SECTION 1- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME	:	RED BREAK 1
SYNONYMS	:	Product is a mixture: No synonyms are available.
PRODUCT USE	:	Moderately Alkaline Material
SUPPLIER	:	HYDRAMASTER CORP.
SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS	:	11015 47TH AVE. W, MUKILTEO, WA 98275
		(425) 775-7272
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHONE	:	PERS: 1-800-633-8253
NUMBER		

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTA	-			
GHS U.S. – CLASSIFICATION	:	H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
		H315	Causes skin irritation	
		H319	Causes serious eye irr	itation
LABEL ELEMENTS	:	GHS – US H	AZARD PICTOGRAMS	The product is classified and labeled according
				to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
HAZARD PICTOGRAMS	:	$\mathbf{\wedge}$		
		•		
SIGNAL WORD	:	WARNING		
HAZARD STATEMENTS	:	H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
(GHS-US)				
()	:	H315	Causes skin irritation.	
	:	H319	Causes serious eye irr	itation.
	•			
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	:	P101	If medical advice is ne	eded, have product container or label at hand.
(GHS-US)	•	F 101		
(913-03)		P102	Koop out of reach of	hildron
	•	-	Keep out of reach of o Read label before use	
	:	P103		
	:	P264		ninated clothing thoroughly after handling.
	:	P270		moke when using this product.
	:	P280		ive gloves/protective clothing/eye
			protection/face prote	
	:	P301+		a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel
		P312	unwell.	
	:	P302+P352		ith plenty of soap and water.
	:	P305+351+	IF IN EYES: Rinse caut	iously with water for several minutes. Remove
		P338	contact lenses, if pres	ent and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	:	P332+P313	If skin irritation occur	s: Get medical advice/attention.
	:	P337+P313	If eye irritation persist	ts: Get medical advice/attention.
	:	P501		ontainer in accordance with
			-	al/international regulations
			· • ·	-
CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	:	NFPA/HMIS	Definitions: 0-Least, 1-S	light, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme.
NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4)	:		ire = 0, Reactivity = 0	
HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-5)	:	-	ire = 0, Reactivity = 0	
	•	Z, I	10° $0, 10^{\circ}$	

: Mixtures

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITON/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIC DESCRIPTION

: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

COMPONENT	PERCENT	CAS #	EC #	GHS CLASS
Potassium Hydroxide	1-5	1310-58-3	215-181-3	Metal Corr. Cat 1, Skin Corr. Cat. 1A
				Eye Dam. Cat. 1, Aquatic Acute Cat. 4
Ethanol	10-20	64-17-5	200-578-6	Flam Liq Cat 2, Eye Irrit Cat 2A,
				Acute Tox Aquatic Cat 2
Ammonium Hydroxide	0.1-1	1336-21-6	215-647-6	Skin Corr Cat 1B, Eye Dam Cat 1,
				Acute Tox Inhal Cat 3,
				Acute Aquatic Tox Cat 1
Sodium Bisulfite	5-10	7631-90-5	231-548-0	Eye Irrit. Cat 1, Acute Tox Oral Cat 4
Sodium Octane Sulfonate (PAS-8S)	1-5	5324-84-5	226-195-4	Skin Irrit Cat 2, Eye Irrit Cat 2A
				STOT SE Cat 3
Non-hazardous Acrylic Polymer	5-10	Trade Secret	N/A	Skin Irrit Cat 2, Eye Irrit Cat 2A

Irrit = Irritation, Cor = Corrosive, Dam = Damage, Cat = Category, Tox = Toxic, STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity. Note: The Potassium Hydroxide and Ammonium Hydroxide are neutralized to non-hazardous pH levels.

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.
EYE CONTACT	: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, get immediate medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected skin area with soap and water. If irritation persists, get immediate medical attention.
SWALLOWING (INGESTION)	: If ingested, dilute swallowed material by drinking water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.
INHALATION OTHER INSTRUCTIONS	 Remove to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention. Rescue personnel must wear appropriate protective equipment during removal of victims from contaminated areas. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	 Dry chemical, foam, water or carbon dioxide. In the event of a fire, wear a NIOSH (USA) or CEN (EU) approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCUBA) and full protective clothing. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the danger area.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	: No further relevant information is available.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS,

: Restrict access to keep out unauthorized or unprotected personnel. Wear protective

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES : METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND **CLEAN-UP**

:

equipment. Avoid inhalation and direct contact.

Keep spilled material away from sewage/drainage systems and waterways.

All clean-up personnel must be properly trained. Confine the spill and remove incompatible materials and ignition sources. Ensure adequate ventilation. Secure the source of the leak if conditions are safe. Neutralize spill and collect using an appropriate absorbent material such as clay or vermiculite. Place waste in an appropriate container for disposal. Use care during clean-up to avoid exposure to the material and injury from broken containers.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	: Use with adequate ventilation. Wear proper protective equipment. Do not mix water or acids without proper dilution and agitation to prevent a potentially vio reaction.	
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE	: Store in closed, properly labeled containers. Protect containers from heat, phy- damage, ignition sources and incompatible materials. Have emergency equipn for fires and spills readily available.	



