SAFETY DATA SHEET

Neutral Germicidal Cleaner

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Neutral Germicidal Cleaner

Other means of identification

: 2749SC

Product type

: Liquid

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

Not applicable

Supplier's details : Essential Industries, Inc.

P.O. Box 12

Merton, WI 53056-0012 Phone: 262-538-1122

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: 800-843-6174 (24 Hours)

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

: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General

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

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get

medical attention/advice. 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. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/ attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

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Neutral Germicidal Cleaner

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of
identification

: Mixture : Not available

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable
Product code : 2749SC

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
didecyldimethylammonium chloride	5 - 10	7173-51-5
Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16)	1 - 5	68424-85-1
Ethyl alcohol	1 - 5	64-17-5
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1 - 5	64-02-8
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	1 - 5	68131-39-5

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

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

Inhalation

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

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Mists and vapors can irritate the throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations

may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include headaches,

dizziness, drowsiness and death.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : Although of moderate to low toxicity, ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation,

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and death.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation headache dizziness/vertigo

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 : 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.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (section 8)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen 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 shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

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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 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 and food and drink. Store locked up. 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
Ethyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
•	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Boiling point

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Green

Odor : Herbal

Odor threshold : Not available

pH : 7.2 - 8.2

Melting point : 0°C (32°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.334°C (>200°F)

Evaporation rate: Not availableFlammability (solid, gas): Not availableLower and upper explosive: Not available

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : <4 kPa (<30 mm Hg) [room temperature]

: 100°C (212°F)

Vapor density: <1 [Air = 1]</th>Specific gravity: 1 g/cm³Solubility: Not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

: Not available

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available Viscosity : Not available

VOC content : 2.6%

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

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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

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

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
didecyldimethylammonium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	84 mg/kg	-
Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16)	LD50 Oral	Rat	426 mg/kg	-
Ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
didecyldimethylammonium chloride	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16)	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	25 milligrams	-
Ethyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethyl alcohol	-	1	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Mists and vapors can irritate the throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations

may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include headaches,

dizziness, drowsiness and death.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : Although of moderate to low toxicity, ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation,

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and death.

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:

Irritation headache dizziness/vertigo

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not 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.
 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
Oral	1451.6 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
didecyldimethylammonium chloride	Acute EC50 110 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 14.22 ppb Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 18 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 39 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.01 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Acipenser transmontanus - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 25 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 125 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16)	Acute EC50 37 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
,	Acute LC50 64 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.15 ppb Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 32.2 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	34 days
Ethyl alcohol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
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Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia	48 hours
		franciscana - Larvae	
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki -	12 weeks
		Larvae	
tetrasodium ethylene diamine	Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
tetraacetate			
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 0.7 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 0.39 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute EC50 302 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 1400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
		subcapitata	
	Chronic NOEC 83 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.7 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.39 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 302 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	12 weeks 96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethyl alcohol tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	-0.35 5.01		low low
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	2.03 to 6.24	237	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

EPA Registered Disinfectant Products Hazard and caution statements required under the OSHA 2012 regulations may be different from those required by the EPA FIFRA regulations for registered disinfectant products . Please refer to the EPA registered disinfectant label for this product for the appropriate hazard and caution statements required under the EPA FIFRA regulations.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air

SARA 311/312

Pollutants (HAPs)

Not listed

: Immediate (acute) health hazard Classification

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
didecyldimethylammonium chloride Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (C12-16)	5 - 10 1 - 5	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.
Ethyl alcohol tetrasodium ethylene diamine	1 - 5 1 - 5	Yes. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.
tetraacetate Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

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Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings 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.)



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

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Neutral Germicidal Cleaner

Section 16. Other information

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.

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