



# Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner Additive (S-Tech SMCBoost)152000

## ICP Construction Inc.

Version No: 5.6  
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 03/24/2022  
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S.GHS.USA.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification

#### Product Identifier

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product name                  | Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner Additive (S-Tech SMCBoost)152000 |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available   |
| Proper shipping name          | Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (contains potassium hydroxide)          |
| Other means of identification | Not Available   |

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Relevant identified uses | Peroxide Cleaner Additive to increase cleaning. |
|--------------------------|---|

#### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | ICP Construction Inc.                                  |
| Address                 | 150 Dascomb Road Andover, MA 01810 United States       |
| Telephone               | 1-866-667-5119 1-978-623-9987                          |
| Fax                     | Not Available  |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.icpgroup.com">www.icpgroup.com</a> |
| Email                   | sds@icpgroup.com                                       |

#### Emergency phone number

|                                   |                |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Association / Organisation        | ChemTel        |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 1-800-255-3924 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 1-813-248-0585 |

### SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Classification | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 |
|----------------|---|

#### Label elements

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |        |
| Signal word         | Danger |

#### Hazard statement(s)

|      |  |
|------|--|
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled.                      |

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|      |                       |
|------|-----------------------|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
|------|-----------------------|

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P260 | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.   |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.                              |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.                                  |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.   |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.                              |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

|      |                  |
|------|------------------|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
|------|------------------|

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

**SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No     | %[weight] | Name                         |
|------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| 7732-18-5  | 70-80     | <u>water</u>                 |
| 6834-92-0  | 0.1-5     | <u>sodium metasilicate</u>   |
| 1310-58-3* | 0.1-5     | <u>potassium hydroxide</u>   |
| 64-02-8    | 0.1-5     | <u>EDTA tetrasodium salt</u> |
| 68515-73-1 | 0.1-5     | <u>decyl D-glucoside</u>     |

**SECTION 4 First-aid measures****Description of first aid measures**

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</li> <li>▶ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</li> <li>▶ Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema.</li> <li>▶ Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs).</li> <li>▶ As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.</li> <li>▶ Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered.</li> </ul> <p><b>This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her.</b><br/>(ICSC13719)</p> |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</li> <li>▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> </ul>   |

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- ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

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

See Section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- ▶ Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
- ▶ Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.
- ▶ Oxygen is given as indicated.
- ▶ The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration.
- ▶ Damage due to alkaline corrosives occurs by liquefaction necrosis whereby the saponification of fats and solubilisation of proteins allow deep penetration into the tissue.

Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.

INGESTION:

- ▶ Milk and water are the preferred diluents

No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.

- ▶ Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.

\* Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated.

\* Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.

\* Gastric lavage should not be used.

Supportive care involves the following:

- ▶ Withhold oral feedings initially.
- ▶ If endoscopy confirms transmucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours.
- ▶ Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention.
- ▶ Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia).

SKIN AND EYE:

- ▶ Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.

Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

## SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>▶ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> </ul> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> |

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.</li> <li>▶ Check regularly for spills and leaks.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul>   |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

Continued...

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## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents</b></li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> </ul> |

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.</li> <li>▶ Plastic pail.</li> <li>▶ Polyliner drum.</li> </ul> <p>For low viscosity materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type.</li> <li>▶ Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.</li> </ul> <p>For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt.</p> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.</li> </ul>   |

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

## Control parameters

## Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

| Source                                      | Ingredient          | Material name       | TWA           | STEL          | Peak    | Notes         |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|---------------|
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) | potassium hydroxide | Potassium hydroxide | Not Available | Not Available | 2 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)       | potassium hydroxide | Potassium hydroxide | Not Available | Not Available | 2 mg/m3 | Not Available |

## Emergency Limits

| Ingredient                     | TEEL-1     | TEEL-2    | TEEL-3      |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| sodium metasilicate, anhydrous | 3.8 mg/m3  | 42 mg/m3  | 250 mg/m3   |
| potassium hydroxide            | 0.18 mg/m3 | 2 mg/m3   | 54 mg/m3    |
| EDTA tetrasodium salt          | 82 mg/m3   | 900 mg/m3 | 5,500 mg/m3 |
| EDTA tetrasodium salt          | 75 mg/m3   | 830 mg/m3 | 5,000 mg/m3 |


| Ingredient                     | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| water                          | Not Available | Not Available |
| sodium metasilicate, anhydrous | Not Available | Not Available |
| potassium hydroxide            | Not Available | Not Available |
| EDTA tetrasodium salt          | Not Available | Not Available |
| decyl D-glucoside              | Not Available | Not Available |