TLV (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE)

: The TLV in section in section III is the ACGIH/TLV-TWA (threshold limit value/time weighted average concentration for an eight hour work day). The STEL is the short term exposure limit and the (Ceil) is the ceiling limit.

COMPONENT	OSHA PEL – TWA	ACGIH – TLV	ACGIH – STEL
Potassium Hydroxide	2 mg/m ³ (Ceiling)	2mg/m ³	2mg/m ³ (Ceiling)
Ethanol	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm
Ammonium Hydroxide	50 ppm	25 ppm	35 ppm
Sodium Bisulfite	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	Not Established
Sodium Octane Sulfonate (PAS-8S)	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Non-hazardous Acrylic Polymer	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

EYE PROTECTION	: Wear chemical splash goggles or face shield.
SKIN PROTECTION	: Minimize contact with product. Wear chemical resistant coveralls, boots, gloves, apron and/or suitable long-sleeved clothing.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	: In case of brief exposure use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure, use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.
VENTILATION	: Ensure adequate ventilation.
ADDITIONAL MEASURES	: Emergency eyewash and safety shower facilities should be available in the immediate work area.
REQUIRED WORK/HYGIENE	: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from all food stuffs, beverages and feed. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	:	Clear liquid with mild odor
ODOR	:	Mild odor

ODOR THRESHOLD	:	Not available
РН	:	9.5 <u>+</u> 0.5 AS IS
MELTING POINT/FREEZING	:	Not available
POINT		
BOILING POINT	:	Approx. 212° F.
FLASH POINT	:	Non flammable, non combustible
EVAPORATION RATE	:	Not available
FLAMMABILITY	:	Non flammable-Non combustible
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT	:	Not available
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT	:	Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE	:	Not available
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	:	Not available
RELATIVE DESNITY	:	1.07
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	:	Soluble in water
PARTITION COEFFICIENT n-	:	Not available
OCTANOL/WATER		
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	:	Not available
DECOMPOSITION	:	Not available
TEMPERATURE		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended storage conditions.No decomposition if used according to specifications	
Keep away from strong acids.No dangerous decomposition products known.	

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ACUTE TOXICITYEYE CONTACT SKIN CONTACT INHALATION INGESTIONCARCINOGENICITYMEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	 Potassium Hydroxide Draize test, rabbit, skin: 50 mg/24H Severe; Oral, rat: LD50 = 273 mg/kg; <br. ld50="" values:<br="">Potassium Hydroxide: Oral (rat): 214 mg/kg. LC50 dermal and inhalation: Not listed.</br.> Causes severe eye damage. Causes skin burns. Onset of symptoms may be delayed following exposure. Corrosive to respiratory tract. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause chemical burns, pain, vomiting, difficulty breathing and other gastrointestinal effects. The components of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by OSHA, NTP IARC or CA Prop 65. Asthma and other respiratory conditions, skin disorders.
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ACUTE TOXICITY CARCINOGENICITY TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS	 Ethanol LD50 Oral (rat): 7060 mg/kg. LC50 Inhalation (rat) 4hr: 124.7 mg/L. IARC, NTP and OSHA: Listed Acute: Central nervous system. Chronic: Liver
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ROUTES OF EXPOSURE SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE	 Ammonium Hydroxide Inhalation, ingestion, skin, eyes. Burning of the eyes, conjunctivitis, skin irritation, swelling of the eyelids and lips, dry red mouth and tongue, burning in the throat, and coughing. In more severe

