JMN SPECIALTIES, INC.

Safety Data Sheet
AC 9571 Industrial Scale Remover

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	AC 9571 Industrial Scale Remover
Product number	AC 9571 Industrial Scale Remover
Brand	JMN

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Blend of acids, detergents and cleaners designed to designed to rapidly clean and descale production equipment, heat exchangers, piping, and any equipment contaminated with water scale and / or rust not harmed by contact with water. For industrial use only.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	JMN Specialties, Inc.
Address	1100 Victory Drive Westwego LA 70094 USA
Telephone	504-341-3749
Fax	504-341-5868
email	sales@jmnspecialties.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

US & Canada: (800) 255-3924
Outside USA +01-813-248-0585.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement
None known

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands and clean any skin contact thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER, doctor, or emergency room if you feel unwell,
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/doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known

Statement regarding ingredients of unknown toxicity

None known

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Component	Identification	Weight %	Classifications
Sulfamic acid	CAS no.: 5329-14-6 EC no.: 226-218-8 Index no.: 016-026-00-0	10 - 15 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component	Identification	Weight %	Classifications
Hydroxyacetic acid	CAS no.: 79-14-1 EC no.: 201-180-5	10 - 15 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Alcohols, c10-12, ethoxylated propoxylated	CAS no.: 68154-97-2	1 - 5 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.
Butoxyethanol	CAS no.: 111-76-2 EC no.: 203-905-0 Index no.: 603-014-00-0	1 - 5 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H331 - Toxic if inhaled. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: inhalation:; ATE = 3 mg/L (Vapors); oral:; ATE=1 200 mg/kg bw
Organic carboxylic corrosion inhibitor		3 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))
Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. When not listed, mixtures may contain water [CAS No. 7732-18-5] to 100%.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).
If inhaled	Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should consider administering oxygen.
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/advice.

If swallowed	Give large amounts of fresh water or milk immediately. Do not give anything by mouth if person is unconscious or otherwise unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear gloves and eye/face protection.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye Contact: May cause serious damage leading to irritation, discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production with marked excess redness, swelling of the conjunctiva and possible corneal injury.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Breathing Difficulties: Difficulty breathing, especially if it comes on suddenly. Trouble breathing or feeling like you're suffocating. Remove the individual to fresh air and call for medical help immediately, especially if breathing difficulties or respiratory arrest occur. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be needed.
Eye Contact: Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if possible. Then, consult a doctor.
Skin Contact: Immediately rinse the affected area with water. Remove any contaminated clothing. Seek immediate medical help for blistering or open wounds.

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Product itself is non-flammable, but hydrogen gas generated from contact with reactive metals is flammable. Determined by surrounding material. In case of fire, use water fog, dry chemical, CO2, or "alcohol" foam. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Thermal decomposition products: Heating or fire conditions can release toxic and corrosive fumes including sulfur oxides (SO_x), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2), and irritating organic vapors.
Contact with incompatible materials:
Bleach/hypochlorites: Releases chlorine gas (Cl_2).
Nitrites: May liberate toxic nitrogen oxides (NO/NO_2) or, with excess sulfamic acid, rapid evolution of nitrogen gas (N_2) (pressure hazard in closed systems).
Cyanides/sulfides: Liberates hydrogen cyanide (HCN) or hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) gases.
Metals (Al, Zn, Mg, galvanized steel): Corrosive attack with hydrogen gas (H_2) generation (flammable/explosive in confined spaces).
Carbonates/bicarbonates: Rapid CO_2 release (pressure hazard).

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Further information

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Wear respiratory protection if necessary. Avoid breathing gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Should not be released into the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

If safe, stop the source of the leak. Contain the spill by creating a dike around the perimeter using absorbent materials like sand, earth, vermiculite, or absorbent pads.
Absorbent materials:
Sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth
Polypropylene-based absorbents (pads, booms)
Clay-based absorbents
Spill pillows or pads
Spark-proof tools: For handling absorbed material.
Compatible containers/bags: For collecting and containing the waste.
Hazardous waste labels: To identify the contained waste.
Ventilation equipment: If natural ventilation is insufficient.
Fire extinguishers: Appropriate for surrounding area (e.g., dry chemical, CO2, foam).

