

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GERMACHLOR



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : GERMACHLOR
Product code : 05-10200
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Industrial applications: Industrial chlorinated alkaline degreaser.

Approved for use in Food & Beverage plants.

This product is formulated to be diluted. Do not use undiluted. Read product label before using. This product is not intended for domestic use.

Supplier's details : Sani-Marc Inc.
42 rue de l'Artisan
Victoriaville, Qc
G6P 7E3
1-819-758-1541

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 1-800-361-7691 (8am to 5pm Monday to Thursday) (8am to 4pm Friday)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes severe digestive tract burns.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read label before use.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves . Wear protective clothing: Recommended: safety apron. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: face shield.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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 doctor.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up or keep under supervision.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
potassium hydroxide	10 - 30	1310-58-3
pentasodium triphosphate	1 - 5	7758-29-4
Sodium hypochlorite 12%	1 - 5	7681-52-9
Sodium metasilicate	1 - 5	6834-92-0

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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** : In case of contact with eyes, flush with fresh water. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention if blistering occurs or redness persists.
- Inhalation** : Move 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Maintain an open airway.
- Skin contact** : Rinse with water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention if blistering occurs or redness persists.
- Ingestion** : Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause eye burn
- Inhalation** : Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : May cause skin burns
- Ingestion** : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- 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 should 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 them, 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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

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 should 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 should 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 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Eye/face protection** : Continued or severe exposures might required to wear a face shield or chemical splash goggles. It is minimally suggested to wear safety glasses while using or handling this product.
- Hand protection** : It is suggested to wear chemical-resistant gloves while using or handling this product.
- Body protection** : It is suggested to wear safety apron while using or 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** : No specific protective equipment required under normal use conditions.
- 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

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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 acids. 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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Separate from acids. 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. Keep out of reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials;

Reactive or incompatible with acids.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
potassium hydroxide	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. C: 2 mg/m ³ CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). C: 2 mg/m ³ CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³ CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). STEV: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³
pentasodium triphosphate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada). Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 10 ppm
Sodium hypochlorite 12%	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

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.

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.

Eye/face protection : Continued or severe exposures might required to wear a face shield or chemical splash goggles. It is minimally suggested to wear safety glasses while using or handling this product.

Skin protection

Hand protection : It is suggested to wear chemical-resistant gloves while using or handling this product.

Body protection : It is suggested to wear safety apron while using or 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 : No specific protective equipment required under normal use conditions.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Transparent liquid]
Color	: Yellow. [Light]
Odor	: Chlorine [Strong]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 13.5
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				
sodium hypochlorite, solution	17.5	2.3				
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	0	0				

Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.28
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	>200	>392	

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

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	: May cause an exothermic reaction in presence of acids.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with acids.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
potassium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	273 mg/kg	-
pentasodium triphosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3120 mg/kg	-
Sodium hypochlorite 12%	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	>10500 mg/m ³	1 hours
Sodium metasilicate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8910 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1153 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
potassium hydroxide	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 1 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
pentasodium triphosphate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Sodium hypochlorite 12%	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1.31 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Sodium metasilicate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 250 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours 250 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Sodium hypochlorite 12%	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Eyes.
Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : May cause eye burn
Inhalation : Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin contact : May cause skin burns
Ingestion : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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 effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GERMACHLOR	2566.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
potassium hydroxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentasodium triphosphate	3120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium hypochlorite 12%	8910	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium metasilicate	1153	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
potassium hydroxide	Acute LC50 80 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours
pentasodium triphosphate	Acute EC50 276.61 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
Sodium hypochlorite 12%	Acute EC50 0.67 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Phaeodactylum tricorutum</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.01 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Embryo	48 hours
	Acute LC50 56.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Isochrysis galbana</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
Sodium metasilicate	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> - Young	30 days
	Acute EC50 33.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2320 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
GERMACHLOR	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil


Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class (es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
TDG Classification	UN1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide, mixture)	8 	III	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: phosphorus (total)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 2024-05-06

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2024-05-06

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 0.01

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
 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)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1	On basis of test data

References : Not available.

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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