

SAFETY DATA SHEET



This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, as updated in 2012) and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals (GHS) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

- ITEM NUMBER(S): 324054
- PRODUCT NAME: **WAXIE GROUT & TILE MAINTAINER**

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE

- RECOMMENDED USE: Grouted tile cleaner
- IDENTIFIED USERS: For sale to, use and storage by service persons only.

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

- MANUFACTURER/
SUPPLIER: **WAXIE Sanitary Supply**
- ADDRESS: 9353 Waxie Way; San Diego, CA 92123-1036
- BUSINESS PHONE: 1-800-995-4466
- EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL; 24 hours)

1.4 OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

- This product is sold and used in relatively small volumes. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting small volume handling situations and those involving warehouses and workplaces where large numbers of these items are stored or distributed.
- This product is intended to be used only after dilution. The relevant hazard and safety data sheet are specified for both the **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**, where appropriate.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

OSHA/HCS Status	<u>Product as SOLD</u>
Classification of the Substance or Mixture	Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 2) Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 2A)

Product at USE DILUTION

Not classified as hazardous.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

ELEMENT

Hazard Pictograms

Product as SOLD



Signal Word

Hazard Statements

WARNING.

Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Product at USE DILUTION

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

AREA EXPOSED	Product as SOLD	Product at USE DILUTION
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.	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin Contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	Flush area with warm, running water for several minutes.
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 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.	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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. 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.	Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)**• UNUSUAL HAZARDS IN FIRE SITUATIONS:**

	<u>Product as SOLD</u>	<u>Product at USE DILUTION</u>
Decomposition	Thermal decomposition produces carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, metal oxide/oxides.	Thermal decomposition produces carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, metal oxide/oxides.
Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment for fire response should be worn in any situation. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Otherwise, use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Because this product is a cleaning agent, any equipment that comes in contact with this solution can be rinsed thoroughly with water and then returned to service.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Unless stated, information in this section is for both **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**.

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally handle small-scale releases. Gloves and safety glasses must be worn when cleaning-up spills. Use caution during clean-up; contaminated floors and items may be slippery.
- RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Generally, releases of this product will be no larger than the loss of one shipment of material. Subsequently, personnel can follow the instructions for incidental releases. As needed, respond to non-incidental chemical releases of this product (such as the simultaneous destruction of several pallets of this product) by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency personnel.

In the unlikely event of a multi-container release of the **PRODUCT AS SOLD**, and there is no other hazardous condition in the area, the use of an air-purifying respirator with particulate filter, face-shield, safety glasses, and double gloves (e.g. nitrile over latex gloves), and body protection is recommended if splashes/sprays/mists can be generated during clean-up.
- RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR ANY RELEASE:** Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. Rinse area thoroughly. Because this product is a cleaning agent, all items that come in contact with the solution can be returned to service after rinsing.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid response actions that can cause a release of a significant amount of the substance (more than 4 gallons) into the environment. Avoid accidental dispersal of spilled material into soil, waterways and sewers.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

- SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT:** Polypad or other absorbent material.

6.4 REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

- SECTION 8:** For exposure levels and detailed personal protective equipment recommendations.
- SECTION 13:** For waste handling guidelines.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)**8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTION SYMBOLS**

Hand Protection

Product as SOLD

Eye/Face Protection

Product at USE DILUTION**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

	<u>Product as SOLD</u>	<u>Product at USE DILUTION</u>
Appearance	Blue liquid	Blue liquid
Odor	Citrus	Citrus
Odor Threshold	Not available	Not available
pH	11.5 to 12.5	9.8
Melting Point/Freezing Point	0°C (32°F)	0°C (32°F)
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range	100°C (212°F)	100°C (212°F)
Flash Point	Closed cup: >93.334°C (>200°F)	Closed cup: >93.334°C (>200°F)
Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)	Not available	Not available
Flammability	Not available	Not available
Upper/Lower Explosive Limits	Not available	Not available
Vapor Pressure	<4 kPa (<30 mm Hg) [room temperature]	<4 kPa (<30 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor Density	<1 [Air = 1]	<1 [Air = 1]
Relative Density	1.04	Not available
Solubility	Not available	Not available
Partition Coefficient/n-octanol/water	Not available	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	Not available	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Not available

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

- **WEIGHT% VOC:** <1%

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Unless stated, information in this section is for both **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**.