Reference to other sections

See protective measures in Sections 7 and 8. Disposal considerations in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapors and fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. For industrial use only.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area below 44°C (110°F). Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Drum must not be washed out or used for other purposes.

Specific end use(s)

Product designed to rapidly clean and descale production equipment, heat exchangers, piping, and any equipment contaminated with water scale and / or rust not harmed by contact with water.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Sulfamic acid (CAS: 5329-14-6 EC: 226-218-8)
TLV® (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (inhalable), 3 mg/m3 (respirable) (ACGIH)
PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable) (OSHA)

2. Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0)
PEL [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 20 ppm, 97 mg/m3
California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants
(Title 8, Article 107)/Skin

TWA [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 240 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants/Skin designation
The value in mg/m3 is approximate

TWA [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 5 ppm, 24 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)
USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits/Potential for dermal absorption

TWA [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)/Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

TWA [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 20 ppm; 96.9 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)
Other advisory: Skin

STEL [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 50 ppm; 242 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)
Other advisory: Skin

IOELV-LTEL [2-butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 98 mg/m3; EU (EU/OSHA)
Skin designation: Yes. List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

IOELV-LTEL [2-butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 20 ppm; EU (EU/OSHA)
Skin designation: Yes. List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

IOELV-STEL [2-butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 246 mg/m3; EU (EU/OSHA)
Skin designation: Yes. List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

IOELV-STEL [2-butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 50 ppm; EU (EU/OSHA)
Skin designation: Yes. List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

PEL [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 50 ppm; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 240 mg/m3; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 20 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [2-Butoxyethanol] (Inhalation): 5 ppm; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faces shield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Gloves should be tested to determine suitability for prolonged contact. Use of impervious apron or chemical suit and chemical resistant boots are recommended.

Body protection
Eye/face protection: Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if splashing is possible). Skin protection: Chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Gloves should be tested to determine suitability for prolonged contact. Use of impervious apron or chemical suit and chemical resistant boots are recommended. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

Thermal hazards
The mixture is stable under normal storage and use conditions.

Control banding approach
Corrosion: Store and handle the solution in appropriate containers and areas resistant to corrosive materials.
Skin and eye contact: Wear chemical-resistant gloves, eye protection, and protective clothing when handling the solution.
Inhalation: Ensure adequate ventilation in the work area, such as local exhaust ventilation or using the solution outdoors. If necessary, use respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls
Avoid contact with waterways, drains, and sewers.
Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil.
Prevent entry into sewers and public waters.
Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Clear to Light Amber
Odor	Mild Detergent
Odor threshold	Not Determined
Melting point/freezing point	22°F (-5.5°C)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	220°F (104.4°C)
Flammability	Non-Flammable to boiling
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Not applicable
Flash point	Water based, Non-flammable material
Explosive properties	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable

Decomposition temperature	Not applicable for this product
Oxidizing properties	Not applicable for this product
pH	1 - 1.5
Kinematic viscosity	1.0 to 2.0 Centistokes at 78ºF
Solubility	Complete
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable for mixtures
Vapor pressure	Approximately 1.0 at ambient temperature
Evaporation rate	Similar to Water
Density and/or relative density	1.05–1.10 g/mL (8.7–9.1 lb/gal)
Relative vapor density	> 1
Particle characteristics	Not applicable for this product

