

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: NOM-018-STPS-2015

Issuing Date 10-Feb-2021	Revision Date 10-Feb-2021	Revision Number 1
1. Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	RECHARGER KIT; SQUEEZE OIL- BLACK	
Other means of identification		
Product Code(s)	99-5050BK – kit	
Recommended use of the chemic	al and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Cleaning agent for car air filter	
Restrictions on use	No information available	
Details of the supplier of the safe	ty data sheet	
Supplier K&N Engineering, Inc. 1455 Citrus Street Riverside, CA 92507 +1 469-805-6936		
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC (México): 01-800-681-9531	

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

# **Classification**

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1 - (H318)

# Label elements

### Danger

# Hazard statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage



### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

#### Eyes

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

### Skin

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower] P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

### Inhalation

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

### Ingestion

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up

#### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal receptacle

#### Other information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Not applicable.

#### Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	5 - <10
Tetrasodium EDTA	64-02-8	3 - <5

# 4. First-aid measures

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

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper

Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remover fresh air.   Eye contact Get immediate medical advice/attention. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also ur the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and aesy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.   Skin contact Wash off immediately with scap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated cothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.   Ingestion Get immediate medical advice/attention. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT indux vomiting.   Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin, barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. V personal protective clothing (see section 8).   Most important symptoms and effects. both acute and delayed_ Symptoms   Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed_ Note to physicians   Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Prosobile perforsition of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphysia from glotal edema may occur. Marked decrease in bloc pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   S. Fire-fighting measures	Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remove of fresh air.   Eye contact Get immediate medical advice/attention. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also undi the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.   Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Clean mouth with water and drink afferwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.   Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin, upariter to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. We personal protective clothing (see section 8).   Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed_   Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical and special treatment needed_   Note to physicians Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stormach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphysia from glotal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, forthy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemic			
the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.   Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.   Ingestion Get immediate medical advice/attention. Clean mouth with water and drink afferwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT indux vorining.   Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin, barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. V personal protective clothing (see section 8).   Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed_ Symptoms   Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.   Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.   Ingestion Get immediate medical advice/attention.   Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. U barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. We personal protective clothing (see section 8).   Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed_ Symptoms   Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed_ Note to physicians   Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical antidocus. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Specific hazards arising from the cheminal impact None. The product		respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remove to fresh air.	
Ingestion Get immediate medical advice/attention.   Ingestion Get immediate medical advice/attention. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT indux vormiting.   Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin, barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. V personal protective clothing (see section 8).   Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed_ Symptoms   Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed_ Note to physicians   Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in bloc pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied. Specific hazards arising from the chemical impact None. Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for firefighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full	Ingestion Get immediate medical advice/attention. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.   Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. U barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. We personal protective clothing (see section 8).   Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms   Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Note to physicians   Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied. Specific hazards arising from the can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Explosion data   Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Sensitivity to static discharge	Eye contact		
plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induc vomiting.   Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin, barier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. V personal protective clothing (see section 8).   Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed_ Symptoms   Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed_ Note to physicians   Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical anticotes. Asphysia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in bloc pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable extinguishing Media   Specific hazards arising from the chemical actor clauses burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decompositi can lead to release of infrating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Specific hazards arising from the gensitivity to static discharge Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefight	plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce voniting.   Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. U barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. We personal protective clothing (see section 8).   Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms   Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Skin contact		
protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin.   barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. V   Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Image: series of the series	Ingestion	plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce	
Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Symptoms Burning sensation.   Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Self-protection of the first aider	protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wea	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed   Note to physicians Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in bloc pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decompositi can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed   Note to physicians Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Most important symptoms and effe	ects, both acute and delayed	
Note to physicians Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in bloc pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decompositi can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Note to physicians Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Symptoms	Burning sensation.	
Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in bloc pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures   Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decompositi can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.   5. Fire-fighting measures   Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Indication of any immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decompositi can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Note to physicians	Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood	
Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decompositi can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Unsuitable extinguishing media None known based on information supplied.   Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	5. Fire-fighting measures		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decompositi can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.	
chemical can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	chemical can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.   Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.   Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known based on information supplied.	
Explosion data   Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Sensitivity to static discharge   None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters   Firefighters   Firefighters	Explosion data   Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.		The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.   Sensitivity to static discharge None.   Special protective actions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.	
fire-fighters gear. Use personal protection equipment.	fire-fighters gear. Use personal protection equipment.	Sensitivity to mechanical impa		
6 Accidental release measures	6. Accidental release measures			
U. ALLIUEIILAI TETEASE IITEASUTES		6. Accidental release mea	sures	

