

G.K. Chemical Specialties Co. Inc. 90 Barbados Blvd. Scarborough, Ontario M1J 1K9 Tel: (416) 261-7182 Fax: (416) 261-5663

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

PRODUCT NAME: SR-1 SPOT AND STAIN REMOVER

HEALTH HAZARD RATING:	(2)- MODERATE HAZARD NFPA Rating	
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD RATING:	(0)- MINIMAL HAZARD	
REACTIVITY HAZARD RATING:	(0)- MINIMAL HAZARD	
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	B - (Safety glasses, Gloves,)	
HAZARD ALERT SIGN:		

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION	
PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	
PRODUCT NAME	SR-1 SPOT AND STAIN REMOVER (water based)
MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS EMERGENCY PHONE NO.	G.K. Chemical Specialties Co. Inc. 90 Barbados Blvd. Scarborough, Ontario M1J 1K9 (416) 261-7182 / 905 427-7605/ 416-526-4037
SUPPLIER'S NAME AND ADDRESS EMERGENCY PHONE NO.	
CHEMICAL NAME	NOT APPLICABLE
CHEMICAL FAMILY	NOT APPLICABLE
TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS	NOT APPLICABLE
MATERIAL USE	COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL CLEANING

G.K. Chemical Specialties Co. Inc. has compiled the information and recommendations contained in this Safety Data Sheet from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the most reasonable current opinion on the subject when the SDS was prepared. Although reasonable precautions have been taken in the preparation of the data contained herein, it is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation.

G.K. Chemical Specialties Co. Inc. extends no warranty and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy of the content or sufficiency of the information and expressly disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. This SDS provides guidelines for the safe handling of this product. It does not and cannot advise on all possible situations, therefore, your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions are required. Individuals exposed to this product should read and understand this information and be provided pertinent training prior to working with this product.

G.K. Chemical Specialties Co. Inc. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendors, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendors or users assume all risks associated with the use of the material.

<u>INGREDIENTS.</u> This SDS, under section of Ingredients, contains all ingredients listed under INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST P.C. 1987-2719, 20/1/88 CANADA GAZETTE PART II VOL. 122, No 2 of HAZARDOUS PRODUCT ACT.

Percentage range of concentration of ingredients is expressed as percentage by weight of the total weight of the product. Ingredient List does not necessarily list all ingredients in the formulation and does not necessarily list all ingredients under the Disclosure List.

<u>T.L.V.</u> (units) or Threshold Limit Values refer to the limiting concentrations recommended by the Ministry of Labour. These values were adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (A.C.G.I.H.). The figures refer to time-weighted average concentrations as P.P.M. (V/V) or mg/m³ for a normal working day or at any time for some materials.

<u>"C.A.S REG. No."</u> means the identification number assigned to a chemical substance by the Chemical Abstracts Service Division of the American Chemical Society.

<u>"LC 50"</u> means the concentration of a substance in air that when administered by means of inhalation over a specified length of time in an animal assay, is expected to cause the death of 50 per cent of a defined animal population.

<u>"LD 50"</u> means the single dose of a substance that, when administered by a defined route in an animal assay, is expected to cause death of 50 per cent of a defined animal population.

<u>FLASH POINT.</u> The minimum temperature at which a substance gives off flammable vapors which in contact with spark or flame will ignite.

NIOSH- National institute for occupational safety and health STEL- Short term exposure limit TWA- Time-weighted average PEL- Permissible exposure limit ACGIH- American conference of governmental industrial hygienist OSHA- Occupational safety and health act

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Dangerous Goods-WHMIS Hazard: Class D. DIV. 2B OSHA HAZARDS: Irritant

GHS CLASSIFICATION Acute Toxicity (oral) – Category 4

Serious Eye Damage –Category 2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (HSNO) CLASSIFICATION Toxic liquid: CLASS D, DIV 2B

