SAFETY DATA SHEET





Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Extreme Drain & Grease Trap Maintainer

Product code : 2600 RJ

Other means of : PP210062-12 identification

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : R.J. Schinner Co.,

N89W14700 Patrita Drive Menomonee Falls, WI 53051

262-797-7180

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

substance or mixture

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : 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: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise : None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of : PP210062-12

identification

Extreme Drain & Grease Trap Maintainer

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium nitrate	≤10	7631-99-4
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	≤3	25155-30-0
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≤3	68439-46-3

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 in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : 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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 irritation.

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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments

- : No specific treatment.
- **Protection of first-aiders**
- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: 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.

Section 6. 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. Avoid breathing 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 Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency 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, soil or air).

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 Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 Section 10) and food and drink. 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 Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sodium nitrate	None.
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	None.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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.

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.

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. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl

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.

Extreme Drain & Grease Trap Maintainer

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

6 to 8

Appearance

pН

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Opaque. Blue. Odor : Characteristic. **Odor threshold** : Not available.

Melting point : Not available. : Not available. **Boiling point**

: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.] Flash point

Evaporation rate : Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.05

Solubility : Not available. : Not available. Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available. Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. 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 : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium nitrate sodium	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		1267 mg/kg 438 mg/kg	-
dodecylbenzenesulfonate Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	1 Percent 24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
sodium nitrate	-	2A	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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 irritation.

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 or irritation watering redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : No specific data. **Skin contact** : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

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. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity **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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue/Date of revision

Route	ATE value
Oral	35040 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

: 10/19/2018

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium nitrate	Acute EC50 522 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 323 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 34.4 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Embryo	120 days
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
•	Acute EC50 7.81 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.15 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute IC50 112.4 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.18 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version :1

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Section 12. Ecological information

	Neonate	
Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	1.96	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/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.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: α-hexylcinnamaldehyde; 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)cyclohex-3enecarbaldehyde; 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde; 3-p-cumenyl-2methylpropionaldehyde; decanal

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: tetrasodium hexacyanoferrate; zinc chloride; Sulfuric acid copper(2+) salt (1:1), hydrate (1:5); toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide; iron (II) sulfate (1:1) heptahydrate; Phosphoric acid, solution; zinc chloride; disodium hydrogenorthophosphate; Sulfuric acid copper(2+) salt (1:1), hydrate (1:5); ammonium chloride; sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate; toluene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
sodium nitrate	≤10	OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
sodium	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
dodecylbenzenesulfonate		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	≤10
Supplier notification	sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	≤10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: SODIUM NITRATE; SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE

Section 15. Regulatory information

: The following components are listed: Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate;

Dodecylbenzene sulfonate

The following components are listed: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; **New Jersey**

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, SODIUM SALT

The following components are listed: NITRIC ACID SODIUM SALT; **Pennsylvania**

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, SODIUM SALT

California Prop. 65

MARNING: This product can expose you to Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	-	Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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. : Not determined. **Europe**

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

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** : Not determined. **Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1	2
Flammability		
Physical hazards		

Section 16. Other information

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 the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 10/22/2018

Date of issue/Date of : 10/19/2018

revision

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

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.