TOILET BOWL CLEANER

PRODUCT LABEL AND DATA SHEET

PRODUCT CODE: BAATBC

About Product

A concentrated and powerful urinal/toilet bowl cleaner. It can be used for routine maintenance cleaning. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN / EYES.

Properties

- Foams Upon Agitation
- High Foaming Improves Cleaning
- Removes Rust, Lime & Scale
- Areas of use - Public Toilets Urinals.

Colour: Clear, Red or Blue
Appearance: Liquid
pH: Acidic
Density: 1.08 Kg/Lt
Packaging: 1Lt, 5Lt; 25Lt
Smell: Acidic

Storage & Handling

METHOD OF APPLICATION

TOILET BOWLS: First flush toilet and pour 100ml cap into the bowl. Allow to react for 10min, then, using a brush, brush toilet & flush. URINALS: Spray onto urinals through a poly sprayer. Use concentrated or pre - diluted. Allow to react for 10 min, brush, and rinse with water.

DILUTION RATIO

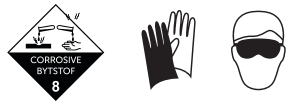
Use undiluted.

Health & Safety

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, PVC GLOVES, GOGGLES AND OVERALLS SHOULD BE WORN WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT.

IF INGESTED, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION

Eyes:	Rinse with water. Seek medical care.
Ingestion:	Drink water. Seek medical care.
Skin:	Wash contact area with soap and water.
Inhalation:	Remove patient to fresh air.



IMPORTANT: Always keep product out of children's reach. Ensure that the product lid remains closed and tightened at all times. Keep away from extreme heat and naked flame.

WE DO NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS OF ANY KIND FOR ANY LOSS INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCTS WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company

Product name : **Toilet Bowl Cleaner**
Product code : **BAATBC**

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization : Aqueous solution

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	10 - 20	231-595-7	C; R34 Xi; R37
nonylphenol	25154-52-3	<5	246-672-0	Xn; R22 C; R34 N; R50/53
quaternary ammonium compounds		<1		Xn; R21/22 C; R34 N; R50

See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above

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

3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : C; R34
Xi; R37
R52/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Corrosive to ferrous metals and alloys.

Human health hazards : Corrosive to skin and eyes on contact.
Irritating to respiratory system.

Environmental hazards : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. Get medical attention. 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.

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Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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

Notes to physician : No specific treatment, treat symptomatically.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : No specific hazard.

This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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.

Remark : None identified.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up : If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. Neutralize acids by applying basic substances (soda ash or lime) or use an acid spill kit. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Packaging materials

Recommended : Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
Hydrochloric acid	**EU OEL (Europe, 6/2000). Notes: Indicative** STEL: 15 mg/m^3 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms TWA: 8 mg/m^3 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

Occupational exposure controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection : 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.

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.

Eye 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 or dusts.

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Skin 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Colorless.

Odor : none

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH : <2 [Acidic.]

Boiling point : The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (water).

Flammability (solid, gas) : Non-flammable substance.

Vapor pressure : The highest known value is 405.2 kPa (3040 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Hydrochloric acid).

Relative density : 1.08 g/cm^3

Solubility : Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.

Octanol/water partition coefficient : The product is more soluble in water.

Vapor density : The highest known value is 7.59 (Air = 1) (nonylphenol).

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) : <0.005 (nonylphenol) compared with Butyl acetate.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist.

Materials to avoid : Highly reactive with alkalis.
Reactive with metals.

Hazardous decomposition products : These products are halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Irritating to skin.

Eye contact : Irritating to eyes.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Route	Species
Hydrochloric acid	LD50	900 mg/kg	Oral	rat
	LD50	151 mg/kg	Oral	mouse
	LD50	2950 mg/kg	Oral	mouse
	LDLo	150 mg/kg	Oral	mouse
	LDLo	110 mg/kg	Oral	mouse
nonylphenol	LD50	580 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	1231 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Inhalation of hydrochloric acid fumes produced nose, throat and laryngeal burning and irritation, pain, inflammation, coughing, sneezing, choking and chest pain.

Ingestion : Symptoms may include pain, irritation, nausea, vomiting, thirst, difficulty swallowing, salivation, chills, fever, uneasiness, shock and nephritis.

Skin : Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea

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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

Ingredient name	Species	Period	Result
Hydrochloric acid	Trout (LC50)	24 hour/hours	10 mg/l
	Shrimp (LC50)	48 hour/hours	100 mg/l
nonylphenol	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	0.0848 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	0.19 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	0.128 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	0.135 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	0.209 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	0.221 mg/l
quaternary ammonium compounds	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	1 to 10 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour/hours	<1 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	72 hour/hours	<1 mg/l

Other ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Ingredient name	BOD_5	COD	ThOD
Hydrochloric acid	0 ppm	0 ppm	-

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrochloric acid	-	-	Not readily
nonylphenol	> 100 day/days	< 28 day/days.	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Hydrochloric acid	0.25	-	low
nonylphenol	-	10 to 7700	high

Other adverse effects : Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : Hazardous chemical waste.
Neutralize acids by applying basic substances (soda ash or lime) or use an acid spill kit.
Waste must be disposed to a landfill permitted in terms of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's minimum requirements for waste disposal to landfill, and the minimum requirements for the handling, classification and disposal of hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR / SANS 10228 Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	8	II		**Hazard identification number 80** **Limited quantity LQ22** **CEFIC Tremcard 61GTFC-II**
IMDG Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	8	II		**Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B**
IATA Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	8	II		**Quantity limitation - Passenger aircraft - Limited quantity 0.5 L** **Quantity limitation - Passenger aircraft 1 L** **Quantity limitation - Cargo aircraft 30 L**

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15. Regulatory information

SANS 10265 / EU Regulations

Hazard symbol/symbols :

Corrosive

Risk phrases : R34- Causes burns.
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Product use : Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use.
- Consumer applications.

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R22- Harmful if swallowed.
R34- Causes burns.
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Prepared by : Not available.

Notice to reader

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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.