

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**Product Identifier****Product Form:** Mixture**Product Name:** Remove Mildew Stain**Product Code:** LQ-0000-MRM**Intended Use of the Product****Use Of The Substance/Mixture:** Cleaner.**Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party****Company**

Casual Living Unlimited LLC

172 Orlan Road

New Holland, PA 17557

www.breezesta.com**Emergency Telephone Number****Emergency Number** : US: (800) 424-9300; International: (703) 527-3887 (CHEMTREC)**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****Classification of the Substance or Mixture****GHS-US/CA Classification**

Met. Corr. 1 H290

Skin Corr. 1C H314

Eye Dam. 1 H318

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Label Elements**GHS-US/CA Labeling****Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)** :**Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)** :

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

: H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

: P234 - Keep only in original container.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

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.

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 or doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

P405 - Store locked up.

P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Remove Mildew Stain

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Sodium hypochlorite**	(CAS-No.) 7681-52-9	1 - 5	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)-, sodium salt**	(CAS-No.) 137-16-6	0.1 - 1	Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Sodium hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1310-73-2	0.4525 - 0.4595	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Tetrasodium EDTA	(CAS-No.) 64-02-8	0.185 - 0.205	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Comb. Dust

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

** The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Inhalation: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

Remove Mildew Stain

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Contact with metallic substances may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. May be corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction. The sodium hypochlorite in solution (<2.5% free chlorine) may react with arsenic, cyanides, ethanediol, oxidizing agents, acids, and nitrogen containing compounds to create small amounts of chlorine cyanide, oxygen gas, chlorine gas, hypochlorous acids, and sodium chlorate.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Oxygen. Chlorine. Chlorine oxides. Hypochlorous acid. Sodium chlorate. Hydrogen chloride. Sodium oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May be corrosive to metals. May release corrosive vapors. Do not mix with acids. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Ammonium or nitrogen containing compounds can react with the sodium hypochlorite in this product releasing toxic chlorine gas.

Remove Mildew Stain

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not breathe vapors, mist, and spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Halogenated compounds. Metals. Reactive metals. Ammonia. Nitrogen containing compounds, ammonium compounds. Amines. Methanol. Cyanides. Nitrates. Heavy metals. Heavy metal salts.

Specific End Use(s) Cleaner.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
Mexico	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)		
USA AIHA	WEEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (15-min. STEL)

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Corrosion-proof clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Remove Mildew Stain

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: White
Odor	: Characteristic
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 12 alkaline reserve is: 1.2 grams/100 mL
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	: > 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 1.1 at 20 °C (68 °F)
Solubility	: Soluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. May be corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction. The sodium hypochlorite in solution (<2.5% free chlorine) may react with arsenic, cyanides, ethanediol, oxidizing agents, acids, and nitrogen containing compounds to create small amounts of chlorine cyanide, oxygen gas, chlorine gas, hypochlorous acids, and sodium chlorate.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Halogenated compounds. Metals. Reactive metals. Ammonia. Nitrogen containing compounds, ammonium compounds. Amines. Methanol. Cyanides. Nitrates. Heavy metals. Heavy metal salts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use. Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. Hydrogen gas. Chlorine. Hypochlorous acid. Sodium chlorate.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Remove Mildew Stain

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Conclusion based on OECD 435 In vitro Membrane Barrier Test method for Skin Corrosion.

pH: 12 (alkaline reserve is: 1.2 grams/100 mL)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 12 (alkaline reserve is: 1.2 grams/100 mL)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	140 - 340 mg/kg
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8.91 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg
Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)-, sodium salt (137-16-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.5 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (vapors)	0.50 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h
Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1780 mg/kg
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	45.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	40 mg/l
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.06 (0.06 - 0.11) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	4.5 (4.5 - 7.6) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.033 (0.033 - 0.044) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	41 mg/l (Exposure time: 96h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	625 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	59.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
ErC50 (algae)	3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Green Algae)
ErC50 (other aquatic plants)	1.01 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 Hr - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Remove Mildew Stain

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Persistence and Degradability

Mildew Stain Remover	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Mildew Stain Remover	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
Log Pow	5.01 (calculated)

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hypochlorite; Sodium hydroxide)
Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN3266
Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : No
ERG Number : 154
Additional Information : This product meets the limited quantities exemption as follows: DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods when shipped in inner packagings equal to or less than 5L. Otherwise, the above descriptions apply.



In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hypochlorite; Sodium hydroxide)
Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN3266
Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-B



In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hypochlorite; Sodium hydroxide)
Identification Number : 8
Hazard Class : UN3266
Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 8L



In Accordance with TDG

Remove Mildew Stain

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hypochlorite; Sodium hydroxide)
Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN3266
Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Mildew Stain Remover	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Corrosive to metals Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)-, sodium salt (137-16-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

US State Regulations

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Florida - Essential Chemicals List U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
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Remove Mildew Stain

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Canadian Regulations

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)-, sodium salt (137-16-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 06/28/2018

Revision

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

Remove Mildew Stain

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

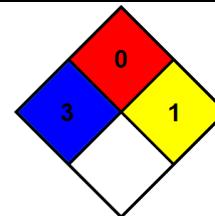
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)