## Occupational Exposure Banding

| Ingredient                     | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| sodium metasilicate, anhydrous | E                                 | ≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |
| EDTA tetrasodium salt          | E                                 | ≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |
| decyl D-glucoside              | E                                 | ≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |

**Notes:** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

## Exposure controls

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b> | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> |
| <b>Personal protection</b>              |   |

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|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Eye and face protection</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under pressure.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted.</li> <li>▶ Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin protection</b>         | See Hand protection below   |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Elbow length PVC gloves</li> <li>▶ When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Body protection</b>         | See Other protection below  |
| <b>Other protection</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ PVC Apron.</li> <li>▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li> </ul>  |

**Respiratory protection**

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

**SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

|   |                        |  |               |
|---|------------------------|--|---------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Orange                 |  |               |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid                 | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | Not Available |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available          | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available          | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | 13.0-14.0              | <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | Not Available |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available          | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | 100                    | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Available |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | Not Available          | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available BuAC = 1 | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Available          | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available          | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available          | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | >85           |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Not Available          | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Miscible               | <b>pH as a solution (Not Available%)</b>       | Not Available |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | Not Available          | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | 0             |

**SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5  |

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## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Ingestion of alkaline corrosives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.   |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives using animal models). Systemic harm, however, has been identified following exposure of animals by at least one other route and the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Skin contact with alkaline corrosives may produce severe pain and burns; brownish stains may develop. The corroded area may be soft, gelatinous and necrotic; tissue destruction may be deep. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. |
| <b>Eye</b>          | If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.  |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.  |

|  |  |                                     |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner Additive (S-Tech SMCBoost)152000</b> | <b>TOXICITY</b>  | <b>IRRITATION</b>                   |
|  | Not Available  | Not Available                       |
| <b>water</b>   | <b>TOXICITY</b>  | <b>IRRITATION</b>                   |
|  | Oral (Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   | Not Available                       |
| <b>sodium metasilicate, anhydrous</b>                                    | <b>TOXICITY</b>  | <b>IRRITATION</b>                   |
|  | dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>  | Skin (human): 250 mg/24h SEVERE     |
|  | Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >2.06 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup>  | Skin (rabbit): 250 mg/24h SEVERE    |
|  | Oral (Rat) LD50; 1153 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   |                                     |
| <b>potassium hydroxide</b>   | <b>TOXICITY</b>  | <b>IRRITATION</b>                   |
|  | Oral (Rat) LD50; 273 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  | Eye (rabbit):1mg/24h rinse-moderate |
|  |  | Skin (human): 50 mg/24h SEVERE      |
|  |  | Skin (rabbit): 50 mg/24h SEVERE     |
| <b>EDTA tetrasodium salt</b>   | <b>TOXICITY</b>  | <b>IRRITATION</b>                   |
|  | Oral (Rat) LD50; 630 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  | Eyes (rabbit): 1.9 mg               |
|  |  | Eyes (rabbit):100 mg/24h-moderate   |
|  |  | Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h-moderate   |
| <b>decyl D-glucoside</b>   | <b>TOXICITY</b>  | <b>IRRITATION</b>                   |
|  | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   | Not Available                       |
|  | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>   |                                     |
|  | Oral (Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>  |                                     |
|  | Oral (Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  |                                     |
| <b>Legend:</b>   | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances |                                     |

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>potassium hydroxide</b> | The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. |
|----------------------------|---|

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|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT</b>  | * Sigma Aldrich - for the dihydrate<br>For ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts:<br>EDTA is a strong organic acid, with a high affinity for alkaline-earth ions (for example, calcium and magnesium) and heavy-metal ions (such as lead and mercury), resulting in highly stable chelate complexes. The ability of EDTA to complex is used commercially to either promote or inhibit chemical reactions, depending on application.<br>EDTA and its salts are expected to be absorbed by the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract; absorption through skin is unlikely. They cause mild skin irritation, and severe eye irritation. |
| <b>DECYL D-GLUCOSIDE</b>  | Alkyl polyglycoside analogues show low acute toxicity if given by mouth.<br>At very high concentrations, alkyl glycosides are considered irritant, with the risk of serious damage to the eyes. However, it does not irritate the skin.  |
| <b>Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner Additive (S-Tech SMCBoost)152000 &amp; SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYDROUS &amp; potassium hydroxide &amp; EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT</b> | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.  |
| <b>WATER &amp; DECYL D-GLUCOSIDE</b>  | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.   |
| <b>SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYDROUS &amp; potassium hydroxide</b>   | The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.  |
| <b>EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT &amp; DECYL D-GLUCOSIDE</b>  | The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.<br>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.   |