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.
Acid–base neutralization: Exothermic with alkalis (NaOH, KOH, ammonia/amine cleaners). Can boil/splatter on addition.
Bleach / hypochlorites: Do not mix. Acids liberate chlorine gas (Cl_2) from sodium/calcium hypochlorite and chlorinated cleaners.
Chlorite oxidizers ($NaClO_2$): Acidification can generate chlorine dioxide (ClO_2) gas (powerful oxidizer/explosive at high concentration).
Cyanides / sulfides: Acids liberate hydrogen cyanide (HCN) and hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), respectively—both highly toxic gases.
Nitrites: Rapid gas evolution and heat. With sufficient sulfamic acid, reaction drives to N_2 (pressure hazard in closed systems); with other acids/insufficient sulfamic acid, NO/NO_2 may form.
Carbonates/bicarbonates: CO_2 gas release; pressure buildup in closed containers.
Reactive metals (Al, Zn, Mg, galvanized steel, carbon steel): Corrosive attack with hydrogen gas (H_2) evolution; fire/explosion risk in confined spaces.
Strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, permanganates, chromates, nitric acid): May cause vigorous/exothermic reactions; avoid contact.
Incompatibilities with organics: None unusual beyond the above; mixture contains no polymerizable monomers.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong alkalis.

10.5 Incompatible materials
For Product: May reactive violently with strong alkaline substances oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition temperature: Significant decomposition is expected only at elevated temperatures (typically >150–200 °C).
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition or combustion may release sulfur oxides (SO_x), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2), and irritating organic vapors from the glycol ether and surfactant components.
Containers in fire: Closed containers exposed to heat may rupture due to pressure buildup.
Acidic mist: At high temperatures or spray conditions, acid vapors/mists may be generated, posing inhalation hazards.
Reactive gas evolution: If heated in contact with incompatible substances (e.g., nitrites, sulfides, cyanides, metals), can accelerate hazardous gas release (Cl_2, NO_x, H_2, HCN, H_2S).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Mixture ATEmix (oral): ~1,600–1,800 mg/kg
Harmful if swallowed.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Mixture dermal ATEmix >2,000 mg/kg
Not classified (no acute dermal hazard).

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Low volatility, but acidic mists may irritate expected LC_{50} >5 mg/L. Not acutely toxic by inhalation.
Not expected to be sensitizing based on tests of components or similar products.
Product does not have significant respiratory or skin sensitization potential based on general hazard information

Germ cell mutagenicity
Data has shown negative results for mutagenicity both in vitro and in vivo. It is concluded that the available data are sufficient and indicate that this material has no significant genotoxicity.

Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
None of the ingredients are listed as chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females or males.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Category 3: Respiratory tract irritation (sore throat, cough).

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
The effects of long-term, low-level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the avoidance of all effects from repetitive acute exposure. This product may aggravate existing eye, skin, and respiratory conditions.

Aspiration hazard
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

Additional information
Solutions of this product are acidic. Exposure to acidic solutions may result in irritation to any contacted tissue, including possible burns, depending on the concentration, duration, and nature of the exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
FISH: Product: Fish: Expected to have low toxicity: >100 mg/L (based on similar products / components)
AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES: Product: Daphnia magna: Expected to have low toxicity: >100 mg/L (based on similar products / components) (based on similar products / components)
CHRONIC TOXICITY FISH Product: NOEC/NOEL: >100 mg/L (based on similar products / components)
AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES Product: NOEC/NOEL: >100 mg/L (based on similar products / components)
TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS Product: Algae: Expected to have low toxicity: >100 mg/L (based on similar products / components) (based on similar products / components)

Persistence and degradability
This product contains organic and non-organic ingredients. Biodegradability for organic ingredients under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28 / THOD greater than 80%).

Bioaccumulative potential
Product itself is generally considered to have low bioaccumulative potential.

Mobility in soil
Expected to partition to water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bio accumulative/toxic) criteria. Not fulfilling vPvB (very persistent, very bio accumulative) criteria.

Endocrine disrupting properties
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

Other adverse effects
No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential) are expected from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

Packaging disposal
Once empty, containers can be rinsed and disposed of or recycled.

