# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Kling

5/23/2019

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS** product identifier

: Kling

Product code

: 075

Other means of

identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid.

Kling Thickened Acid
Tollet and Urinal

Cleaner By Boton

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details

: Betco Corporation 400 Van Camp Road

Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

www.betco.com 888-462-3826

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

: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

24 hour

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

: Danger

**Hazard statements** 

: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time); butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

: Store locked up.

**Disposal** 

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

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

: Not available.

Other	means	of
identif	fication	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hydrogen chloride	≤10	7647-01-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation

: No specific data.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe 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. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Hydrogen chloride	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).  C: 2 ppm  OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  CEIL: 5 ppm  CEIL: 7 mg/m³  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  CEIL: 5 ppm  CEIL: 7 mg/m³  OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).  CEIL: 5 ppm  CEIL: 5 ppm  CEIL: 7 mg/m³		

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles

#### **Skin protection**

#### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butvl rubber

#### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

: Blue. Hazy

Color Odor

: Minty.

Odor threshold

: Not available.

pΗ

: <1.5

**Melting point** 

: Not available.

**Boiling point** 

: Not available.

Flash point

: Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

**Evaporation rate** 

: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

: Not available.

(flammable) limits

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure

: Not available.

Vapor density

: Not available.

Relative density

: 1.047

Solubility

: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water

: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

**Viscosity** 

: Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form

explosive mixtures with air.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

alkalis

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hydrogen chloride	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 4 Percent	_

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Hydrogen chloride	-	3	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal. Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation

: No specific data.

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not a

: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity
Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value		
Oral Dermal	5543.3 mg/kg 12195.3 mg/kg		

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrogen chloride	Acute LC50 240000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrogen chloride	0.25	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

<del>.</del>	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric Acid)					

# Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	8 Conday	8	8	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II	II.		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

<u>Additional information</u>

**DOT Classification** 

: Limited quantity Yes.

**TDG Classification** 

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1

ADR/RID

: Tunnel code (E)

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-

C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: chromium

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311. Hydrogen chloride

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Hydrogen chloride

Clean Air Act Section 112

: Listed

(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ SARA 304		SARA 304 F	₹Q.
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrogen chloride	≤10	Yes.	500	-	5000	-

SARA 304 RQ

: 55433.2 lbs / 25166.7 kg [6349.9 gal / 24037 L]

**SARA 311/312** 

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Classification

: SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Hydrogen chloride	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	≤10
Supplier notification	Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	≤10

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

#### State regulations

**Massachusetts** 

: The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID

**New York** 

: The following components are listed: Hydrochloric acid

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A. B. C. E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### **Inventory list**

**Australia** 

: All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China

: All components are listed or exempted.

Europe

: Not determined.

Japan

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia

: Not determined.

New Zealand

: All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines** 

: All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea

All components are listed or exempted.All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand

**Taiwan** 

All components are listed t

Turkey

: Not determined.

: Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**United States** 

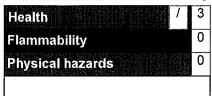
: All components are listed or exempted.

**Viet Nam** 

: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

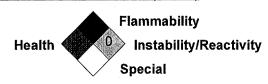
#### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data On basis of test data

#### **History**

Date of printing

: 10/26/2018

Date of issue/Date of

: 10/26/2018

revision

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version

: 1

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

### Section 16. Other information

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.