|  |   |                                 |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | ✓ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | ✗ |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | ✓ | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | ✗ |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | ✓ | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | ✗ |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | ✗ | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | ✗ |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | ✗ | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

|  |                 |                           |                               |                 |               |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <b>Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner Additive (S-Tech SMCBoost)152000</b> | <b>Endpoint</b> | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b>    | <b>Source</b> |
|  | Not Available   | Not Available             | Not Available                 | Not Available   | Not Available |
| <b>water</b>   | <b>Endpoint</b> | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b>    | <b>Source</b> |
|  | Not Available   | Not Available             | Not Available                 | Not Available   | Not Available |
| <b>sodium metasilicate, anhydrous</b>                                    | <b>Endpoint</b> | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b>    | <b>Source</b> |
|  | EC50(ECx)       | 48h                       | Crustacea                     | 22.94-49.01mg/l | 4             |
|  | LC50            | 96h                       | Fish                          | 180mg/l         | 1             |
|  | EC50            | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 207mg/l         | 2             |
|  | EC50            | 48h                       | Crustacea                     | 22.94-49.01mg/l | 4             |
| <b>potassium hydroxide</b>   | <b>Endpoint</b> | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b>    | <b>Source</b> |
|  | NOEC(ECx)       | 24h                       | Fish                          | 28mg/l          | 2             |
|  | LC50            | 96h                       | Fish                          | 80mg/l          | 2             |
| <b>EDTA tetrasodium salt</b>   | <b>Endpoint</b> | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b>    | <b>Source</b> |
|  | NOEC(ECx)       | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.39mg/l        | 1             |
|  | LC50            | 96h                       | Fish                          | 41mg/l          | 2             |
|  | EC50            | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1.01mg/l        | 1             |
|  | EC50            | 48h                       | Crustacea                     | 140mg/l         | 2             |
| <b>decyl D-glucoside</b>   | <b>Endpoint</b> | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b>    | <b>Source</b> |
|  | NOEC(ECx)       | 672h                      | Fish                          | 1mg/l           | 2             |
|  | LC50            | 96h                       | Fish                          | 96.64mg/l       | 2             |
|  | EC50            | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 12.43mg/l       | 2             |
|  | EC50            | 48h                       | Crustacea                     | 31.62mg/l       | 2             |

Continued...

## Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner Additive (S-Tech SMCBoost)152000

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>Legend:</b> | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data |
|----------------|--|

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

## Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient        | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| water             | LOW                     | LOW              |
| decyl D-glucoside | LOW                     | LOW              |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient        | Bioaccumulation      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| decyl D-glucoside | LOW (LogKOW = 1.916) |

## Mobility in soil

| Ingredient        | Mobility       |
|-------------------|----------------|
| decyl D-glucoside | LOW (KOC = 10) |


## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> </ul> <p>Otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>▶ Treat and neutralise at an approved treatment plant.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

## SECTION 14 Transport information

## Labels Required

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
|                         |  |
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO  |

## Land transport (DOT)

|                                     |  |              |   |                    |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>UN number</b>                    | 1760   |              |   |                    |                    |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (contains potassium hydroxide)   |              |   |                    |                    |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>                       | Class        | 8 | Subrisk            | Not Applicable     |
| Class                               | 8  |              |   |                    |                    |
| Subrisk                             | Not Applicable   |              |   |                    |                    |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | III  |              |   |                    |                    |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | Not Applicable   |              |   |                    |                    |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Hazard Label</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>IB3, T7, TP1, TP28</td> </tr> </table> | Hazard Label | 8 | Special provisions | IB3, T7, TP1, TP28 |
| Hazard Label                        | 8  |              |   |                    |                    |
| Special provisions                  | IB3, T7, TP1, TP28   |              |   |                    |                    |

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

|                                   |   |                 |   |                     |                |          |    |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|---------------------|----------------|----------|----|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | 1760  |                 |   |                     |                |          |    |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. * (contains potassium hydroxide)   |                 |   |                     |                |          |    |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>8L</td> </tr> </table> | ICAO/IATA Class | 8 | ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable | ERG Code | 8L |
| ICAO/IATA Class                   | 8   |                 |   |                     |                |          |    |
| ICAO / IATA Subrisk               | Not Applicable  |                 |   |                     |                |          |    |
| ERG Code                          | 8L  |                 |   |                     |                |          |    |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | III   |                 |   |                     |                |          |    |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>       | Not Applicable  |                 |   |                     |                |          |    |



## Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner Additive (S-Tech SMCBoost)152000

|                                     |   |         |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------|
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | Special provisions  | A3 A803 |
|                                     | Cargo Only Packing Instructions                           | 856     |
|                                     | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack                             | 60 L    |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions                  | 852     |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack                    | 5 L     |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y841    |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack            | 1 L     |

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

|                                     |   |                |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| <b>UN number</b>                    | 1760  |                |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains potassium hydroxide) |                |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | IMDG Class  | 8              |
|                                     | IMDG Subrisk  | Not Applicable |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | III   |                |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | Not Applicable  |                |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | EMS Number  | F-A, S-B       |
|                                     | Special provisions                                      | 223 274        |
|                                     | Limited Quantities                                      | 5 L            |

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

| Product name                   | Group         |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| water                          | Not Available |
| sodium metasilicate, anhydrous | Not Available |
| potassium hydroxide            | Not Available |
| EDTA tetrasodium salt          | Not Available |
| decyl D-glucoside              | Not Available |

**Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code**

| Product name                   | Ship Type     |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| water                          | Not Available |
| sodium metasilicate, anhydrous | Not Available |
| potassium hydroxide            | Not Available |
| EDTA tetrasodium salt          | Not Available |
| decyl D-glucoside              | Not Available |

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****water is found on the following regulatory lists**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory | US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances |
|---|--|

**sodium metasilicate, anhydrous is found on the following regulatory lists**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)                    | US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances |
| US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory |  |

**potassium hydroxide is found on the following regulatory lists**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals     | US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)                              |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)                   | US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory    |
| US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances | US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances |
| US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)      |  |

**EDTA tetrasodium salt is found on the following regulatory lists**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)                    | US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances |
| US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory |  |

**decyl D-glucoside is found on the following regulatory lists**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory | US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances |
|---|--|

**Federal Regulations****Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****Section 311/312 hazard categories**

Continued...

## Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner Additive (S-Tech SMCBoost)152000

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)              | No  |
| Gas under pressure   | No  |
| Explosive  | No  |
| Self-heating   | No  |
| Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)                                 | No  |
| Pyrophoric Gas   | No  |
| Corrosive to metal   | No  |
| Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)                              | No  |
| Organic Peroxide   | No  |
| Self-reactive  | No  |
| In contact with water emits flammable gas                    | No  |
| Combustible Dust   | No  |
| Carcinogenicity  | No  |
| Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)                       | Yes |
| Reproductive toxicity  | No  |
| Skin Corrosion or Irritation                                 | Yes |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization                            | No  |
| Serious eye damage or eye irritation                         | Yes |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) | No  |
| Aspiration Hazard  | No  |
| Germ cell mutagenicity                                       | No  |
| Simple Asphyxiant  | No  |
| Hazards Not Otherwise Classified                             | No  |

## US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

| Name                | Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb) | Reportable Quantity in kg |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| potassium hydroxide | 1000                               | 454                       |

## State Regulations

## US. California Proposition 65

None Reported

## National Inventory Status

| National Inventory                               | Status  |
|--|---|
| Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                                     | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                                    | No (water; sodium metasilicate, anhydrous; potassium hydroxide; EDTA tetrasodium salt; decyl D-glucoside)   |
| China - IECSC                                    | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                    | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                                     | Yes   |
| Korea - KECI                                     | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                              | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS                              | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                                       | Yes   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                    | Yes   |
| Mexico - INSQ                                    | No (decyl D-glucoside)  |
| Vietnam - NCI                                    | Yes   |
| Russia - FBEPH                                   | Yes   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                   | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. |

## SECTION 16 Other information

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 03/24/2022 |
| Initial Date  | 09/18/2017 |

## CONTACT POINT

\*\*PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES\*\*

## SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated                 |
|---------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 4.6     | 03/24/2022     | Ingredients, Physical Properties |

Continued...

**Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner Additive (S-Tech SMCBoost)152000****Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

**Definitions and abbreviations**

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
ES: Exposure Standard  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
AIIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals  
DSL: Domestic Substances List  
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List  
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China  
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
NLP: No-Longer Polymers  
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory  
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory  
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act  
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory  
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas  
NCI: National Chemical Inventory  
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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