10.1 REACTIVITY

- Not reactive under typical conditions of use or handling.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

- Normally stable under standard temperatures and pressures.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

- This product is not self-reactive, water-reactive, or air-reactive.
- This product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

- Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

- Acids

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Unless stated, information in this section is for both **Product as SOLD** and **Product at USE DILUTION**.

12.1 TOXICITY

- Based on available data, this product may be harmful or fatal to contaminated terrestrial or aquatic plants or animals, depending on duration of contact and amount released.
- The following aquatic toxicity data are available for components of this product.

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Acute LC50 – (Fish – Lepomis macrochirus, Fresh water): 486000 µg/l - 96 hours

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Acute LC50 – (Fish – Oncorhynchus mykiss, Fresh water): 98000 µg/l - 96 hours

Acute LC50 – (Algae - Navicula seminulum, Fresh water): 185000 µg/l – 96 hours

Acute LC50 – (Daphnia - Daphnia magna, Fresh water): 560000 to 1000000 µg/l – 48 hours

Acute LC50 – (Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fresh water): 98000 µg/l – 96 hours

Chronic NOEC – (Algae – Exponential growth phase Fresh water): 100000 µg/l – 96 hours

Chronic NOEC – (Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fresh water): 100000 µg/l – 21 days

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

- Not available.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

- This product is not anticipated to bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

- Not available.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

- Not applicable.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS****Product as SOLD**

Dispose of in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

Product at USE DILUTION

Dispose of unused product in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

13.2 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- EPA RCRA WASTE CODE:** Not available.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Information in this section is for **Product as SOLD**.

14.1: DANGEROUS GOODS BASIC DESCRIPTION AND OTHER TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING REGULATIONS:**

UN/NA Number	Proper Shipping Name	Packing Group	Hazard Class	Label	North American Emergency Response Guide #	Marine Pollutant Status
NOT APPLICABLE - This product is not regulated as hazardous by DOT per 49CFR 173.154(d) exception for materials corrosive to metals (steel and/or aluminum). Corrosive to aluminum.						

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**16.1: INDICATION OF CHANGE**

- **DATE OF REVISION:** 9/2/2015
- **SUPERCEDES:** 5/26/2015
- **CHANGE INDICATED:** Update of OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

16.2 KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA

- SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR COMPONENT PRODUCTS.
- Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- TOXNET – <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/>
- European Chemicals Inventory Classification and Listing: <http://echa.europa.eu>

16.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM**Product as SOLD**

Health	2	HMIS Personal Protective
Flammability	0	Equipment Rating:
Physical Hazard	0	Occupational Use
		situations: C - Safety
		glasses and gloves and
		body protection suitable
		to specific circumstances
		of use should be worn.
Protective Equipment	C	

Product at USE DILUTION

Health	1	HMIS Personal Protective
Flammability	0	Equipment Rating:
Physical Hazard	0	Occupational Use situations: B
		– Wear safety glasses and
		gloves.
Protective Equipment	B	

16.4: ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALL SECTIONS: OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances. REACH: European Union regulation, Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical substances.

SECTION 2: CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical.

SECTION 5: NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. **NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:** The NFPA uses the flash point (F.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: F.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: F.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: F.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: F.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: F.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: F.P. at or above 200°F. **NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING:** This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

SECTION 8: NE: Not established. **ACGIH:** American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; **TWA:** Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); **STEL:** Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); **C:** Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment). **PEL:** Permissible Exposure Limit. **NIOSH:** National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; **REL:** Recommended Exposure Limit; **IDLH:** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. **Note:** In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. **ppm:** Parts per Million. **mg/m³:** Milligrams per cubic meter. **mppcf:** Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. **BEI:** Biological Exposure Limit. **EL:** Exposure Limit (United Kingdom). **Federal Republic of Germany (DFG) Maximum Concentration Values in the Workplace (MAKs)**

SECTION 9: pH: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. **FLASH POINT:** Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. **AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs.

SECTION 9 (Continued): LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. **UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL):** The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. ≈: Approximately symbol. **VOC:** Volatile Organic Compound.

SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. **TOXICOLOGY DATA:** LDxx or LCxx: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to access the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TDxx or TCxx: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.

SECTION 12: EC50: Effect Concentration (on 50% of study group); **BOD:** Biological Oxygen Demand.

SECTION 13: RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this act under Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. **EPA RCRA Waste Codes:** Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.

SECTION 15: CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. **TSCA:** Toxic Substances Control Act: Rules regulating the manufacture and sale of chemicals found in 40 CFR 700-766. **DSL/NDSL:** Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.

SECTION 16: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.