure. In the event of skin or eye contact, immediate and thorough flushing is essential. Continued washing of the effected area with cold or iced water will be helpful in removing the last traces of sulfuric acid. Cream or ointments should not be applied before or during the washing phase of the treatment. See section 2 for further details.

**Eyes** Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation Causes serious eye damage.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

For small fires, use dry chemical or carbon dioxide. For large fires, flood fire area with water from a distance. Expect violent reaction with water. Do not get solid stream of water on spilled material.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of sulfur at high temperatures. Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

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Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray. **5.3. Advice for fire-fighters** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. **ERG Guide No. ---137** 

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

For Large Spills: Flush spill area with water spray. Prevent run-off from entering drains, sewers, or streams, collect run-off.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate Personal Protection Equipment. Do not breathe sprays or mists. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Keep ignition sources away from sulfuric acid storage, handling and transportation equipment.

Handling Procedures and Equipment: Carbon steel or stainless steel materials are suitable for use for acid concentrations equal to or greater than 93%. However, the effect of lower concentrations on the materials of construction can be very complex. Contact product supplier for specific recommendations when handling sulfuric acid at strengths less than 77%.

Sulfuric acid will attack some forms of plastics and coatings. Always add acid to water - not water to acid. If kept in upper floors of building, floors should be acid proof with drains to a recovery tank. See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Store between -5C and 40C.

Incompatible materials: Acids react with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in air. Water, alkaline solutions, metals, metal powder, carbides, chlorates, fuminates, nitrates, picrates, strong oxidizers, reducers, or combustible organics.

Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

Storage Temperature: Store above freezing point. Elevated temperatures will increase the corrosion rate of most metals.

Storage Requirements: Store packaged acid in a dry, well, ventilated location away from combustibles, oxidizers,

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bases, or metallic powders. Storage tanks should be protected from water ingress, be well ventilated, and maintained structurally in a safe and reliable condition.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID	PHOSPHORIC ACID	OSHA	1 mg/m3
		ACGIH	1 mg/m3
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
9016-45-9 SURFACTANT	OSHA	150 ppm	
		ACGIH	150 ppm
	NIOSH	No Established Limit	
		Supplier	No Established Limit
6834-92-0	SODIUM METASILICATE	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

### Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
	ACID	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
9016-45-9	16-45-9 SURFACTANT	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
6834-92-0 SODIUM METASILICATE		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

### 8.2. Exposure controls

	A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator equipped with acid gas/fume, dust, and mist cartridges for concentrations up to 10 mg 1m3. An air-supplied respirator if concentrations are higher or unknown.
Eyes	Tight-fitting chemical goggles and face shield.

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SkinImpervious (Le., neoprene, PVC) gloves, coveralls, boots and/or other acid resistant<br/>protective clothing.Engineering ControlsLocal exhaust ventilation required.Other Work PracticesWhere there is a danger of spilling or splashing, acid resistant aprons or suits should be<br/>worn. Trouser legs should be worn outside (not tucked in) rubber boots. Safety showers<br/>and eyewash fountains should be installed in storage and handling areas. Use good<br/>personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.<br/>Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear or Colored Liquid
Odor	Sharp
Odor threshold	Not Measured
рН	Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point	77.67%: -11.2° C (+11.6° F); 93.19%: -29.5° C (-21.1° F); 98%: -1.1° C (30° F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	77.67%: 193° C (380° F); 93.19%: 276° C (529° F); 98%: 330° C (626° F)
Flash Point	None
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 135C(275F): NA
	Upper Explosive Limit: 199C(390F): NA
Vapor pressure (Pa)	77.67%: 1.2 mmhg; 93.19%: 0.0016 mmhg; 98%: 0.002 mmhg (at 40 <i>C/10</i> 2 F)
Vapor Density	3.4, sulfuric acid component (Air = 1)
Specific Gravity	77.67%: 1.7059; 93.19%: 1.8354; 98%: 1.8437 (at 15 C/60 F)
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	(ASTM D 2155): Not combustible
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
Volatiles (% by weight)	NA
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	NA
9.2. Other information	
No other relevant information	

No other relevant information.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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### 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with some bases.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from extreme heat and extreme cold.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids react with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in air. Water, alkaline solutions, metals, metal powder, carbides, chlorates, fuminates, nitrates, picrates, strong oxidizers, reducers, or combustible organics.

Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Oxides of sulfur at high temperatures. Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

## **11. Toxicological information**

#### Acute toxicity

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664- 38-2)	1530 mg/kg Rat	2730 mg/kg Rabbit	> 850 mg/m³	No data available	No data available
SURFACTANT (9016-45-9)	1310 mg/kg;	2000 mg/kg	No data available	No data available	No data available
SODIUM METASILICATE (6834-92-0)	1280 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Causes severe skin bums and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable

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STOT-single exposure	 Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	 Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	 Not Applicable

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details

### **Aquatic Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)	138 mg/l	Not Available	Not Available
SURFACTANT (9016-45-9)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
SODIUM METASILICATE (6834-92-0)	210 mg/l	216 mg/L	Not Available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## **13. Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

## 14. Transport information

### NOTE: Package sizes less than 1 liter (0.3 gallon) meet DOT Limited quantity for labeling

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1805	UN1805	UN1805
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1805, Phosphoric Acid, solution, 8, III	Phosphoric Acid, solution	Phosphoric Acid, solution

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14.3. Transport hazardDOT Hazard Class: 8class(es)14.4. Packing group

IMDG: 8Air Class: 8Sub Class: Not ApplicableIIIIII

14.5. Environmental hazardsIMDGMarine Pollutant: No14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information				
Regulatory Overview	The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.			
Toxic Substance Control Act ( TSCA)	All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.			
WHMIS Classification	D2B E			
US EPA Tier II Hazards	Hazards Fire: No			
	Sudden Release of Pressure: No			
	Reactive: Yes			