Waste treatment
Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility.

Sewage disposal
In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

Other disposal recommendations
Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: 3264
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (contains sulfamic acid, hydroxyacetic acid)
Reportable quantity (RQ): Mixture does not contain listed DOT hazardous substances in reportable amounts.
Marine pollutant: No
Poison inhalation hazard: No

IMDG
UN Number: 3264
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
EMS Number: F-A, S-B
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sulfamic acid, hydroxyacetic acid)

IATA
UN Number: 3264
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (contains sulfamic acid, hydroxyacetic acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Component	CAS no.	RTK (US) for state:	TSCA (US)[1]	CA Prop. 65[2]	pfas[3]
Sulfamic acid	5329-14-6	NJ	P	-	-
Hydroxyacetic acid	79-14-1	-	P	-	-
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated propoxylated	68154-97-2	-	P	-	-
Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	NJ, PA, MA	P	-	-

[1] "P"—Public list, "C"—Confidential list. [2] "c"—cancer, "r"—reproductive harm. [3] "pfas"—Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Regulation	Applicability
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Chemical name: Sulfamic acid CAS number: 5329-14-6
SARA 302 Components	No chemicals in this material [Sulfamic acid] are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313 Components	This material [Sulfamic acid] 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.
SARA 311/312 Hazards	Acute Health Hazard for: Sulfamic acid.
EU Table of Harmonized Entries (Annex VI to CLP)	Chemical name: sulphamidic acid CAS number: 5329-14-6

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	Chemical name: Sulfamic acid CAS number: 5329-14-6, CR number: 9059
SARA 311/312 Hazards	Acute Health Hazard for: Hydroxyacetic acid.
SARA 313 Components	This material [Hydroxyacetic acid] 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.
SARA 302 Components	No chemicals in this material [Hydroxyacetic acid] are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Chemical name: Acetic acid, hydroxy- CAS number: 79-14-1
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	Chemical name: Acetic acid, hydroxy- CAS number: 79-14-1, CR number: 1103
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Chemical name: Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated propoxylated CAS number: 68154-97-2
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	Chemical name: Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated propoxylated CAS number: 68154-97-2, CR number: 24456
SARA 311/312 Hazards	Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard for: Butoxyethanol.
SARA 313 Components	The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS: 111-76-2 for: Butoxyethanol.
SARA 302 Components	No chemicals in this material [Butoxyethanol] are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Chemical name: Ethanol, 2-butoxy- CAS number: 111-76-2
EU Cosmetics Restricted Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex III	Chemical name/INN: Butoxyethanol CAS number: 111-76-2
EU Table of Harmonized Entries (Annex VI to CLP)	Chemical name: 2-butoxyethanol CAS number: 111-76-2
Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern (Minn. Stat. 116.9401)	Chemical name: 2-butoxyethanol CAS number: 111-76-2 Health: blood
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	Chemical name: Ethanol, 2-butoxy- CAS number: 111-76-2, CR number: 3009

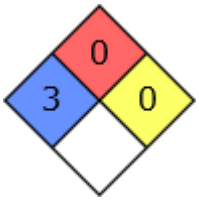
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Ingestion: Ingestion of Product may cause transient gastrointestinal irritation, potentially leading to nausea, vomiting, and/or diarrhea.
Eye Contact: Product can cause eye irritation, potentially resulting in stinging, tearing, itching, swelling, and/or redness.
Skin Contact: Prolonged contact with concentrated Product may cause transient irritation and drying to the skin.
Respiratory Issues: Fumes from some cleaning products can irritate the lungs and may trigger asthma symptoms in sensitive individuals.

HMIS Rating

AC 9571 Industrial Scale Remover	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	C

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

Changes have been made throughout this Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Please read the entire document. Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by the Company Health and Risk Assessment Unit.

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

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16.2 Preparation information

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by the Company Health and Risk Assessment Unit.