ACUTE TOXICITY CARCINOGENICITY OSHA REGULATED	 cases of exposure, difficulty in breathing, signs and symptoms of lung congestion, and, ultimately, death from respiratory failure due to pulmonary edema may occur LD50 Oral (rat): 350 mg/kg. Not listed with IARC, NTP. Yes
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	: Sodium Bisulfite
ACUTE TOXICITY	: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2000 mg/kg [Rat].
CHRONIC EFFECT ON HUMANS	: (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, skin.
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	: Sodium Octane Sulfonate (PAS 8S)
ACUTE TOXICITY IRRITATION INHALATION	: Inhalation may cause pain in respiratory system, sneezing coughing and difficulty in breathing.
CARCINOGENICITY	: This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	: Non-hazardous Acrylic Copolymer
ACUTE TOXICITY	: LD50 Oral (rat): 340mg/kg,
ACUTE EFFECTS	: May cause significant irritation to the eyes. May cause significant irritation to the skin.
CARCINOGENICITY	: No data available
MUTAGENICITY	Not reported to produce mutagenic effects on humans.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ECOTOXICITY ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSICAL OTHER PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL NOTES	 Potassium Hydroxide Fish: Mosquito Fish: LC50 = 80.0 mg/L; 24 Hr.; Unspecified No data available. No information found. No relevant information available. Water hazard class 1 (Self assessment): slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of this product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must no reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or un-neutralized. Rinse off larger amounts into drains or the aquatic environment may lead to increased pH-values. A high pH-value harms aquatic organisms.
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ECOTOXICITY	 Ethanol 96 HR LC50 PIMEPHALES PROMELAS > 100 MG/L [STATIC] 48 HR EC50 DAPHNIA MAGNA 2 MG/L [STATIC] 24 HR EC50 DAPHNIA MAGNA 10800 MG/L 48 HR LC50 DAPHNIA MAGNA 9268 - 14221 MG/L
MOBILITY	: This material is expected to have very high mobility in soil. It does not absorb to most soil types.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	: Biodegrades quickly
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	: Bio-concentration is not expected to occur.
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ECOTOXICITY	 Ammonium Hydroxide Harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations. May be dangerous if it enters

	water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal
ENVIRONMENTAL	: Highly toxic to fishes. Toxic to invertebrates (Daphnia). May cause eutrophication. Highly toxic to plankton. pH shift. Inhibition of activated sludge
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	: Not applicable.
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	: Sodium Bisulfite
ECOTOXICITY	: Not available.
PRODUCTS OF	: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long
BIODEGRADATION	term degradation products may arise.
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	Sodium Octane Sulfonate
ACUTE TOXICITY FISH, DAPHNIA, BACTERIA	No ecological data available for this material.
ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS	: Non-hazardous Acrylic Copolymer
ECOTOXICITY	: This material may be harmful or fatal to contaminated plants or animals, especially if large volumes are released into the environments.
AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY	: This product may be harmful or fatal to exposed aquatic life in low concentrations.
	SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL
 This product must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, state and local environmental regulations. Discarded materials may be considered hazardous waste due to pH/corrosivity. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing, or derived from this product, should be classified as a hazardous waste.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT/IMDG/ IATA PROPER SHIPPING NAME	:	Not Hazardous
HAZARD CLASS AND LABEL	:	Not Applicable.
UN NUMBER	:	Not Applicable.
PACKAGING GROUP	:	Not Applicable.
EPA REPORTABLE QUANTITY	:	Not Applicable.
(RQ)		
MARINE POLLUTANT	:	Not listed.
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE	:	Not Applicable.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.N. GHS CLASSIFICATION & LABELING INFORMATION: See Section 2 for GHS Hazard Information. U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

Not listed.
The ingredients of this product are listed in TSCA inventory (40CFR 710.)
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title
III, Section 302.
Chronic health hazard (Glycol Ether DPM).
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
:

NFPA HEALTH	:	2	
NFPA FLAMMABILITY	:	0	
NFPA REACTIVITY	:	0	
EUROPEAN UNION REGULATORY	INF	ORMATION:	
EC CLASSIFICATION	:	Non Hazardous	
DSD/DPD RISK (R) PHRASES	:	R22: Harmful is swallowed.	
/ /_ /_ / /_ /		R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.	
DSD/DPD SAFETY (S) PHRASES	:	S1/2: Keep locked up and out of reach of children.	
		S24/25: Avoid contact with eyes and skin.	
		S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with	
		plenty of water and seek medical advice.	
		S36/S37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and	
		eye/face protection.	
		S45: In case of accidents or if you feel unwell, seek	
		medical advice immediately. Show label where possible.	
		S61: Avoid release to the environment.	i V
		S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.	
		S64: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water if victim is	
		conscious.	
DSD/DPD HAZARD SYMBOL	:	Xi: Irritant	
CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORM	ЛАТ	ION:	
WHMIS CATEGORY	:	D2B: Materials that cause other toxic effects (TOXIC).	\frown
		Listed	
	:	Listed	
(DSL)			

INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST : Listed

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER	: The information contained herein has been compiled from sources believed to be realiable and accurate to the best of our knowledge at this date. It is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or to the product to which it relates. Hydramaster Corp. assumes no responsibility for injury to any person or property resulting from any use of the material. Each user assumes the risk in their use of this product and should review the data and recommendations in the specific context of their intended use.
CERCLA EINECS IMDG IARC IATA ACGIH NFPA NTP SARA TSCA	 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods International Agency for Research on Cancer International Air Transportation Association American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists National Fire Protection Association (USA) National Toxicology Program Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Toxic Substances Control Act
HMIS WHMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

LC50 LD50 STOT DATE PREPARED DATE REVISED

- : Lethal concentration, 50 percent
- : Lethal dose, 50 percent
- : Systemic Target Organ Toxicity
- : MAR 1, 2012
- : MAR 1, 2015