

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## HG saltillo & terra cotta power cleaner (HG product 87)

### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: HG saltillo & terra cotta power cleaner (HG product 87) Pinnacle Home Solutions LLC 8711 E Pinnacle Peak Road Scottsdale AZ 85255 Email info@PinnacleHomeSolutions.com Tel 1.480.513.1317
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: HG International BV Damsluisweg 70 - NL-1332 EJ - Almere - The Netherlands +31 36 54 94 700
<b>Code</b>	: Not available. 1
<b>Validation date</b>	: 16-1-2013.
<b>Print date</b>	: 16-1-2013.
<b><u>In case of emergency</u></b>	: +31 (0)36 54 94 777
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.

### 2. Hazards identification

#### Emergency overview

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: White.
<b>Odor</b>	: Odorless.
<b>Signal word</b>	: WARNING!
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
<b>Precautionary measures</b>	: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin</b>	: Moderately irritating to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### Potential chronic health effects

<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 2. Hazards identification

**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS).

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	112-34-5 68439-46-3	5 - 10 1 - 5
Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)	7758-29-4	1 - 5

**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.**

## 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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

**Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 for 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Engineering measures** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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.

### Personal protection

#### **Respiratory**

: 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.

#### **Hands**

: 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): natural rubber (latex)

#### **Eyes**

: 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

#### **Skin**

: 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.

#### **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.

#### **Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)**



## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: >93,3°C (>199,9°F)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 204,45°C (400°F)
<b>Color</b>	: White.
<b>Odor</b>	: Odorless.
<b>pH</b>	: 8 to 9
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: >100°C (>212°F)
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: 0°C (32°F)
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1,025
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 0,003 (Butylacetaat = 1)
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): 157 mPa·s (157 cP)
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether and acetone. Insoluble in the following materials: n-octanol.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3120 mg/kg	-
Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)	LD50 Oral	Rat	3120 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
		Rabbit	-		-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitizer

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : Readily biodegradable

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5,36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 276,61 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Readily biodegradable

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	OECD 301	88 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Readily biodegradable

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : 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.

**Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.**

**Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.**

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
Mexico Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

- HCS Classification** : Irritating material  
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules:** 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-; 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-  
**TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-; Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)  
**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:** Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5): Immediate (acute) health hazard  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5)
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed
- SARA 313**



## 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	112-34-5	5 - 10
Supplier notification	Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	112-34-5	5 - 10

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

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TRIPHOSPHORIC ACID, PENTASODIUM SALT
- New York** : The following components are listed: Sodium phosphate, tribasic
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: GLYCOL ETHERS
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: GLYCOL ETHERS; TRIPHOSPHORIC ACID, PENTASODIUM SALT

**Canada inventory** : Not determined.

### International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
  - China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
  - Japan inventory**: Not determined.
  - Korea inventory**: Not determined.
  - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
  - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
  - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
  - Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	C



## 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs 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.) :



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

Date of printing : 16-1-2013.  
Date of issue : 16-1-2013.  
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.  
Version : 1  
Prepared by : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.