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements: Hazard Statements: Signal word: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H315: Causes skin irritation H318: Causes serious eye damage H302: Harmful if swallowed H335-May cause respiratory irritation

PREVENTION

P260- Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapors or spray
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
P405: Store locked up

RESPONSE

P305+P351+P338- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes: Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. P301 + P310: If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. P301 + P330 + P331" IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting P304 +P340 + P310: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Shower

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION: If mist is inhaled may be harmful. May Cause respiratory tract irritation.SKIN: May cause skin irritationEYE: May cause serious damageINGESTION: May be fatal if swallowed

NOTE: No critical hazard for product at use dilution

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION %	C.A.S., N.A. OR U.N. NUMBERS	LD50 {SPECIFY SPECIES & ROUTE}	LC 50 {SPECIFY SPECIES)
Sodium Metasilicate pentahydrate	1 - 3	10213-79-3	Oral (Rat): 1153 mg/kg Dermal (Rabbit): 250mg/24h	TWA: 2 mg/m ³
Diphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:2)	1-3	7758-16-9	Oral (Mouse): 2,650 mg/kg Dermal (Rabbit):>2,640mg/kg	TWA:10 mg/m ³
9-Octadecanoic acid Potassium salt	7 - 15	143-18-0	Oral(Rat): >5,000 mg/kg Dermal (Rabbit):>2,000mg/kg	
Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate	< 1	64-02-8	Oral (Rat): 3,030 mg/kg Dermal (Rabbit):>5,000mg/kg	
2-Butoxyethanol	1-3	111-76-2	Oral (Rat): 1,300mg/kg Dermal (Rabbit):>5,000mg/kg	
Cocoamide DEA	3 - 7	68603-42-9	Oral (Rat): >5,000mg/kg Dermal (Rabbit):>2,000mg/kg	
Alcohols, C9-C11, Ethoxylated	3 - 7	68439-46-3	Oral (Rat): 1,400 mg/kg Dermal (Rabbit):>5000mg/kg	
Poly(oxy-1,2 ethanediyl) a – Hydro-w hydroxyl-decyl ethers phosphate	1 - 3	9004-80-2	Oral (Rat): >1,500 mg/kg Dermal (Rabbit):>5,000mg/kg	
TEA- Lauryl Sulfate	1 - 3	139-96-8	Oral (Rat): 270-1950 mg/kg Dermal (Rabbit): >2000mg/kg	
Water, inert	Balance	Non hazardous		

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES		
SKIN CONTACT	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and wash using soap. Get medical attention if necessary.	
EYE CONTACT	Immediately hold eyelids open and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.	
INHALATION	Move casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if necessary	
INGESTION	Harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.	
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN	Causes respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include: Coughing, choking and sneezing. Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms of pulmonary edema (chest pain, shortness of breath) may be delayed. May cause severe damage to the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness.	

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
FLASH POINT (°C)	Nil	
FLASH POINT METHOD	Not applicable	
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (⁰ C)	Non-combustible	
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (% VOL.)	Not applicable	
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (% VOL.)	Not applicable	
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	Oxides of Phosphorus, Oxides of Nitrogen, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Oxides of Sulphur	
UNUSUAL FIRE/ EXPLOSION HAZARDS	No	
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT	No.	
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE	No	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use extinguishing agents appropriate for the burning material. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool	
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of Oxides of Phosphorus, Oxides of Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Sulphur	

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
LEAK AND SPILL PROCEDURE	Stop leak. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spill with vermiculite absorbent material, and place in a suitable container for disposal. Clean surfaces thoroughly with water to remove residual contamination. LARGE SPILL: Stop leak if without risk. Mop up liquid and clean surfaces thoroughly with water. Material can create slippery conditions. Use non-slip safety shoes.	
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONARY	Prevent entry into sewers or streams. Any release to the environment should be subject to federal or local reporting requirements.	
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES	Wear protective clothing during cleanup. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with clothing and skin.	

