# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>Quat 44</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>2318DN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Not applicable

### Supplier's details

Essential Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 12
Merton, WI  53056-0012
Phone: 262-538-1122

### Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

800-843-6174 (24 Hours)

## 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 substance or mixture

**SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1**

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1**

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 2.2%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms

![Hazard pictogram]

### Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Precautionary statements

#### General

Read label before use.  Keep out of reach of children.  If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

#### Prevention

Wear protective gloves.  Wear eye or face protection.  Wear protective clothing.  Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

IF INHALED:  Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  Get medical attention/advice.  IF SWALLOWED:  Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  Rinse mouth.  Do NOT induce vomiting.  IF ON SKIN (or hair):  Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  Rinse skin with water or shower.  Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.  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

Store locked up.

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/11/2015  Date of previous issue : No previous validation  Version : 0.01  1/12
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard not otherwise classified

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS number/other identifiers</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS number</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>2318DN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (C12-18)</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>68391-01-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkyl dimethyl ethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (C12-14)</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>85409-23-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>68131-39-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>64-02-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium carbonate</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>497-19-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of necessary first aid measures</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>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 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. 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. Get medical attention/advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td>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. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 4. First aid measures

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: Mists and vapors can irritate the throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and death.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion: Although of moderate to low toxicity, ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and death.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Irritation
- headache
- dizziness/vertigo
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-aides: 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.

See toxicological information (section 8)

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: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Nitrogen 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. 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 specialised 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 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, 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 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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 7/11/2015  **Date of previous issue**: No previous validation  **Version**: 0.01  **4/12**
Section 7. Handling and storage

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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

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.

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.

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

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Citrus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>10.4 to 11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>0°C (32°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>100°C (212°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: &gt;93.334°C (&gt;200°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>&lt;4 kPa (&lt;30 mm Hg) [room temperature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>&lt;1 [Air = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity</td>
<td>1.04 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC content</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate sodium carbonate Alkyl dimethyl ethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (C12-14)</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4090 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>507 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium carbonate</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5 minutes 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

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

Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation: Mists and vapors can irritate the throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and death.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion: Although of moderate to low toxicity, ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and death.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Irritation
- headache
- dizziness/vertigo

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

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

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>10886.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/11/2015
Date of previous issue: No previous validation
Version: 0.01
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated</td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.7 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.39 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 302 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 83 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetrasodium ethylene diamine</td>
<td>Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetraacetate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 242000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Navicula seminulum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium carbonate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 176000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Amphipoda</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 265000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP\textsubscript{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate</td>
<td>2.03 to 6.24</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.01</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K\textsubscript{oc}) | 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
<td>Not regulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

**EPA Registered Disinfectant Products**: Hazard and caution statements required under the OSHA 2012 regulations may be different from those required by the EPA FIFRA regulations for registered disinfectant products. Please refer to the EPA registered disinfectant label for this product for the appropriate hazard and caution statements required under the EPA FIFRA regulations.

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed

**SARA 311/312 Classification**: Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acid esters, ethoxylated sodium carbonate</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkyl dimethyl ethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (C12-14)</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State regulations**

**International regulations**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/11/2015  Date of previous issue : No previous validation  Version : 0.01 10/12
Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability/Reactivity</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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.

History

Date of printing: 7/11/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/11/2015
Date of previous issue: No previous validation

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
- UN = United Nations

References:
- Not available

Notice to reader:

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
Section 16. Other information

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.