

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

HB-102 Mean Red Cleaner

Other means of identification

Concentrate

Product type

: Liquid.

Identified uses

Concentrated detergent.

Supplier's details

: H&B Industries, Inc. PO Box 29838 Dallas, TX 75229 Tel: 214-350-1984 Fax: 214-350-1998 E-Mail: info@hbind.com Web: http://www.hbind.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: 1-800-535-5053 INFOTRAC

# 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/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory

tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. 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.

Not applicable.

Storage Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise : None known.

classified

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of : Not available.

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium xylenesulphonate	≥10 - <25	1300-72-7
2-Aminoethanol	≥10 - <13	141-43-5
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	≥3 - <5	68439-45-2
Tetrasodium EDTA	≥3 - <5	64-02-8
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	≥3 - <5	27176-87-0
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	≥3 - <5	5131-66-8
2-Phenoxyethanol	≥3 - <5	122-99-6

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

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

Eye contact remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns

must be treated promptly by a physician.

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

Inhalation : 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush

contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse.

Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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 contactInhalationCauses serious eye damage.May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion :

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Skin contact

**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

Notes to physician :Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

No specific treatment.

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

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

: No special measures are required.

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 non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Small spill

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, Large spill 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: 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. 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Aminoethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 8 mg/m³ 10 hours.  TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

### 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

Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection

: If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Melting point** 

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.] Color Red. [Light] Odor Sweet **Odor threshold** Not available. : 11 to 13 Ha

**Boiling point** : Not available. : Not applicable. Flash point : Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive: Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.112

Solubility in water : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature:** Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and

handling condtitions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Isolate fom extreme heat and open flame.

### Incompatible materials

: Reacts violently with fire extinguishers containing water. This product is a strong base, reacts violently with acids and is corrosive. It will react with water to generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials. Reacts violently with strong acids, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings, many metals, such as aluminum, zinc, tin & lead forming flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen). Reacts with ammonium salts to produce ammonia & causing fire hazard. Rapidly absorbs carbon dioxide & water from the air. Contact with water will generate heat.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Sodium oxide and hydroxide, carbon oxides from heating.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sodium xylenesulphonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	7200 mg/kg	-
2-Aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
Tetrasodium EDTA	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	650 mg/kg	-
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3100 mg/kg	-
2-Phenoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	14422 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1260 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 µg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
Tetrasodium EDTA	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 mL	-
2-Phenoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 µg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Aminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

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 : 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

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : 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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	2691.2 mg/kg 9356.6 mg/kg 110 mg/L

# Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	<u>Species</u>	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 µg/L Marine water Acute LC50 170000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult Fish - Carassius auratus Fish -	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours
Tetrasodium EDTA 2-Phenoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1030000 μg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 344000 to 352000 μg/L Fresh water	<u>Lepomis macrochirus Fish -</u> <u>Pimephales promelas</u>	96 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	<u>Photolysis</u>	<u>Biodegradability</u>
332 Turbo Red© Cleaner Concentrate	=	=	Not readily

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	<u>LogPow</u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
Sodium xylenesulphonate	<u>-3.12</u>	<u>-</u>	low
2-Aminoethanol	<u>-1.31</u>	=	low
Tetrasodium EDTA	<u>5.01</u>	<u>1.8</u>	low
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	<u>1.2</u>	=	low
2-Phenoxyethanol	<u>1.107</u>	<u>0.3493</u>	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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 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 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 empty 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

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (2-Aminoethanol, Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid) RQ (Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (2-Aminoethanol, Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (2-Aminoethanol, Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
	Reportable quantity		

Additional information

20202 lbs / 9171.7 kg [2178.9 gal / 8247.

9 L]

Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

AERG: 154

DOT-RQ Details : Dodecylbenzenesulphonic 1000 lbs / 454 kg [119.93 gal / 454 L]

acid

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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acidClean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304: Listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sodium xylenesulphonate 2-Aminoethanol Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated Tetrasodium EDTA Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid 3-Butoxypropan-2-ol 2-Phenoxyethanol	≥10 - <25 ≥10 - <13 ≥3 - <5 ≥3 - <5 ≥3 - <5 ≥3 - <5 ≥3 - <5 ≥3 - <5	No. Yes. No. No. No. Yes. No.	No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. No. No. No. No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	≥3 - <5

Supplier notification 2-Phenoxyethanol 122-99-6 ≥3 - <5

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: 2-Aminoethanol; Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid

New York : The following components are listed: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid
New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol; 2-Phenoxyethanol;

Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol; 2-Phenoxyethanol;

Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 2 \* Flammability: 0 Physical hazards: 0

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

 US Tariff Heading Number : 3402905030

 Schedule B Code
 3402905030

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 02/15/2022

**Reversion Date 02/24/2025** 3

Prepared by : Brian Johnson

While H&B Industries, Inc. believes this data is accurate as of revision date, we make no warranty with respect to the data and we expressly disclaim all liability for reliance there on. The data is offered solely for your information, investigation, and verification.