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE		
HANDLING PROCETURES	ING PROCETURES Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid ingestion. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this product. Keep container closed when not in use.	
STORAGE NEEDS	Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool area above freezing point. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in properly labeled containers.	

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION		
VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS	Good ventilation is recommended. When ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Value) is greater than 2 mg/m ³ as Sodium Metasilicate provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentration of vapors below their respective. NIOSH Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³ , ACGIH TLV Ceiling 2 mg/m ³ , OSHA PEL 2mg/m ³ Sodium metasilicate (10213-79-3). Amount of this ingredient in the formulation is very small (less than 2%).	

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	Ensure that eyewash stations are proximal to the work-station location. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the condition of use
EYE/TYPE	Splash goggles, safety glasses
RESPIRATORY/TYPE	Approved/ certified vapor respirator when airborne concentration exceed exposure limits.
GLOVE/TYPE	Nitrile, Vinyl, Butyl impervious gloves
FOOTWEAR/TYPE	Boots. Chemical resistant and as specified by the workplace.
BODY/TYPE	Protective clothing is required. Use impervious clothing (apron, coveralls). The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
APPEARANCE – PHYSICAL STATE	Clear yellow liquid	
ODOUR	Mild cherry	
ODOUR THRESHOLD (PPM)	Not determined	
РН	12.30 ± 0.5 concentrate. For 2% solution in water 11.10 ± 0.5	
MELTING POINT (^o C)	See freezing point	
BOILING POINT (^o C)	>100°C (212° F) INITIAL	
FREEZING POINT (^o C)	0°C (32° F)	
EVAPORATION RATE	>1.00 (n-Butyl Acetate)	
FLAMMABILITY	Not combustible	
FLASH POINT (⁰ C)	Not applicable	
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not applicable	
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	Not available	
VAPOUR DENSITY	Not available	
VAPOUR PRESSURE	Not determined	
SOLUBILITY	Completely soluble in water	
VISCOSITY	Thin liquid	
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME	78±0.5 %	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.02 ± 0.02 gm / cm ³ @ 20 ⁰ C	

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
REACTIVITY	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use,	
	storage and transport.	
CHEMICAL STABILITY Stable under normal conditions		
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS Arise in contact with incompatible materials		
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Avoid incompatible materials	
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS	Avoid contact with strong Acids, strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides and	
	phenols	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Oxides of Phosphorous, Oxides of Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide, Carbon	
	monoxide, Oxides of sulphur	

SECTION 11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
	For Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate (10213-79-3): Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) :	
	1153 mg/kg. Acute dermal (Rabbit): 250mg/kg/24 h.	
TOXICITY EFFECTS ON	For Diphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:2) (7758-16-9): Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (Mouse):	
ANIMALS	2,650 mg/kg. Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): >2,640 mg/kg.	
	For 9-Octadecanoic acid Potassium salt (143-18-0). Acute Oral (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg,	
	Acute Dermal (Rabbit): >2,000mg	

	For Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate (64-02-8): Acute Oral (Rat): 3,030 mg/
	kg, Dermal (Rabbit): >5,000 mg/kg
	For 2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2): Acute Oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 1,300 mg/kg. Acute
	Dermal Toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): >5,000 MG/KG mg/kg
	For Cocoamide DEA (68603-42-9): Acute Oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg,
	Dermal (Rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg
	For Alcohols, C9-C11, Ethoxylated (68439-46-3): Acute Oral toxicity LD50(Rat): 1,400
	mg/kg, Dermal (Rabbit): >5,000 mg/kg
	For Poly(oxy-1,2 ethanediyl) a- Hydro-w hydroxyl-decyl ethers phosphate (9004-80-2):
	Acute Oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): >1,500 mg/kg, Dermal (Rabbit): >5,000 mg/kg .
	For TEA- Lauryl Sulfate (139-96-8): Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (Rat): 270-1950 mg/kg.
	Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 (Rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg
	Inhalation: Large inhalation of mist may cause irritation to the respiratory tract, leading
	to sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath and delayed lung edema.
	Ingestion: May cause circulatory system failure. Causes digestive tract burns with
TOXIC EFFECTS ON	abdominal pain, vomiting, and possible death. May cause corrosion and tissue
HUMANS	destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract.
	Skin contact: Contact with this liquid as sold may cause irritation and ulceration. No
	critical hazard for product at use dilution.
	Eye contact: Causes severe eye irritation
CHRONIC EFFECTS ON	Prolonged contact with skin may defat tissue causing dermatitis or skin problems.
HUMANS	
CARCINOGENICITY	No evidence
TERATOGENICITY	No data available
MUTAGENICITY	No evidence
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	No evidence