Immediate (Acute): No

Delayed (Chronic): No

### EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs: (lbs)

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute. **EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:** 

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### **EPCRA 313 Extremely Hazardous:**

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):** To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):** To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

### Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

## 16. Other information

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The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

The opinions expressed are those of qualified experts within ComStar International Inc. We believe that the information contained is current as of the date of the Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of ComStar International Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

End of Document



**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET** 

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication And WHIMS Standard 29 CFR 1910-1200

**Print Date:** 4/6/2011

## Product Name: ICE MACHINE CLEANER Product Number: F1-44

### I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

 Manufacturer:
 ComStar International Inc.
 Tel:
 718-445-7900, 800-328-0142

 Address:
 20-45
 128<sup>th</sup> Street, College Point, NY 11356
 Fax:
 718-353-5998

Chemical Name: Blended Formula Synonym(s): None

II - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
COMPONENTS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	CAS NO.
PHOSPHORIC ACID	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	7664-38-2
SURFACTANT	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	9016-45-9
SODIUM METASILICATE	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	6834-92-0

## III - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS Hazard Ratings: Health – 2, Flammability – 0, Chemical Reactivity – 0 NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health – 2, Flammability – 0, Chemical Reactivity – 0 **NOTE:** HMIS and NFPA ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.



## **IV - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation:** If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. **Eyes:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. **Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing, wash affected skin with soap and water immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Drink plenty of water. Get immediate medical attention.

## V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, dry chemical & universal foams

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Hazardous Combustion Products: Unknown

**Unusual Fire and Exposure Hazards:** None known. Keep product cool.

## VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

**For Large Spills:** Flush spill area with water spray. Prevent run-off from entering drains, sewers, or streams, collect run-off.

### VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Personal Precautionary Measures:** Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe vapors or fumes.

**Prevention of Fire and Explosion:** Keep from contact with oxidizing materials, alkalis and acids. Store away from heat, sunlight and moisture.

### VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Limits:** 

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): see section II

OSHA (USA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): see section II

**Ventilation:** Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances such as poorly ventilated spaces, evaporation from large surfaces, spraying, heating, etc.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to an acceptable level, a NIOSH approved respirator must be worn.

**Respirator Type:** Organic vapor. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure Compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin Protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact.

Recommended Decontamination Facilities: Eye bath, washing facilities

### IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Clear liquid Odor: Slight odor Odor Threshold: not available Specific Gravity (H20 = 1): 1.3 – 1.6

Vapor Pressure at 70° F: < 0.01 Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/A Volatile Fraction by Weight: N/A Boiling Point: 360° F Melting Point: None Viscosity at 25° C (77° F): N/A

Solubility in Water: complete Octanol/ Water Partition Coefficient: not available Flash Point: None Lower Explosive Limit 135° C (275° F): N/A Upper Explosive Limit 199° C (390° F): N/A Auto ignition Temperature (ASTM D 2155): N/A

### X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Product is considered stable. **Incompatibility:** strong oxidizing agents and alkalis **Hazardous Polymerization:** will not occur

## XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Low hazard for usual industrial handling by trained personnel.

Eyes: Causes irritation and possible chemical burns.

Skin: Low hazard for usual industrial handling by trained personnel, see label warnings.

Ingestion: Dangerous if ingested.

### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD-50 (rabbit): not available

Inhalation LC-50: not available

**Human Dermal Exposure:** Regardless of concentration, the severity of damage and extent of its irreversibility increases with length of contact time. Prolonged contact with acidic solutions of =>1% can cause a high degree of tissue destruction. The latent period, following skin contact during which no sensation of irritation occurs, varies from several hours for 0.4 - 4% solutions of 3 minutes with concentrations of 25% or greater.

## XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Introduction:** Leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned up immediately. Large liquid spills should be removed by using a vacuum truck. Solid spills should be scooped up and placed in approved containers for disposal. The spill area should then be flushed with water followed by liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate. All clean-up material should be removed and placed in approved containers, labeled and stored in a safe place to await proper treatment or disposal. Spills on areas other than pavement, e.g., dirt or sand, may be handled by removing the affected soils and placing in approved containers. Persons performing clean-up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills or releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

## XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Check with state and local officials before disposal.

### XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT (USA) Status:** Phosphoric Acid, solution/8/UN1805/III (cleaning compounds, NOI in containers) **TDG (Canada) Status:** Phosphoric Acid, solution/8/UN1805/III (cleaning compounds, NOI in containers).

Air – International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

ICAO Status: Check with air freight forwarder for ruling.

Sea – International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

**IMDG Status:** Check with freight forwarder for ruling.

NOTE: "Limited Quantity" provision allows one liter or less to be classified as ORM-D

### XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 910.1200.

OSHA hazardous chemical(s): trade secret (blended formula).

Material(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer: none

Material(s) known to the State of California to cause adverse reproductive effects: none Massachusetts Substance List: none.

New Jersey Workplace Hazardous Substance List: none

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List: none

This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the WHMIS Controlled Products Regulation.

WHMIS (Canada) Ingredient Disclosure List: trade secret (blended formula). WHMIS (Canada) Status: not listed.

WHMIS (Canada) controlled material(s): not listed. WHMIS (Canada) Hazard Classification: not classified.

Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more): None

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): Not listed American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH): Not listed National Toxicology Program (NTP): not listed Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): Not listed

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: None.

SARA (U.S.A.) Sections 311 and 312 hazard classification(s): Not listed.

**NOTE:** The opinions expressed are those of qualified experts within ComStar International Inc. We believe that the information contained is current as of the date of the Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of ComStar International Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.