



# CLLC 095

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/15/2015

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : CLLC 095  
Product code : 8095

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Low Foaming Chlorinated Cleaner

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Ace Chemical Products, Inc.  
8415 N. 87th Street  
Milwaukee, WI 53224 - USA  
T (414) 357-8515 - F (414) 357-8528  
[info@acechem.com](mailto:info@acechem.com) - [www.acechem.com](http://www.acechem.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For help in chemical emergencies, call Chemtrec day or night  
Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Skin Corr. 1A H314

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS05

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H290 - May be corrosive to metals

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, spray  
P264 - Wash all exposed body parts thoroughly after handling  
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves  
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor  
P321 - Specific treatment - see First Aid measures on this label  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to proper treatment facilities in accordance with all applicable local, state & federal regulations  
Do not mix with acid or ammonia - may release dangerous chlorine gas.  
Do not mix with other products

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
sodium hydroxide, conc=50%, aqueous solution	(CAS No) 1310-73-2	20 - 30	Skin Corr. 1A, H314
sodium hypochlorite, solution, conc active chlorine=12.5%	(CAS No) 7681-52-9	20 - 30	Skin Corr. 1A, H314

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Cover eyes aseptically. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory difficulties.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Vomiting. Diarrhoea. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Disturbances of consciousness.
- Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known. Do not use a heavy water stream.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
- Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

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Reactivity : On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (chlorine, hydrogen chloride). Decomposes slowly on exposure to air: oxidation which increases fire hazard and release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (chlorine). This reaction is accelerated on exposure to light, on exposure to temperature rise and on exposure to (some) metals. Reacts violently with (some) acids/bases: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (chlorine).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Heat exposure: dilute toxic gas/vapour with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Small quantities of liquid spill: wash down with an excess of water. Wash away neutralized product with plentiful water. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : May be corrosive to metals.

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle and open the container with care. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Do not breathe dust, mist, spray dust, mist or spray. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : direct sunlight, heat sources, Keep container closed when not in use. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible products	: Strong bases. Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.
Maximum storage period	: 1 year
Heat and ignition sources	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: reducing agents. (strong) acids. metals.
Storage area	: Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Keep only in the original container. Meets the legal requirements.
Special rules on packaging	: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	: SUITABLE MATERIAL: polyethylene. polypropylene. glass. stoneware/porcelain. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. copper. tin. zinc. bronze.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Accoalde Plus	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
sodium hydroxide, conc=50%, aqueous solution (1310-73-2)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
sodium hypochlorite, solution, conc active chlorine=12.5% (7681-52-9)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Materials for protective clothing	: GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chlorinated polyethylene. styrene-butadiene rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: PVA. natural fibres.
Hand protection	: Gloves. Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or face shield. Face shield.
Skin and body protection	: Corrosion-proof clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	: Wear gas mask with filter type B if conc. in air > exposure limit. Wear appropriate mask.
Thermal hazard protection	: None needed.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear.
Colour	: Light yellow to yellow
Odour	: Characteristic odour;chlorine-like
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 12 - 14
pH solution	: 11 - 13

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Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: < 0 °C
Boiling point	: > 100 °C
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1.19 g/ml
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: 100 %
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: None.
Oxidising properties	: No data available.
Explosive limits	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

VOC content : 0 %

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (chlorine, hydrogen chloride). Decomposes slowly on exposure to air: oxidation which increases fire hazard and release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (chlorine). This reaction is accelerated on exposure to light, on exposure to temperature rise and on exposure to (some) metals. Reacts violently with (some) acids/bases: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (chlorine).

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to light.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Do not mix with acid or ammonia - may generate dangerous chlorine gas. May be corrosive to metals.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Chlorine. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

#### sodium hypochlorite, solution, conc active chlorine=12.5% (7681-52-9)

LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
pH: 12 - 14

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 12 - 14

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

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Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

<b>Accoalde Plus</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

<b>sodium hypochlorite, solution, conc active chlorine=12.5% (7681-52-9)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory difficulties.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Vomiting. Diarrhoea. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Disturbances of consciousness.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>sodium hypochlorite, solution, conc active chlorine=12.5% (7681-52-9)</b>	
LC50 fishes 1	> 0.20 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Solution <50%)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Accoalde Plus</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

<b>sodium hydroxide, conc=50%, aqueous solution (1310-73-2)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Not established.

<b>sodium hypochlorite, solution, conc active chlorine=12.5% (7681-52-9)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Accoalde Plus</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

<b>sodium hydroxide, conc=50%, aqueous solution (1310-73-2)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable. Not established.

<b>sodium hypochlorite, solution, conc active chlorine=12.5% (7681-52-9)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>sodium hypochlorite, solution, conc active chlorine=12.5% (7681-52-9)</b>	
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

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### 12.5. Other adverse effects

- Effect on ozone layer :  
Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.  
Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local, state and/or national regulations. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Do not discharge into surface water. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to proper treatment facilities in accordance with all applicable local, state & federal regulations.  
Additional information : Clean up even minor leaks or spills if possible without unnecessary risk.  
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

- In accordance with DOT  
Transport document description : UN1760 Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (sodium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide), 8, II  
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1760  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (sodium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide)  
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



- DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name  
Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.  
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.  
T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.  
TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.  
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154  
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242  
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 30 L  
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

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### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### ADR

No additional information available

#### Transport by sea

No additional information available

#### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

No additional information available

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

#### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

C; R35

R31

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

### 15.3. US State regulations

## SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

NFPA health hazard

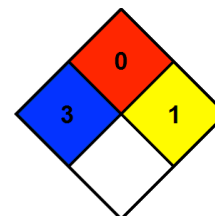
: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 1 Slight Hazard

Personal Protection : D

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)



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*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product*