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
	Figures for Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate (10213-79-3)	
ECOTOXICITY DATA	 Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): Acute toxicity to fish: 2320 ppm/96 hours/ Mosquito fish (Gambusia affinis). Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: 247 ppm/ 96 hours Daphnia magna. Acute toxicity to snail eggs (Lymnea): 632 ppm/ 96 h. This ingredient is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation. Figures for Diphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:2) (7758-16-9): No data found. This material will slowly hydrolyze in water to Orthophosphate which can act as a 	
	 plant nutrient and precipitate heavy metals. This material will provide in the formulation a small amount (<1.15 %) of Phosphorus as P₂O₅. Figures for 9-Octadecanoic acid Potassium salt (143-18-0): Toxicity to fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill): 23,000 ug/L /96 h/Static (Slightly toxic).LC50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 9,100 ug /L / 96 h/Static (Moderately toxic). Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates. EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 570 ug /L / 48 h/Static Figures for Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate (64-02-8): Toxicity to fish LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish): 1,592 mg /L /96 h, static test. Aquatic Invertebrate acute toxicity EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea): 610-1,033 mg / L / 24 h, immobilization Figures for 2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2): Material is practically non-toxic to 	
	aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 >100 mg /L in most sensitive species tested. Acute Toxicity Crustacea EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test: 1,550 mg / L /48h. BIODEGRADABLE product.	

	 Figures for 2 –Cocoamide DEA (68603-42-9) Toxicity to fish LC50 (Zebra fish): 6.7 mg /L / 96 h/Static. EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea): 3.3 mg /L /24 h./Static. For Alcohols, C9-C11, Ethoxylated (68439-46-3): Acute toxicity to fish LC50, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 8.5 mg / L /96 h. EC50 ,Daphnia magna (Water flea): 5.3 mg /L /48 h. Matetial is BIODEGRADABLE. For Poly(oxy-1,2 ethanediyl) a- Hydro-w hydroxyl- decyl ethers phosphate (9004-80-2): No data available. Figures for TEA-Lauryl Sulfate (139-96-8): Acute Toxicity to fish LC50: 1.36 mg /L /96 h. Acute Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates, EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea): 5.5 mg /L 48 h. EC50 Algae: 53 mg /L/72h. Material is toxic to aquatic life. Product is readily BIODEGRADABLE.
BIODEGRADABILITY	>90 %
PRODUCTS OF DEGRADATION	Not available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
WASTE DISPOSAL	Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations. This product is hazardous to the aquatic environment in large volumes. Keep out of waterways.	
INFORMATION ON SAFE HANDLING FOR DISPOSAL INCLUDING ANY CONTAMINATED PACKAGING	Suitable waste facility.	

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
UN NUMBER	Not applicable
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	Not applicable
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS	Not applicable
PACKAGING GROUP	Not applicable
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	nil
TRANSPORT IN BULK, if applicable	Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	Nil

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION		
SAFETY HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC TO THE PRODUCT	U.S. TSCA inventory Status: All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) INVENTORY List or exempt. Canadian DSL Inventory Status: All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or exempt.	

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION		
PREPARED BY:	Gus Kaklamanos - Chemist	
TELEPHONE NO.:	416-261-7182	
DATE OF THE LATEST REVISION OF SDS:	May 8, 2024	