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Attention! Corrosive material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions	

Environmental precautions	Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent	
Environmental precautions	product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods and material for containme	ent and cleaning up	
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.	
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.	
7. Handling and storage		
Precautions for safe handling		
Advice on safe handling	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
Conditions for safe storage, includi	ng any incompatibilities	
Storage Conditions	Protect from moisture. Store away from other materials. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children.	
8. Exposure controls/perso	onal protection	
Control parameters		
Exposure Limits	This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.	
Appropriate engineering controls		
Engineering controls	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.	
Individual protection measures, suc	ch as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Face protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles.	
Hand protection	Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.	
Skin and body protection	Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Wear suitable protective clothing.	
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.	
Environmental exposure controls	s Should not be released into the environment.	
General hygiene considerations	Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this	

product.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Appearance	Pink, Clear liquid			
Physical state	Liquid			
Color	Pink			
Odor	Characteristic			
Odor threshold	No information available			
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method		
Hq	> 12	None known		
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known		
Initial boiling point and boiling	No data available	None known		
range				
Flash point	No data available	None known		
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known		
Flammability	No data available	None known		
Flammability Limit in Air		None known		
Upper flammability or explosive	No data available			
limits				
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available			
limits				
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known		
Vapor density	No data available	None known		
Relative density	1.06	None known		
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known		
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known		
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known		
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known		
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known		
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known		
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known		
Other information				
Explosive properties	No information available.			
Oxidizing properties	No information available.			
Softening point	No information available			
Molecular weight	No information available			
VOC Content (%)	No information available			
Liquid Density	No information available			
Bulk density	No information available			

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	None under normal use conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon oxides.

# 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

# **Product Information**

Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation. (based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.	
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. (based on components). Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.	
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive. (based on components). Causes burns.	
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
Symptoms	Coughing and/ or wheezing. Redness. Burning. May cause blindness.	
Acute toxicity		
Numerical measures of toxicity		

### **Component Information**

een penen nien anen			
Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium metasilicate 6834-92-0	= 1153 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Tetrasodium EDTA 64-02-8	= 1658 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

# Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

# 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sodium metasilicate 6834-92-0	-	LC50: =210mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	-
Tetrasodium EDTA 64-02-8	EC50: =1.01mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =41mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =59.8mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	-

Persistence and degradability	No information available.
Bioaccumulation	No information available.
Mobility in soil	No information available.
Other adverse effects	No information available.

# 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Do not reuse empty containers.

# 14. Transport information

MEX UN/ID no Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Special Provisions Packing group Description	UN1760 CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. 8 274 II UN1760, CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sodium metasilicate), 8, II
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	No information available
IATA UN number or ID number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group ERG Code Special Provisions Description	UN1760 Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. 8 II 8L A3, A803 UN1760, Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Sodium metasilicate), 8, II
IMDG UN number or ID number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	UN1760 CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. 8

Packing group EmS-No Special Provisions	II F-A, S-B 274
Description	UN1760, CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sodium metasilicate), 8, II
15. Regulatory inform	
	ntal regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
International Regulations	
The Montreal Protocol on Sul Not applicable	bstances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
The Stockholm Convention o Not applicable	n Persistent Organic Pollutants
The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable	
International Inventories	
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AICS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
Legend:	
0	Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
	estic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and N	
<b>IECSC</b> - China Inventory of E	
	Evaluated Chemical Substances
	y of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of	f Chamical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

# 16. Other information

<u>NFPA</u>	Health hazards 3	Flammability 0	Instability 0	Physical and chemical properties -
HMIS	Health hazards 3	Flammability 0	Physical hazards 0	Personal protection X
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet				
<b>Legend Section</b> TWA Ceiling	8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PE TWA (time-weighted average) Maximum limit value	RSONAL PROTECTION STEL *	STEL (Short Term Skin designation	Exposure Limit)
Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal				

Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

Issuing Date	10-Feb-2021
Revision Date	10-Feb-2021
Revision Note	Initial Release.

### NOM-018-STPS-2015

The information is believed to be accurate, but it is not exhaustive and must be used only as guidance. It is based on the current state of knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

#### **End of Safety Data Sheet**