VELTEK ASSOCIATES, INC

DECON-PHENE

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 12/05/2013 Revision date: 02/09/2017 Supersedes: 09/01/2016 Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : DECON-PHENE

Product code : SDS VEL-030

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

Recommended use : Germicidal Detergent with Synthetic Phenols and Anionic Surfactants

Industrial/Professional use spec : For professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Veltek Associates, Inc.
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vai@sterile.com

In Canada Distributed by:
CCR
200 Terence Matthews
Kanata, ONT K2M 2C6
Telephone: 613-591-0044

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CARECHEM 24 call: 1-866-928-0789

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Clear amber liquid.
Emergency overview	DANGER Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin, eye and digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system effects.
OSHA regulatory status	This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).
Potential health effects	
Routes of exposure	Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.
Eyes	Causes eye burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin	Causes skin burns. A few cases of sensitization have been reported.
Inhalation	Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system effects.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts.
Target organs	Eyes. Skin. Central nervous system. Digestive tract. Respiratory tract.
Chronic effects	May cause central nervous system effects.
Signs and symptoms	Corrosive effects. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage. May cause burns in mucous membranes, throat, esophagus and stomach. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.
Potential environmental effects	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Other hazards

No additional information available

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Isopropanol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
4-Chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)phenol	(CAS No) 120-32-1	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
2-phenylphenol (ISO), biphenyl-2-ol, 2-hydroxybiphenyl	(CAS No) 90-43-7	1 - 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Sodium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1310-73-2	1 - 5	Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	(CAS No) 64-02-8	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318
p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol	(CAS No) 80-46-6	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Disodium decyl(sulphonatophenoxy) benzenesulphonate	(CAS No) 36445-71-3	1 - 5	Not classified

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Give water to drink if victim completely conscious/alert. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Symptoms may be delayed.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Nitrogen oxides. Chlorine.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when in close proximity to fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use chemically protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For disposal of residues refer to section 13 : Disposal considerations" ".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Store locked up. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT, eye, & skin irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
Personal protective equipment	:	Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Hand protection	:	Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Nitrile rubber.
Eye protection	:	Chemical goggles or face shield.
Skin and body protection	:	Wear chemically protective gloves, lab coat or apron to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.
Respiratory protection	:	Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.
Thermal hazard protection	:	Not required for normal conditions of use.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Other information	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear.
Color	:	amber
Odor	:	Slight camphor odor
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	9.5-10.5 diluted 1:128 in water, 11.5-12.5 (undiluted concentrate)
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	212 °F (100°C)
Flash point	:	115 °F (46.1°C) Setaflash
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.02 - 1.04
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapor.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen dioxide. Chlorine.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	4396 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	12800 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	72.6 mg/l/4h

4-Chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)phenol (120-32-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1700 mg/kg

2-phenylphenol (ISO), biphenyl-2-ol, 2-hydroxybiphenyl (90-43-7)	
LD50 oral rat	2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 0.949 mg/l 1 Hours

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LD50 dermal rat	1350 mg/kg

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)	
LD50 oral rat	1780 g/kg

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)	
LD50 oral rat	1830 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: 9.5-10.5 diluted 1:128 in water, 11.5-12.5 (undiluted concentrate)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: 9.5-10.5 diluted 1:128 in water, 11.5-12.5 (undiluted concentrate)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

2-phenylphenol (ISO), biphenyl-2-ol, 2-hydroxybiphenyl (90-43-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish	11130 mg/l 96 Hours - Pimephales promelas
EC50 Daphnia	13299 mg/l 48 Hours - Daphnia magna
LC50 fish 2	> 1400 96 Hours - Lepomis macrochirus

4-Chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)phenol (120-32-1)	
LC50 fish	0.33 mg/l 96 h
LC50 other aquatic organisms	0.59 mg/l 48 h (Crustaceans)

2-phenylphenol (ISO), biphenyl-2-ol, 2-hydroxybiphenyl (90-43-7)	
LC50 fish	2.74 mg/l 96 h - Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1.5 mg/l 48 h - Crustaceans
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	5 mg/l (Algae) 72 h

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 fish	196 mg/l 96 Hours
LC50 other aquatic organisms 2	40.4 mg/l 48 Hours (crustacea)
Additional ecotox information	LC50, fish: 125 mg/l (96 Hours, Gambusia affinis) EC50, water flea: 34.59 - 47.13 mg/l (48 Hours, Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)	
LC50 fish	486 mg/l 96 Hours

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)	
LC50 fish	1.6 mg/l 96 h
LC50 fish 2	1.6 mg/l (Cyprinus carpio) 96 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DECON-PHENE	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DECON-PHENE	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	3

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)	
Log Kow	3.83

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.
GWPmix comment : No known effects from this product.
Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	:	UN2924 Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide), 3 (8), III
UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN2924
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT)	:	III - Minor Danger
Subsidiary risk (DOT)	:	8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	3 - Flammable liquid 8 - Corrosive

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Symbols	:	G
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	B1, IB3, T7, TP1, TP28
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	132

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	2924
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	III - substances presenting low danger
Subsidiary risks (IMDG)	:	8 - Corrosive substances

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	:	2924
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	III - Minor Danger
Subsidiary risks (IATA)	:	8 - Corrosive substances

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

DECON-PHENE	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

Isopropanol (67-63-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

4-Chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)phenol (120-32-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

2-phenylphenol (ISO), biphenyl-2-ol, 2-hydroxybiphenyl (90-43-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Disodium decyl(sulphonatophenoxy)benzenesulphonate (36445-71-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

DECON-PHENE	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class E - Corrosive Material

EU-Regulations
No additional information available

National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

2-phenylphenol (ISO), biphenyl-2-ol, 2-hydroxybiphenyl (90-43-7)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

Isopropanol (67-63-0)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

2-phenylphenol (ISO), biphenyl-2-ol, 2-hydroxybiphenyl (90-43-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 02/09/2017

Data sources : US OSHA HazCom (GHS) 25 May 2012.

Other information : This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (211-36-68959) and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is KEEP OUT OF READH OF CHILDREN DANGER. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.
In Canada, this product is a drug product registered with Health Canada. Canada DIN #02389770.

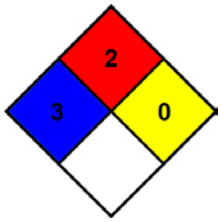
Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II & IIIA)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal Protection : G

G - Safety glasses, Gloves, Vapor respirator

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)